

# Wiederholds in Eichsfeld

Eichsfeld is a region in the center of Germany about 35 by 70 km (20 x 40 miles). The relevance for the Wiederhold Genealogy is that very many Wiederholds lived there, and many of them emigrated to the Americas around 1850. The majority of US Wiederholds comes from this area, mainly from Ober-Eichsfeld, the southern part. Many of them are listed in the [Emigrants section](#) below. A section on this Webpage also lists some individual Wiederhold emigrants, that may become a new story when enough information becomes available

The region is defined more by a shared culture than by formal borders. As such [Eichsfeld](#) is better recognized in Germany than beyond. During the reformation the population switched to become protestant initially, but since it was controlled up to 1792 by the [Bistum \(Bishopric\) of Mainz](#), so that the region reverted to Catholicism around 1575, isolating it from areas surrounding it. The town of Mainz, the seat of the bishop, is actually 230 km to the south-west, so that local religious leaders exerted day-to-day control. Some Wiederholds were actually married in Mainz. Control of the area changed over time, so that immigration records may refer that immigrants came from Sachsen (Saxony) or Preußen (Prussia). Census records often just state Germany.

## Location

Physically [Eichsfeld](#) is located at the north-west corner of the province of [Thüringen](#), [Hessen](#) at the Southwest, and [Lower Saxony](#) at the east. To the north are the [Harz Mountains](#) and to the south rises the [Thüringer Wald](#). Neither is very impressive, but it caused travelers to traverse Eichsfeld when travelling across central Germany by foot or coach, as Johann Wolfgang Goethe (1749-1821) describes when travelling from Weimar, where he had an appointment / position, to Frankfurt, his home town. Today that route is followed by the [A 38 Autobahn](#).

Towns, many covered by charts created by Alfred Wiederhold, relevant for the emigration are in the south-eastern part: [Dingelstädt \[WV36\]](#), [Heuthen \[WV42\]](#) (8 km or 5 miles) to the west, Bickenriede 10 km to the south and [Kefferhausen \[WV43\]](#) and [\[WY43\]](#) in between. A small stream, the Unstrut, starts in Kefferhausen and connects them. Now it is an origin for scenic [bicycle tours](#) downriver. A spa, 14 km north-east was a destination for pilgrims (Heilbad) Heiligenstadt ("holy town") which provided a cultural focus for the region.



*The origin of the Unstrut*

## Sources

My records have over 3000 Wiederholds in those towns. Alfred Wiederhold only provided charts for those towns. They refer to notes but trying to get them was futile. Without further records it would have been impossible to sort out the many Wiederholds and their ancestors there, but I was able to obtain two complete church books transcribed by Ewald J. Frankenberg with the help of Aloys Schulze: *Dingelstädt/Eichsfeld Ortsfamilienbuch auf der Basis des katholischen Kirchenbuchs der Pfarrgemeinde St. Gertrudis* and *OrtsFamilienbuch der Katholischen Pfarrgemeinde Kefferhausen; Weilerwil, 2013*. I have much sparser data extracts from some other Eichsfeld towns: Boddenrode, Kalmerode, Kreuzebra, Silberhausen, Steinbach, and Wingerode. Ewald Frankenberg also provided extracts citing Wiederholds from these Eichsfeld church books. Unfortunately, those don't help much with maternal ancestors. I also obtained a reference by Rüdiger Kruse: *Emigrants from Heuthen in Amerika; Amazon, 2017*; augmented by his extensive website on MyHeritage. Subsequently, Rudi Kruse published a series of books for neighboring towns, listing their US emigrants. I have most of them, but no Wiederholds appear directly, although some matrilineal ancestor may appear there. Some published genealogies helped as well: Tom Larson: *Wiederhold-Lange Lineages; 2016, Ancestry.com*,

When people moved among the towns their birth would be appear in one church book and their marriage or death in another church book, often with poor or no cross references. They might not be recorded at all if they switched religion, married a protestant, or were not welcome in the church for other reasons.

## Early ancestors

Connecting early Eichsfeld ancestors to the prior Wiederholds or Wedderolds is difficult, and a work in process.

During the 30 years' war (1618-1648) many churches and their books were burned. A later fire, in 1678 destroyed again the church in Dingelstadt. The church in Kefferhausen burned down in 1688. The loss of records makes establishing linkages hard.

For many Wiederholds in the Eichsfeld a famous pastor, [Johannes Wiederhold](#) (\*1575-78, +1636), with his own story here, and his wife, Benigna Mesolt (abt 1584-aft 1636) appear to be important. She is the daughter of Henning Mesolt, Johann's predecessor as pastor in Büren. In Alfred [Wiederholds Homberg file](#) only one son, Henrich (1620-1680) is shown, but in the later [chart for Kefferhausen](#) 4 more sons and 5 daughters are shown. In 1636, after a long siege, [Johannes Wiederhold](#) was drowned in Münster, Westfalen, by catholic troops under General Tilly. Much of the population fled eastwards, to Göttingen [History of Münster]. Since Göttingen is on the western border of the Eichsfeld, escaping further east, into Eichsfeld was a likely escape. I made some hypothetical linkages, giving those Wiederholds made-up names, as "h1 Wiederhold".

Heinrich Wiederhold (1620) wound up in Büren, where he was born and married the daughter of a pastor, Anna Maria Hellman (1627-1677) there. They had 14 children, of which 9 died prior to his death [Gravestone Homberg Aa3 HM p.5]

If most of Johann's other children stayed in the Eichsfeld we have a linkage.

Many people from Eichsfeld emigrated to the US. I describe [the complex situation going back to the Indian cotton trade, the industrialization of manufacturing, and the US Civil War](#) that created Cotton Famine in Lancashire and affected the Eichsfeld economy.

## Early Eichsfeld ancestors

To help sort candidate ancestors out, I show here Eichsfeld Wiederholds with DoBs before 1699, with the [sources].

### Dingelstadt

Nikolas Wiederhold (abt 1624) [in KBD as godfather?] <<in Kefferhausen chart as 1624>

Son Jacob Wiederhold (\*1652) [KBD5816, 5817] and [AW WV34]

Martin Wiederhold (\*1690 @? 1758) [AW WY01 in Wiederhold.org, WY43] oo 2x

Earliest by AW (~1810 [AW WW36])

### Heuthen

Maria Elisabeth Wiederhold (\*1702-1758) oo Christian Brodmann [Rüdiger Kruse]

Elisabeth Wiederhold (\*1705@Kefferhausen), daughter of Johannes (\*1665), in 1674 @Heuthen  
[Rüdiger Kruse]

### Kefferhausen

Andreas Wiederhold (~\* 1613-1688 [AW WY43])

Heinrich W (~\*1620-1695 [AW WY43])

Nikolaus Wiederhold (~\*1624-1699 [AW WY43]) Pate at Heinemann in 1688 – same as @Dingelstadt

Johannes Wiederhold (~\*1626-1701 [AW WY43])

Antonius W. (~\*1634 @>-1719 @Kefferhausen oo Anna Martha n & 4 children [AW WV44, OFBK 1 son  
Anton (\*1681-1759@kefferhausen)]

Lorenz W (\*1683-1736 [AW WX48]) oo Elisabeth Hase & Elisabeth W.(\*1686), Dorothea W.(\*1692) &2

Johannes W. (\*1665 @?-1713 @Kefferhausen0

Elisabeth W. (~\*1670 [AW WX48]) o-o Mathias Metze & Johann Franz W.(\*1681) oo Katharina  
Schuchardt &1

Jacob W.(~\*1670 AW WX48]) oo Anna Maria Bode

Johannes Widerhold (? [AW WY13]) oo Elisabeth May → Johann Christoph W. (1692) oo Magdalena  
Geug

### Breitenworbis and Worbis

Martin Wiederhold (~1640 oo bef 1675 , but a son Nikolaus (\*1664) [AW WW 34])

Martin W. (~\*1650 - @Kefferhausen) oo1 ? 4 children [AW WV43 @Breitenworbis farmed

@Breitenworbis 1678, son Nikolaus (\*1654 @Breitenworbis), 3 daughters Anna Elisabeth W.

(~\*1665 oo1704 @Breitenworbis), Klara Elisabeth (~\*1667 oo@Breitenworbis), Anna Dorothea W. (~\*1679-1729 oo1@Breitenworbis, oo2 @Kefferhausen)  
<check> oo2 ?> likely to be merged with

Martin W. (\*1654 @Kefferhausen-1716) oo Elisabeth Glantz [KBD, OFBK, AW WV43], farmed @Breitenworbis 1678 <check>, 5 children @Kefferhausen 1693-17

Anna Dorothea W (\*1692@Rastenberg – 85 km east- +@Breitenworbis) <now unconnected, check>

## Other Eichsfeld towns

## Emigrants to the US

The prime period for emigration from Eichsfeld was 1820-1870, after the Napoleonic wars. The part of Eichsfeld where many Wiederholds lived has poor soil. Many inhabitants were artisans working at home, spinning to make yarn, making cloth, and making tools for the cloth trade. When, by 1800, [inventions in England](#) allowed mechanization of cloth making, the individual producers lost their market and the area became impoverished.

By that time the region had become part of Prussia, so that immigration officials often recorded Prussia as the origin.

Wiederhold families that emigrated include <all to be validated>

[Immigrants from Dingelstädt](#), often with spouses from there (DS) or other Thüringen towns (T):

In 1865: Friedrich Johann Martin Wiederhold (1843-1917) oo Rosalie Herold to Schenectady NY and his brothers

in 1867 Georg Wiederhold (1848-1921) oo Anne, goes 'out west', died in Manhattan NY and stepbrother and sister

in 1879 Aloys Johannes Wiederhold (1852-1888)

Catharina Eleonora Wiederhold (1861-1947) oo Emil F. Poehlman (1855- ) to Manchester, New Hampshire

In 1882 John Wiederhold (\*1843-1918) oo Mary to Schenectady NY

and his brothers:

Christof Adolf (\*1857) to Oregon, oo in US Caroline Renggli (\*1869 @ Switzerland)

Karl Josef (\*1859) & Elisabeth Waldhelm (\*1856 @DS) to Indiana

Paul Wiederhold (\*1860) to Oregon, oo in US Theresa Hartwick (\*1865 @Austria)

Albert Georg (\*1863-) to New York

In 1931 Heinrich Wiederhold (1872-~\*1955) oo Regina Grosse (DS) to Chicago, 4 children there

Bernard W. (Heinrich's brother, 1881-aft 1961), but returns to Bremen, Germany;

[Immigrants from Heuthen](#), often with spouses from Heuthen (Ht) or other Thüringen towns (T):

Carl Joseph Wiederhold (\*1801-1886) and his wife Maria Huther (1801-1862) from Flinsberg had 9 children, 5 emigrated with them to Kentucky.

and with Maria Catharine Jüneman (Ht) another 5 children in Kentucky.

Joseph Johann Wiederhold (\*1822) oo Gertude Diegman (Ht), had 9 children in Wisconsin. Their children used the spelling Wiederholt.

Anna M. Wiederhold (\*1823) oo John Maginot (France) 12 children Machinot in Indiana and Kentucky

Anna Wiederhold (\*1824) to oo Valentin Aureden (Ht), 4 children in Kentucky.

Johann Valentin Wiederhold (\*1826) oo Anna Margarethe Kruse (Ht) had 1 son in Kentucky.

Elisabeth Wiederhold (\*1841) oo Franz Brodmann, 2 children in Kentucky.

Sophie Wiederhold (\*1855) to Michigan, oo Heinrich Bischoff (Ht) with 4 children, 2 more in Michigan

Christina Elisabeth. Wiederhold (\*1858) to Wisconsin oo Michael Rümenapp (Ht) (left 1881, no further data)

Carl Wiederhold (\*1860) oo Elisabeth Wiederhold (T) to Michigan, 4 children.

Later marriages among Heuthen emigrants were listed by Rüdiger Kruse:

Kathy Wiederhold oo Hermann Digmann in Wisconsin,

Mart Cat. Wiederhold oo Joseph Günther,

Lavern Wiederhold and his wife Ruth Löffelholz,

William J. Wiederhold and his wife Mary Appolonia Brandt,

Joseph A. Wiederhold (\*1802), his wife Maria Catharine Jüneman and 5 children, to Kentucky.

[Immigrants from Kefferhausen](#), with spouses from Kefferhousesn (Kh), Silberhausen (Si) Bickenride (Bi)

Johannes Nikolaus W. (1793-1857), oo1 Anna Maria Diegman (1790-1824 @Kh) emigrates with his second wife Anna Maria Josepha Fiedler [or Fideler] (1800@Si-1856) and 7 of 14 children to Illinois, USA [OFBK 2342.2403, 2404; AW WV43], sometime after 1844. He has many descendants in Wisconsin. I matched his oldest, unmarried, son, Karl Wiederhold (1820 @Kh) to Charles August Wiederhold (abt 1820-1877) who finally wound up in having a business in Pioche, Nevada. Karl (1820) died shortly before his son Charles Augustus was born (1877-1948). That son was adopted by the second husband, Alexander Sharp Thompson (1842-1905) of his wife, Wilhelmina Kirchner (-1921), and then lived as Charles Augustus Thompson in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Christian Wiederhold (1794-1864 [AW WV43]) oo Katharina Josefa Müller (1800@Bi) with 8 children <check> in 1846 to Dickeyville MN, many descendants, some in South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Elisabeth Wiederhold (~\*1873 [AW WY13 gen VIII]) waitress in USA.

## [Other US Wiederhold immigrants - not from Eichsfeld](#)

This is a section I am developing as of 2021. As I am assessing more data in the range 1800-1900 more entries are expected and others may be revised.

[Johann Jacob Wetterhold \(1726-1763\) to Pennsylvania](#)

Johann Jacob Wetterhold (1726-1763) born @Attwiller, Alsace settled @Bethlehem, Pennsylvania). He and a nephew had many descendants, warranting a distinct [Wetterhold page](#) in this genealogy. Many of their descendants spelled their name Wetterholt, or took on the names Weatherhold or Weatherholt

Johannes Wiederhold (1799- ?)

Johannes Wiederhold (1799 @Niedermöllrich, Hessen-) was born in @Niedermöllrich, Hessen and is shown in 1850 as 'in Amerika'. A possible daughter is Martha Elisabeth Wiederhold (abt 1827-) married to Heinrich Rudolph (abt 1827). He might not have stayed in the USA.

Samuel Wiederhold (1817-1906) to Texas

Samuel Wiederhold (1817-1906) from Udnhausen and his wife, Anna Chrtstina Lisette Zwernemann (1821-1901) emigrated in 1853. He joined the Confederate army in 1861. Their descendants live in Texas.

Karl Friedrich Wiederhold (1833) and siblings

Karl Friederich Emil Wiederhold (1833-aft 1911)his siblings, Friedricke Auguste Charlotte Wiederhold (1835-aft 1956), and Friedricke Auguste Charlotte Wiederhold (1837-1911) emigrated to Chicago, Friedericke wound up in St.Louis. Their father was an Overseer of the Royal Forests in Thuringa (Thüringen). <Check some descendants wound up in Chile>

## Background and History

Most information about the region is derived from 'Das Eichsfeld', Carl Duval, Sondershausen 1845, as well as from Wikipedia.

Significant events affecting the area were:

Between 1342-1435 the dukes of [Braunschweig-Lüneburg](#) sold sections of the region to the bishops of Mainz, to settle debts.

The [Thirty-Years War 1618-1648](#), pitting protestants against catholics. Eichsfeld was greatly affected after 1622, only a quarter of the population survived.

One of the first uprisings against the catholic church, the [Bauernkrieg](#) (famer's war) (1524-1526) destroyed most local cloisters and castles.

Outbreak of pestilence: August 1682 - January 1683.

The [Seven-Years' War 1756-1763](#), Britain and Prussia versus France and Austria, resulting in a much larger Prussia, affecting Eichsfeld primarily in 1757.

King [Friedrich Wilhelm III. of Prussia](#) took over Eichsfeld in 1802 and made it into a principality (Mediatfürstentum).

The [Wars of the Coalition](#) 1792-1815, caused Eichsfeld to become part of the French-controlled [Kingdom of Westfalia](#) (1807-1813), while Mainz became part of France.

The [Napoleonic Wars](#) 1799-1815, during which Eichsfeld was traversed and plundered by troops traveling across its lands travelling to and from Russia.

After those wars Eichsfeld was split between kingdom of Hannover to the north and Prussian province Sachsen (English: Saxony) to the south. The border matched the regional [language](#) boundary.' That is why many US immigration records identify these Wiederholds as coming from Prussia.



The [Second World War](#) (1939-1945), after which Eichsfeld was split among the British zone to the south west, and the Russian zone to the east. Two villages wound up in the American Zone. The Soviet-controlled zone became East Germany. Border posts arose there. Further emigration ensued. Former borderpost →



Germany [was unified in 1990](#). The borders are now between the German States (Bundeslander) of Niedersachsen and Sachsen-Anhalt.

## Dialects

Multiple dialects are spoken within the Eichsfeld region. In the North-Eastern Region Low German, aligned with the university city Göttingen, (Niederdeutsch) is spoken. In the southern region 3 versions of [Thüringisch](#), a Saxon dialect. That is what most Wiederholds spoke. In a small part at the south-east the dialect is Hessian (Hessisch). To the south, in Franken (Fränkisch) was spoken, That are is now part of the German state Bavaria (Bayern). Language differences reduced social contact and inter-marriages.



Language boundaries →

Draft as of 19 June 2022.



Back to the [Wiederhold ↑ Ancestor Stories](#) page.



Back to the [Wiederhold T Family](#) Main page. This page last updated 19-Jun-22.

## Early Wiederhold cites in Eichsfeld

(notes and correspondence record only to help improve this complex part of the Wiederhold genealogy)

1. Martin W. est \*1650, estimated as 25 years prior to 1675 marriage is the earliest Wiederhold in Versch.Orte Vol.2, WV34 Breitenworbis Gen I 1, no name of a wife. He is a farmer in 1678, as is his son, as is his first daughter's husband there, so it is unlikely that he would have moved. His 3rd daughter, Anna Dorothea, is shown married to a Heinrich Rost in WV34. The family name Rost appears nowhere else. An Anna Dorothea Wederhold is shown in OFBK 1866 marrying a Nicolaus Rosenthal in nearby Kefferhausen 1702; since I have no other Anna Dorothea's I made that tentatively her second marriage, but maybe Rost was a shortening of Rosenthal a name that does occur. I don't have any knowledge of a Kirchenbuch for Breitenworbis, although if there is one, Alfred likely had access to one, given his extensive tree.

2. Martin W, \*1654+1716 in Kefferhausen oo Elisabeth Glantz. \*1661 +1743: the couple appears in the Kefferhausen book (OFBK 2426), page attached. They were married there in 1693 (a bit late for him) and they had 5 children. It does not give the parents' place of birth.

They also appear in the Dingelstadt Kirchenbuch (KBD 5799), same dates except that her DoB is computed (from age at death?) as 1681, which would have her be married at age 12, but that is possible given that her first child is shown not until in 1699 (age 18). Only the first two sons are shown, born in Kefferhausen.

The diagram for Kefferhausen at Verschiedene Orte WV43 match except for a son

1.1 Johannes Heinrich \*1702 is shown in OFBK 2426 to have died in 1729, while in

1.2 Heinrich \*1702, DoD has been corrected in WV43 to 1787 and has him married in 1742 to Anna Christina Rosenthal (\*1709-1782) with 3 sons in Dingelstadt. (3km away). That is also shown at KBD 5760, plus 1 daughter. I attach those pages too.

I assume that the 1729 death entry was mis-assigned, and referred to another Heinrich Wiederold, maybe ....

There are a few early Glanzes in Dingelstadt, but I couldn't make a connection.

Anna Maria Glanz \*1714 no PoB loc Silberstadt

Johannes Heinrich Glantz oo 1729 in Dingelstadt (KBD)1294

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From Martin Heddergott: You show that Andreas Widerholt, from Goettingen, studied (started?) 20 mar 1624 in and became a pastor in Tettenborn. I can't tell who Conradus W.G. is. That matches Andreas ~abt 1613-1688 in WV28 gen I 1, but, since it appears he moved on from Tettenborn to Kefferhausen also the Andreas Gen 0 1 in the Zusammenfuhrung <https://wiederhold.org/Sources/WY43@KefferhausenSummaryGraphs.pdf>

WV28 shows a daughter Katherina \*1648, rather late in life, while WY43 page 2 appears to show a son Heinrich born between 1635-1650, computed as 1635 in OFBK 2305 and a DoD 1728, corrected in WV43 from 1693. If born in 1635 that would have been during his father's tenure in Tettenborn. Archion has a record of Evangelische Taufen in Tettenborn. I attach the two pages for 1635 - and leafed through the remaining ones, but could not find a match - but that may be from their illegibility, or from being catholic.

Heinrich married (no date or place shown in OFBK 2503) Agnes Heinemann (1636-1732 - corrected in WV43 from 1696) and they are shown there to have 2 sons Nicolaus \*1688 +1766 and Heinrich \*1694 +1749 (both with local Marriages. Those birthdays are too late (Agnes age 52,60). I now assume that there was a father Henrich born abt 1635 who had a son Henrich abt 1650, and that at least the 1650 one married Agnes Heinemann, If both married distinct Agnes Heinemanns that would certainly motivate confusion. Given there were over 1000 Heinemanns in Kefferhausen that is certainly possible, but I did not find a second Agnes to match in OFBK or KBD.

I have another two dozen Wiederholds marked for review, many in Eichsfeld area. There are so many. The churchbooks of the catholic church in Kefferhausen (about a 1000 Wiederholds there) were burned in a fire around 1650. I also have the Dingelstadt Kirchenbuch, but only some abstracts from the other close by towns (Bodenrode, Kallmerode, Kreuzebra, Silberehausen and Steinbach). Being catholic in a largely protestant area there are many intermarriages, as well as reuses of names.

I entered the data for the Firmungs you sent me. I was assuming they are normally at age 12-16. But Anna Maria from Hermann W \*1682 & Agnes Gross \*1679 appears to be for the daughter just born (6 jan 1724), unless the death of the prior Anna Maria (\*1712-1716 is wrong, A attach the page from KBD entry 5762. There is also an obvious error for the DoD of Anna Elisabeth. But later I found early Firmungs dates as well

I could not find a match in Firmung 1732 #160. No precise match and none among the many alternate spelling possibilities. Maybe Christoph should be Martin W and then again Anna Barbara Heinemann.



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On Tue, Oct 15, 2019 at 11:00 AM <[M.Heddergott@gmx.de](mailto:M.Heddergott@gmx.de)> wrote:

du hattest um eine Erinnerung zu meiner eMail vom 6. August gebeten. Here it is - Hier ist sie!

Ich hatte in der eMail eine Verbindung zwischen dem gesuchten Martin Wiederhold aus Breitenworbis zu dem Martin Wiederhold aus Speele hergestellt.

Es handelt sich offenbar um die selbe Person. Es gibt offenbar auch eine Verbindung zwischen Conrad W aus Göttingen und Andreas W aus Speele - dem vermeintlichen Vater von Martin. Alle Erklärungen findest du nochmal anbei. Es würde mich freuen, wenn Du dies mit Bemerkung in Deine Aufzeichnungen aufnehmen könntest.

Viele Grüße  
Markus

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Ich habe diese Nachricht mit der [GMX Mail App](#) für Windows erstellt.

-----Ursprüngliche Nachricht-----

Von: "Gio & Voy Wiederhold" <[giovoy@gmail.com](mailto:giovoy@gmail.com)>

Gesendet: Dienstag, 6. August 2019 22:46

An: [M.Heddergott@gmx.de](mailto:M.Heddergott@gmx.de)

Cc: [gjo@cs.stanford.edu](mailto:gjo@cs.stanford.edu); "Juergen & Ursula Wiederhold" <[juergen.wiederhold@arcor.de](mailto:juergen.wiederhold@arcor.de)>; [gjo@earth.stanford.edu](mailto:gjo@earth.stanford.edu)

Betreff: Re: AW: Re: Nachfrage Ahnenforschung Martin Wiederhold

</[juergen.wiederhold@arcor.de](mailto:juergen.wiederhold@arcor.de)>

Markus,

Vielen dank fuer diese Forschungs Resultate.

Ich kann Sie nicht gleich jetzt bearbeiten und eintragen Weil wir jetzt auf Ferien in Venedig sind. Am 11ten Fahen wir zurueck nach Frankfurt, aber tagsueber habe Ich Arbeit. Dann nach Amsterdam und am 22 ten fliegen wir zurueck nach San Francisco .

Aber ist sehr glaublich sis, und mann kann es dann mit einer Bemmerking in die on-line Baum eintragen.

Wenn Sie nicht in September von mir hoeren erinnern Sie mich bitte.

Dann werde Ich auch bald den Wiederhold Baum auf [Wiederhold.org](http://Wiederhold.org) Stellen

Danke

Gio

Sent from my iPhone

On Aug 6, 2019, at 9:09 PM, [M.Heddergott@gmx.de](mailto:M.Heddergott@gmx.de) wrote:

Hallo Gio,

Werner Fischer kann keine weiteren Ehen des Martin Wiederhold bestätigen und selbst die Ehe mit Elisabeth Glanz kann er nicht für Breitenworbis bestätigen. Daher habe ich aus dieser Quelle nichts Neues erfahren können. Aber ich habe woanders etwas Neues herausgefunden - vielleicht unser fehlendes Puzzleteil ...

Als Anhang zu dieser Mail erhältst du einen Screenshot aus dem Martikel der Universität Helmstedt, in der 1624 ein "Andreas Widerholt" aus Göttingen eingeschrieben war (Nummer 7). Er wurde laut einer Fussnote (Dateianhang II) am 4.5.1626 Pfarrer in Tettenborn, was nur rund 20 km von Breitenworbis entfernt liegt. Die Fussnote lautet im Wortlaut:

**7) subscr. 4.5.1626 Pastor in Tettenborn Corp. Jul. (I a 161': Conradus W.G.)**

Corp. Jul. = Corpus Doctrinae Julius, eine Sammlung zur Reformationsgeschichte (-> <https://www.dhm.de/blog/2017/06/15/das-corpus-doctrinae-von-herzog-julius/>)

"I a 161'" scheint die Quellenangabe in diesem Corp. Jul. zu sein, leider kann man nicht online nachlesen.

Aber was bedeutet das "Conradus W.G."? Kann das ein Hinweis auf unseren Kaltohmfelder Pfarrer Conrad Wiederhold aus Göttingen sein? Und warum taucht der Hinweis hier auf? Ist er evtl. doch der Vater des unbekanntes Wiederhold, wie bereits vermutet?

Und kann dieser Andreas Wiederhold dann evtl. sogar der gesuchte Vater von Martin Wiederhold aus Breitenworbis sein?

Mit dieser Frage habe ich mir heute nochmal die Daten von [wiederhold.org](http://wiederhold.org) angesehen und herausgefunden, dass Andreas Wiederhold zu der Linie aus Speele bei Göttingen gehört (WV28 -> was bedeutet "c.05" hinter seinem Namen?).

Dort ist auch seine Pfarrerstelle in Tettenborn erwähnt, wie in den Unterlagen der Uni. Das wird also ein und derselbe Andreas sein. **Und:** Andreas hatte laut WV28 offenbar einen Sohn mit dem Namen "Martin", der verheiratet war und zu dem sonst Daten in Speele fehlen, er ist also von dort offenbar weggezogen!

Das könnte doch prima der Martin aus Breitenworbis sein, zu dem bisher die Eltern fehlen! Er verschwindet in Speele und taucht in Breitenworbis auf. Der Zeitraum passt.

In WW34 (Breitenworbis) steht Martin hat geheiratet mit dem Hinweis "sp75" - könnte damit "Speele 1675" gemeint sein? Das könnte die erste oder sogar die zweite Hochzeit sein, die - vermutlich sogar evangelisch erfolgt - logischerweise nicht im katholischen Breitenworbis in den Kirchenbüchern steht. Das könnte also auch passen!

Ich hoffe, du konntest meinen Ausführungen auf Deutsch ganz gut folgen. Auf Englisch wäre es wohl zu kompliziert geworden.

Was meinst du zu den neuen Erkenntnissen und Theorien daraus?

Liebe Grüße  
Markus

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Ich habe diese Nachricht mit der [GMX Mail App](#) für Windows erstellt.

-----Ursprüngliche Nachricht-----

Von: "Gio Wiederhold" <[gio@cs.stanford.edu](mailto:gio@cs.stanford.edu)>

Gesendet: Samstag, 27. April 2019 16:40

An: [M.Heddergott@gmx.de](mailto:M.Heddergott@gmx.de)

Cc: [wernerfischerkiwo@gmail.com](mailto:wernerfischerkiwo@gmail.com); "Ruud de Ruitter" <[ruud@deruiter.ch](mailto:ruud@deruiter.ch)>

Betreff: Re: Nachfrage Ahnenforschung Martin Wiederhold

</[ruud@deruiter.ch](mailto:ruud@deruiter.ch)>

Markus,

Many thanks for the follow-up.

The ancestry to Conrad was my

"Vermutung, dass der Kaltohmfelder / Kirchohmfelder Pfarrer Conrad Wiederhold (ca. 1580-ca 1650) sein Großvater gewesen sein könnte."

I have since removed that from the genealogy as being unlikely.

A copy of my source information is at

<http://wiederhold.org/Sources/WW34@Breitenworbis.pdf>

with a description of the source at

<http://wiederhold.org/Sources/AW1985FamilyResearch.pdf>

I look forward to learning more, (I can read German, but having left in 1949 cannot write it adequately)

Sincerely

Gio Wiederhold

On Fri, Apr 26, 2019 at 11:53 PM <[M.Heddergott@gmx.de](mailto:M.Heddergott@gmx.de)> wrote:

Hallo Herr Fischer,

im Rahmen meiner Nachforschungen habe ich den Ahnenforscher Gio Wiederhold kennengelernt, der wirklich sehr sehr viele Informationen über seine Familie zusammengetragen hat.

Wir benötigen Ihre Unterstützung bei dem ersten nachweisbaren Wiederhold aus Breitenworbis, Martin Wiederhold (etwa 1642 bis 1678). Er ist ein Vorfahre von mir, der sich bis Viktoria Wucherpfennig, geb. Wiederhold (1873-1946) verfolgen lässt. Viktoria ist meine Urgroßmutter.

Laut Pfarrer Kniebs Aufzeichnungen über Breitenworbis, die in den "Eichsfelder Dorfchroniken" veröffentlicht wurden, taucht Martin Wiederhold als einziger Wiederhold im Jurisdictionalbucho von 1675 auf. Er hatte demnach zu dem Zeitpunkt eine Frau, einen Sohn und eine Tochter.

Es gibt Hinweise darauf, dass Martin mehrfach geheiratet hat und evtl. sogar vier Kinder hatte. Bekannt ist die Ehe mit Elisabeth Glanz (1661), aus der Nikolaus Wiederhold (1664-1744) und Anna Elisabeth (1665-1743) stammen. Dann gibt es vermutlich noch Klara Elisabeth (1667-?) und Anna Dorothea (1677-?) mit mir noch unbekanntem Müttern.

Außerdem gibt es die Vermutung, dass der Kaltohmfelder / Kirchohmfelder Pfarrer Conrad Wiederhold (ca. 1580-ca 1650) sein Großvater gewesen sein könnte. Er kam aus dem Göttinger Raum hierher.

Soweit zur Datenlage. Können Sie uns bei folgenden Fragen helfen?

- Gibt es Informationen zu den weiteren Ehefrauen? Sind diese evtl. verwittwet gewesen oder einziges Kind der Hofstelle (evtl. Nr 132)?
- Ist Elisabeth Glanz evtl. verwittwet gewesen oder einziges Kind (evtl. von Vater Valentin Glanz), so dass Martin in den Hof eingeheiratet hat und nun in Breitenworbis Bauer wurde?
- Gibt es bei der Hochzeit / den Hochzeiten und/oder den Geburten 1664-1667 Hinweise auf Martins Herkunft, seine Eltern oder Großeltern?

In meinen weiteren Forschungen zur Familie Große komme ich einfach nicht weiter. Können Sie mir evtl. sagen, wer die Eltern von Otto Große (1883-1946) waren?

Es wäre eine große Hilfe, wenn Sie uns hier weiterbringen könnten.  
Vielen Dank schonmal für Ihre Mühen!

Beste Grüße und ein schönes Wochenende!  
Markus Heddergott

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Ich habe diese Nachricht mit der GMX Mail App für Windows erstellt.

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Gio Wiederhold  
[i.stanford.edu/~gio](mailto:i.stanford.edu/~gio)

<Andreas Wiederhold Uni Helmstedt 1624.jpg>, <Andreas Wiederhold Uni Helmstedt 1624 II.JPG>

<Screenshot WW34 Breitenworbis Martin Wiederhold.JPG>

<Screenshot WV28 Speele Andreas und Martin Wiederhold.JPG>

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