

~ Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs ~





Digitized Photograph of Georgia and Her Children

Born to [Maria Karolina Rolufs](#) who changed her name to [Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) who was said to be illegitimate but provable from the [red-haired brother](#) of the [King of Dänemark and Norway, Christian VIII](#). Her [grand-mother](#) is mentioned in the [Lorenz Brären Book](#) as being a “pretty woman” by the [King](#) himself and “he distinguished her” as such.

Oral family history states the King himself said “[she is the most beautiful woman I have ever seen](#)”. [Frisians](#) are touted as being the fairest and most beautiful of all of the [Scandinavian Race](#).



Grabgewölbe, Frisian Islands



Digitized Photograph of Georgia and Her Two Daughters Standing Outside of Their Estate

She [married](#) [George Washington Jennings](#) in [Oklahoma Territory](#). Her [mother](#) [Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) whose name was changed from [Maria Karolina Rolufs](#) to [Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) was born in Missouri and held dual [German-American Citizenships](#) because [Mary's](#) parents did not become American Citizens until after they gave birth to [Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) (1880) on U.S. Soil.

Her parents arrived in 1876 and were not Sworn in as [U.S. Citizens](#) until after [Mary](#) was born and thus [Mary](#) inherited [German Citizenship](#) by the right of the [blood](#) ([Jus Sanguinis](#)) and American Citizenship by the right of [birth](#) as well as other citizenships due to the laws of these countries in that time period concerning citizenships.

Als Ganglermann gehörte Christian D. Roeloffs zu den Persönlichkeiten der Insel, die der dänische König jeweils einlud, wenn er seinen Sommerurlaub auf Föhr verbrachte. Mehrere Male weilte Christian VIII., von 1839–1848 König von Dänemark, auf der Insel. Stets umgeben von einem zahlreichen Hofstaat, trug er wesentlich zur Entwicklung des Seebades Wyk bei. Sein Nachfolger, Frederik VII., der bis 1863 regierte, hielt sich nur einmal, 1860, auf Föhr auf. Seinen Besuch vorangegangen war eine Einladung, die ihm Vertreter der Inselbewohner nach Glücksburg,

Digital Photograph of The Lorenz Brären Book, Page Number: 354

Seef. Ut. ✕ 22.6.1882. Ut. Nr. 10.
U. P. 60, Ut. III, 4–75, 626.
OO 26, 3. 1858
— Caroline Christine Jessen, 48,75, Ut. 1013,1, ✕ 12.8.1837.
Caroline ist etwa 1868 mit Boy Cornelis Tackis, Ut. 621,513 422, nach Amerika entflohen, da sie von ihm ein Kind erwartete. Sie ist in Amerika alt geworden. Caroline ist eine sehr hübsche Frau gewesen und wurde vom dänischen König bei seinem Besuch auf Föhr ausgezeichnet. Ihren Sohn Siegfried nahm sie mit nach Amerika. Derselbe wurde durch seinen Vater zurückgeholt. Es heißt, daß er seine Frau als Wäscherin vorgefunden habe. Die Ehe wurde geschieden.
1 Siegfried Jul. Rolufs, 74,14, ✕ 18.6.1865.
OO 13.9.1872 in 2ter Ehe
— Elise Henriette Christine Bohne, 20, Amrum ✕ 1846.
2 Roluf Theodor Rolufs, 59,76, Ut. ✕ 20.11.1873.
3 Hinrich Martin Christoph Rolufs, Ut. ✕ 25.1.1876.
Die Familie ist nach Missouri, U.S.A. ausgewandert. Weitere Kinder sind in Amerik.

The Lorenz Brären Book

[Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) and her [parents](#) were technically Frisian-Danish-German Citizens because the [noble](#) and [Royal](#) families of [Dänemark](#), [Deutschland](#) and [Nêderlan](#) came to own the [Frisian Islands](#) during their time (19th Century) which is where her parents were born.

They were ethnically [Frisian](#) people who spoke the [Frisian Language](#), an ancient and present day [minority language](#) spoken by approximately ~10,000 Frisian people today.



Digitized Photograph of Georgia and Her Daughter

A letter which was found in my [grand-mother's](#) belongings describes [Mary](#) as having lush, deep red hair and this was inherited by most of her [children](#) and [grand-children](#) which apparently is a [Viking](#) gene.

[Mary's mother](#) was said to have [red hair](#) and she did not have 1 gray hair in her old age. She made multiple trips back to the Frisian Islands from the United States by ship.

[Frisia](#) and the [Frisian Islands](#) were once a very large country but much of the land was flooded in the 18th and the 17th centuries as well as gradually before that. The country has since been divided to the [noble](#) and [Royal](#) families of [Dänemark](#), [Deutschland](#) and [Nêderlan](#) and then reestablished as an independent and sovereign country throughout its history.



Mary Clémentine Rolufs traceable parents were [Jürgen Arian Rolufs](#) and [Elise Christine Henrietta Bohne](#). Both were from the Frisian Islands and were of [Danish](#) – [Norwegian](#) – Western German – [Scandinavian](#) – Frisian ancestral descent.

[Jürgen](#) and [Elise](#) came to the United States and settled in Missouri where they were given land. [Mary's mother](#) changed her name from [Maria Karolina Rolufs](#) to [Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#).

When they lived on the [Island of Föhr](#) in the Frisian Islands they owned and lived in a large beach house down the road from a vacation house owned and frequented by the [King of Dänemark and Norway, Christian VIII](#) and his [brother Frederick VII](#) and each of the families [children](#) played together.

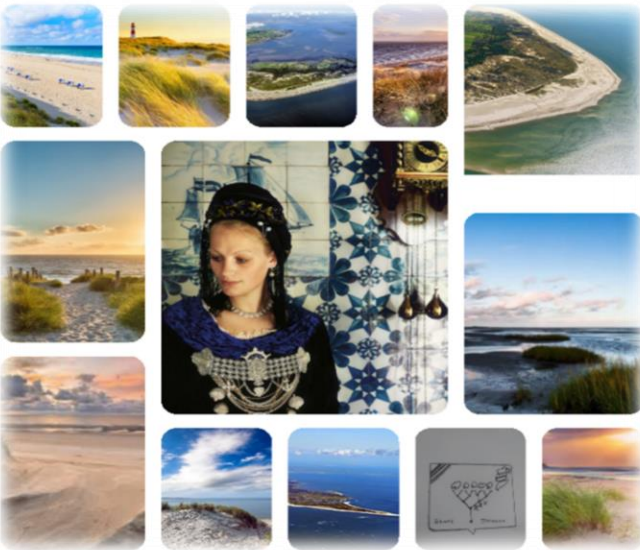
The Frisian Islands still to this day are frequented by many people during vacation where the northern ones are the largest and most cultured. Some are uninhabited today. They owned horses, carriages and other properties. They were forced to leave their homeland due to the immense flooding of these islands.



Digital Photograph of a Frisian Lady

[Jürgen's son](#) taught in the original School of Mines.

[Jürgen](#) became the Postmaster of Clementine, Phelps County of the U.S. State of Missouri prior to his death and [Elise](#) became the Postmistress of Clementine, Phelps County of the U.S. State of Missouri.



Digital Collage of The Beaches of the Frisian Islands In Frisia



Digital Collage of The Ladies of The Frisian Islands In Frisia



Digital Photograph of Kniepsand Beach On Amrum Island, Frisian Islands In Frisia



Traditional Dress of Frisian Ladies



Headstone of Mary Clémentine Rolufs



Sylt Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of Great-Grandson at Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs' Grave Site



Digitized Photograph of Saint Thérèse of Lisieux of France Posing as Saint Joan of Arc of France



Digital Photograph of a Stone Rose Chisel

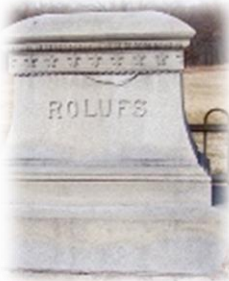
Her father George Washington Jennings and Georgia herself are directly ([Direct-Lineal](#)) descended from [Michael Antoine Garoutte](#) an American and French Revolutionary War Patriot and member of the First nobility of [Provence](#) in the [Kingdom of France](#) through his daughter [Bethia Garoutte](#) and her husband [Archebel "Archibald McAfee" MacAfee](#). Michael Antoine Garoutte's sister married the [Baron](#) of Signes, Kingdom of France. Their sons married into the [British Royal Family](#) by marrying daughters and sisters of the Sixth [Earl of Essex](#), [Royal House of Capell](#). Michael Antoine Garoutte's maternal grand-father was the [Baron](#) Henri de Lascour whose uncle was the personal Priest and cousin of [Louis XIV](#), the Sun King.

James Jennings married Elizabeth MacAfee (the daughter of [Bethia Garoutte](#) and [Archebel MacAfee](#). Her father was [Michael Antoine Garoutte](#)) and Elizabeth's aunt [Sophia Garoutte](#) (sister of [Bethia Garoutte](#)) married [John Sevier, Junior](#) who was the son of [John Sevier, Senior](#) who was the first Governor of the State of Tennessee and its Founding Father.



McAfee-Garoutte Grave Site

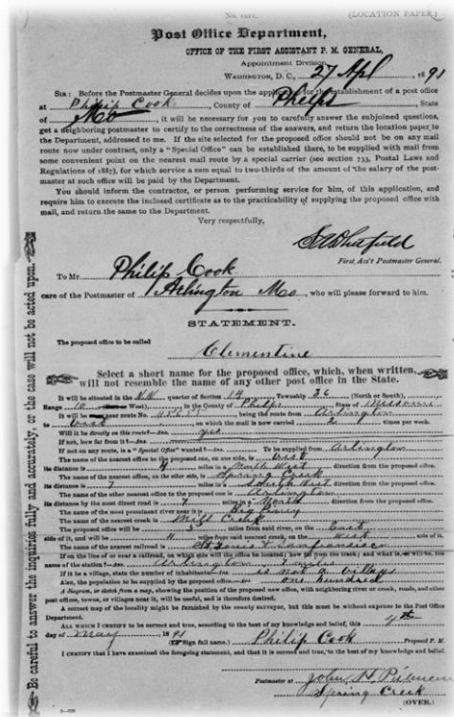
[Georgia Hiawatha Jennings](#) name and her marriage to [Ralph Samuel Wood](#) and his name are mentioned in a book titled "[The French and American History of Michael Garoutte and His Descendants](#)" on page: 60, a book for which there are three editions. The most recent edition published in 1975 by [Ellan Douglas Thiesen](#) with a supplemented edition to that book published in 1985. There is also a private edition of another book with more information and detailed histories of these historically important people.



Rolufs Stone Tomb

These books as well as others that have her name in them keep track of bloodlines that are closest to inheriting certain titles of nobility and estates in France, England, Scotland and other countries. Her name is also listed in several other genealogy books. [Peerages](#), [Earldoms](#), [Baronial fiefs](#), [Counthoods](#), [Marquistates](#), [Landed Gentry](#), and more. Not all can be named in this article, but is now easily researched.

Also through the [Jennings](#) line is found more American Patriots that fought in several military campaigns in the [American Revolutionary Wars](#), the [War of 1812](#) and the [American Civil War](#) as well as lines to other [Royal](#) and [noble](#) houses in [Europe](#). This makes them 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, nth cousins of numerous [Royal](#) and [noble](#) families in [Europe](#).



U.S. Post Office Record



Digital Photograph of Recreated Handmade Five Decade Our Lady of Lourdes Water Catholic Rosary - Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Digital Photograph of Sculptures of The Holy Family and Mausoleum

Bethia Garoutte and her husband donated roughly 400 acres of land to their church. When the American Civil War military campaigns began James Jennings sons fought on different sides of the conflict. Some participated in military campaigns for the Union and others for the South.



Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of Our Lady The Mother of God and Infant Child

The Jennings like many other families gradually moved more and more west generation after generation.

Though it hasn't been proved yet it is suspect that there is a **blood connection** to the founder of the town named Jennings in the U.S. State of Missouri. The town Clementine was most likely named after Mary.

Georgia's parents named Georgia's middle name Hiawatha because there was a tradition of notable naming in this Jennings line and because some of her neighboring farmers who were good friends of the Jennings did not like Native American Indians and on one of their visits to the Jennings Family Farm House they continually talked badly about Native American Indians so George decided to name their new daughter Georgia Hiawatha Jennings at birth to make their Indian disliking neighbors angry.

When they had returned months later to visit again they learned that George's new baby girl was named Georgia Hiawatha Jennings and so the story is that made them furious.



Frisian Shield With Pompeblêd



Frisian Shield and Sword



Saint Laurentii Church – Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of Saint Teresa - Saint Francis of Assisi Parish



Grandchild and Great-Grandchildren of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs

Through the Garoutte ancestry a researcher will find her direct, direct lineal and other lines to nobility and Royalty of France and England. Both James Jennings and his son Martin Van Buren Jennings knew and fought alongside U.S. President Andrew Jackson in several military campaigns as this information is mentioned in their personal effects with verified correspondence. James Jennings named his son after Martin Van Buren.

Another relative of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings (James Jennings' sister Mary Elizabeth Jennings' husband Samuel Kelly) participated in military campaigns alongside U.S. President Andrew Jackson namely at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend during the War of 1812 and was later pensioned for that service. James Jennings who married Elizabeth MacAfee (who was the daughter of Bethia Garoutte) received a land grant in Tennessee for originally 3,475 acres according to Land and Grant records in Tennessee and he ran a plantation. They later owned roughly half of the state of Tennessee, approximately ~400,000 acres.



Digital Photograph of Great-Grandson of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of The Last Supper of Jesus Christ

[Georgia Hiawatha Jennings](#) did not have any Indian blood at all whatsoever and this has been thoroughly investigated from parent to parent back to ~1500. A letter written by [Georgia](#) mentions she disliked her middle name. Other letters we investigated did not lead to any Native American Indians.

Some of this information was told to me by my [grand-mother Carolyn](#) and it is also mentioned in letters I found in her belongings. [Georgia's mother Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) contracted a flu roughly two years after [Georgia](#) was born and by that time [Mary](#) was with child again and the flu killed her and the unborn child during the first World War where there was a kind of "Swine Flu / Spanish Flu" going around. [The Spanish Flu](#) killed a lot of people. [Mary](#) herself also made multiple trips to the [Frisian Islands](#) by ship from the United States.

[Georgia](#) made numerous trips to her [grand-mother's](#) estate in Missouri.

[Georgia's](#) first and Catholic valid [marriage](#) was to [Ralph Samuel Wood](#) in Oklahoma who served in the U.S. Navy in [World War II](#) in the [SeaBees](#). Her second [marriage](#) is valid in all Protestant faiths regardless of the Faith (Catholic) of her second [husband](#). [Georgia](#) converted to [Catholicism](#) from [Lutheranism](#).

[Georgia](#) was born on her [Jennings Family Farm](#) in Oklahoma and her two [daughters](#) were partly raised up on the [Stokely Family Farm](#) in Tulsa, Oklahoma. This [Stokely Family Farm](#) was acquired in the [Sooner Land Rush](#). The Sooner Land Rush was a land rush that was given to American families several years before the Oklahoma Land Rush most likely due to military services. [Allie Stokely](#) was born in Tennessee.

The [Stokely Family](#) founded what became the [Stokely Canning Company](#) which was later bought out by [Van Kamp's Canning Company](#). This company sometimes releases cans to the grocery stores today as a special edition with the brand "Stokely Canning Co."



Digital Collage of The Saints of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs and Entrance To The Caves of Our Lady of Lourdes Water In France

[Georgia's mother Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) died when [Georgia](#) was two and half years old. She was partly raised up by her [aunt Rowena](#) and [uncle Harold](#) and she was brought up learning the German and Frisian languages by her [cousins](#) and her [siblings](#).

[Georgia](#) had two [daughters](#) with [Ralph Samuel Wood](#) my [grand-mother Carolyn Joyce Wood](#) and a living [Wood](#). One [child](#) with her second [husband](#).



Digital Photograph of Palm Trees In The Palm Tree Oasis In California

After [Ralph Samuel Wood](#) died in Oklahoma and well into the "[Dust Bowl](#)" like many other Oklahomans she moved to [Rosedale, California](#) with her two [daughters](#) after her relatives had settled in [Rosedale, California](#). She later bought a house in [Rexland Acres, California](#) which was once the "Good" side of town in those decades. She then met and [married](#) her second [husband Joseph Luther](#) and has another [child](#).



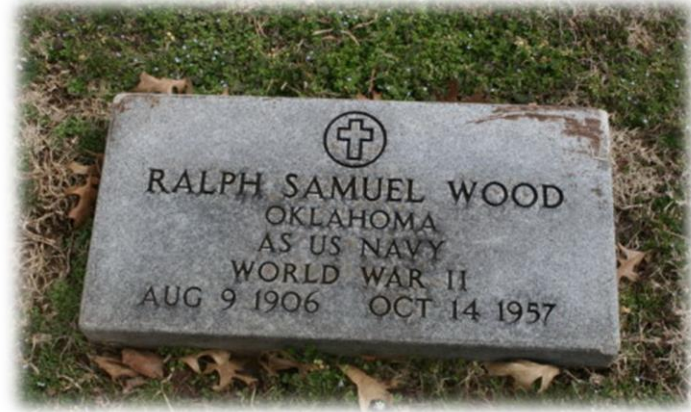
Rottumerplaat, Frisian Islands



Föhr Island, Frisian Islands

The name on the headstone says [Georgia Luther](#) because she retained the [Luther](#) name in death, but her maiden name is [Jennings](#). She was however [married](#) a third time to a man with surname [Temple](#) but she did not have any [children](#) with him.

[Georgia](#) was a Registered Nurse and she saved the lives of hundreds of people during her career working at different hospitals including K.M.C. Hospital in East Bakersfield, California.



Digital Photograph of The Grave Site and Headstone of Ralph Samuel Wood

She saved the lives of and cared for many people.

She spoke English and fluent German as well as some Frisian because her [mother](#) spoke German and Frisian at home with her other [children](#) and even though her [mother](#) died while [Georgia](#) was very young she picked up speaking German and Frisian from her [siblings](#).

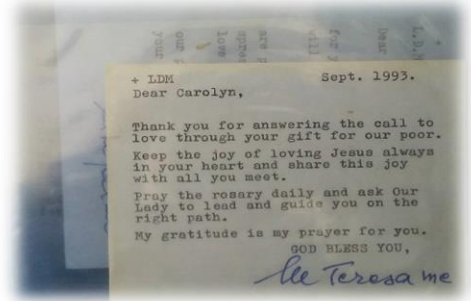
She was mostly raised by her family on her [father's](#) side and she was also raised by her family on her [mother's](#) side after her [mother](#) died.

[Georgia](#) was a very kind and loving [mother](#) and [grand-mother](#). My [mother](#) remembers her very well and my [grand-mother](#) would always say great things about her.

She died of brain cancer at U.C.L.A. in Los Angeles County, California in 1977 and she was buried in [Hillcrest Memorial Park](#) in [East Bakersfield, California](#).

She was a Catholic of the Latin Rite.

The Frisian ancestors we come from are buried all across the graveyards in the Frisian Islands and [Nordfriesland](#). Many of them were Catholics and some of them were Lutherans. Others were documented and recorded as practicing a kind of [Frisian Paganism](#) by the Catholic Church as well as different Church communities there.



Authentic Typed Letter From Saint Mother Teresa of Calcutta With Her Handwritten Signature To Daughter of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Daughter of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



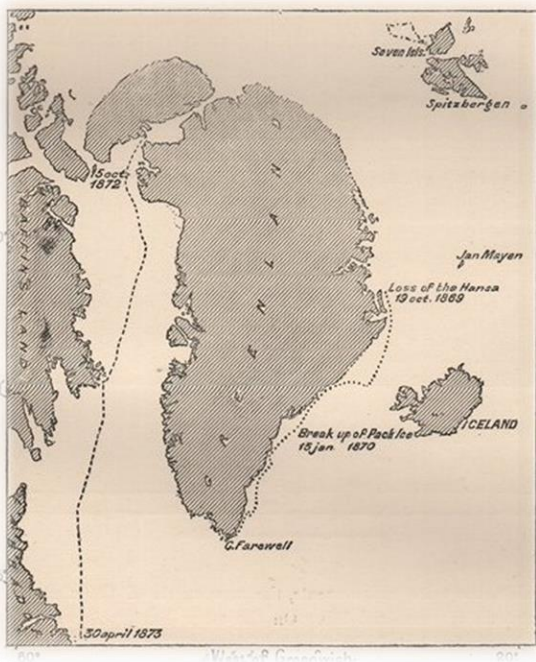
Raido Rune



Headstones and Graves On Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands



Carolyn Joyce Wood-Jennings In Casket, 2014



Digitized 1885 Map of Greenland and Iceland

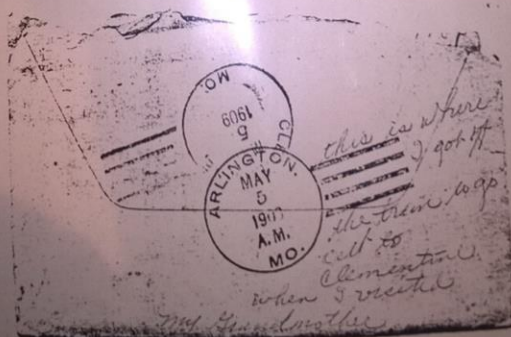
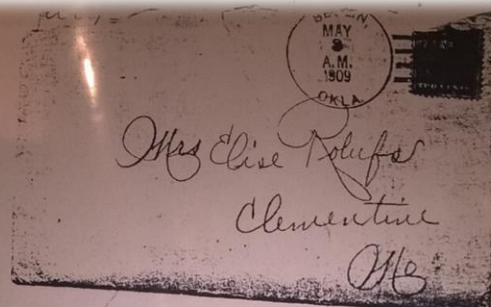


photo copies of envelope written by Mrs. Elise Rolufs

you for your letter with compliments and for the extra dollars.
 Juergen A. Rolufs was born in 1832 and married Caroline Christine Jessen, born in 1837. Their marriage took place in 1858. Denmark extended great admiration for her beauty on one of his visits. They had a child by the name of Siegfried Julius Rolufs, 1865 - He is probably the one who was known here as Fred.
 Juergen and Caroline got a divorce.
 Juergen's second marriage was to Elise Henriette Christine Bohne. She came from our neighbor island Amrum and was born in 1846. They had at least two children:
 Roluf Theodor Rolufs, born in 1873
 Hinrich Martin Christoph Rolufs, born in 1876.
 They are alleged to have had more children in Missouri where they settled. The family is listed as having done quite well in the US

Parents of Juergen A. Rolufs were

Soenck Rolufs, 1796 - 1834
 Thur Bohne, born in 1796

Grandparents:

Oluf Soencken, 1750 - 1833
 Oluf served in the Danish navy.
 Ing Juergens, 1756 - 1807.

Greatgrandparents:

Soenck Olufs, 1702 - 1758
 Soenck died in Greenland. He is buried on Foehr.
 Ing Peters, 1707 - '73.

Greatgreatgrandparents:

Arfrest Olufs, 1660 - 1723.
 Thur Ercken, 1655 - after 1723.

They were all members of the same church through which I have received my baptism, my confirmation and to a large extent my religious education.

Digitized Information On Rolufs Ancestors

ELISES POEM IN THE BANK BOOK....LOOSE TRANSLATION

BE SATISFIED WITH WHAT YOUVE GOT
 HAVE A GOOD TIME
 SATISFACTION IS THE MOST IMPORTANT THING

WHAT IS YOUR COMPLAINT HUMAN BEING
 WHY DISTRESS YOURSELF
 WHY IS YOUR CRY ABOUT BEING HERE ON THIS EARTH
 (WHY ARE YOU ANQUISHING LIKE THIS)

EVERY MORNING LOOK UP TO THE STARS,
 THEY WILL NEVER BETRAY YOU
 (START YOUR DAY BEING THANKFUL)

TRUST AND NEVER DOUBT
 BE SATISFIED

LET YOUR COURAGE NOT BE SHAKEN

DONT LET YOUR POVERTY MAKE YOU BITTER

Rolufs is Scandanavian

the Frisian people made their living as fishermen

Kaiser was like a minor emporer as a mayor or govenor they had many vacation homes.

KAETE KRUSE...famous doll maker much like the Barbie doll is for ARBEITER: WORKER

ELISE:ELEESA

BONN...BOHN...BEAUN...BONNEY: BEAN

Digitized Poem By Elise Rolufs



Digital Photograph of Amrum Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of Föhr Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of Sylt Island, Frisian Islands



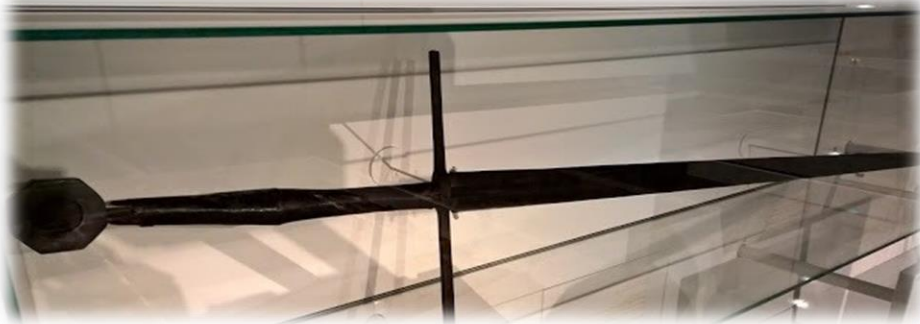
Digital Photograph of Rottumeroog Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of a Beach On Amrum Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of a Beach On Amrum Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of The 7 Foot Long (2.13 Metres) Sword of Grutte Pier, a Legendary Pagan Frisian