

~ Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs ~





Digital 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 **maternal grandmother** is mentioned in the **Lorenz Brären Book** as being a "pretty woman" by the **King** himself and "he distinguished her" as such while they were living on the **Frisian Islands**.

Oral family history states that the **King Christian VIII** 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**.



Digital Photograph of The Grabgewölbe, Frisian Islands



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

Als Gangiermann gehörte Christian D. Koeloffs 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,

354

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

Seef. Ut. ✘ 22. 6. 1832. Ut. Nr. 10.
U. P. 60, Ut. III, 4—75, 6,26.
○○ 26. 3. 1855
— Caroline Christine Jessen, 48,75, Ut. 1013,1, ✘ 12. 8. 1887.
Caroline ist etwa 1868 mit Boy Cornelis Täkis, 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. Der selbe 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.
○○ 13. 9. 1872 in 2ter Ehe
— Elise Henriette Christine Bohne, 20, Amrum ✘ 1846.
2 Roluf Theodor Rolufs, 50,76, 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 Amerika.

Digital Photograph of The Lorenz Brären Book

Mary married George Washington Jennings in **Oklahoma Territory**. **Georgia's 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 **Mary Clémentine Rolufs** was born (1880).

Her **parents** arrived in The U.S. 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**.



Mary Clémentine Rolufs and her **parents** were technically Frisian – Danish – German Citizens because the **noble** and **Royal** families of **Dänemark, Deutschland** and **Néderlan** 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** which is an ancient and present-day **minority language** spoken by approximately ~10,000 Frisian people today.

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. There is a big difference between Scandinavian red hair and others.

Digitized Photograph of Georgia and Her Daughter

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 **Nederland** and then reestablished as an independent and sovereign country many times throughout its history.



Digitaly Processed Image of a Pompebléd, The Blood and Heart of Frisia

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.

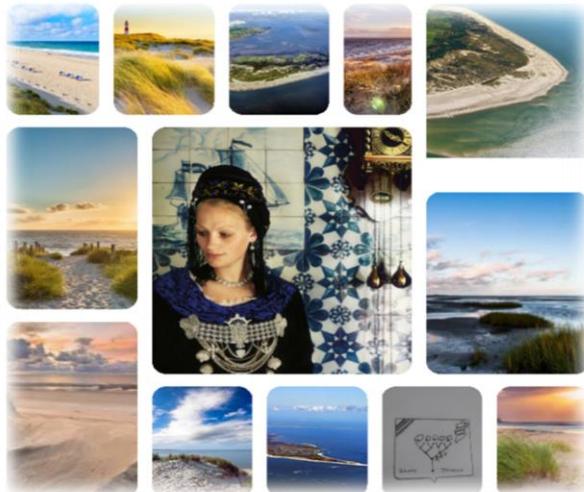
Jürgen and **Elise** came to the United States and settled in Missouri where they were given land. **Mary's mother** changed her name from **Maria Karolina Rolufs** to **Mary Clémentine Rolufs**.

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 **Christian VIII, The King of Dänemark and Norway** as well as 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 Frisian Islands are the largest and most cultured. Some of the Frisian Islands are still uninhabited today. The **Rolufs Family** 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



Digital Collage of The Beaches of the Frisian Islands In Frisia



Digital Aerial Photograph of Sylt Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of the Headstone of Mary Clémentine Rolufs



Digital Collage of The Ladies of The Frisian Islands In Frisia



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



*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



Digital Photograph of a Red Rose

Georgia and her father **George Washington Jennings** are directly ([Direct-Lineal](#)) descended from **Michael Antoine Garoutte-Lascour** who was an American and French Revolutionary War Patriot as well as a 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-Lascour's sister married the Baron of Signes, Kingdom of France. Their grand-sons married into the **British Royal Family** by marrying Ladies of the **6th Earl of Essex**, Royal and **noble House of Capell**. Michael Antoine Garoutte-Lascour's maternal grand-father was the Baron **Henri de Lascour**, Royal and **noble House of Lascour**. Henri de Lascour's uncle was the personal priest and 1st cousin of **Louis XIV, the Sun King** meaning that **de Lascour** descends directly from the King of France, **Louis IX**.

James Jennings married Elizabeth MacAfee
(the daughter of Bethia Garoute and Archebel
MacAfee. Her father was Michael Antoine Garoute)
and Elizabeth's aunt Sophia Garoute (the sister of
Bethia Garoute) 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.



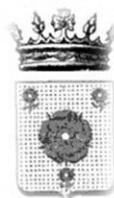
Garoutte Shield



McAfee-Garoutte Grave Site



de Lascour Shield



Royal Espinassy Shield

*Digitized U.S. Post Office Record Detaling
The Post Masters of Clementine, Missouri*



Digital Photograph of a Rolufs Stone Tomb



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

These books that have her name in them keep track of **bloodlines** that are in line to inherit certain **hereditary titles of nobility** and estates in France, England, Scotland as well as in other countries. Her name is also listed in several other genealogy books. [Hereditary Peerages of France and of England, Earldoms, Viscountships and Baronial Titles of England, Baronial Fiefs and Baronial Titles of France and of England, Countships of France and of England, Marquisates of France, Landed Gentry of France](#) and more. Not all can be named in this article, but is now easily researched.

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



[Digital Photograph of Sculptures of The Holy Family and Mausoleum](#)

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 he was later pensioned for that service. **James Jennings** who married **Elizabeth MacFee** (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 where he ran a plantation. The **family** later owned roughly half of the State of Tennessee with the **Sevier-Garoutte Family, MacFee-Garoutte Family** and **Jennings Family**, approximately ~400,000 acres.

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 of the family participated in military campaigns for the **Union** and others for the South.

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



[Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of Our Lady The Mother of God and Her Infant Child](#)

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](#) in Missouri was named after [Mary](#).



[Digital Photograph of Sculptures of The Holy Family, and Christ, Our King](#)



[Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of Saint Teresa – Saint Francis of Assisi Parish](#)

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 hating 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.

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.



Digital Photograph of a Custom Hand Crafted Family Rosary by Great Grand-Son of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Digital Photograph of The Blessed Keys of Saint Peter, Blessed Personally By Pope Saint John Paul II For Carolyn Joyce Wood-Jennings



Digital Photograph of a Great Grand-Son of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Digital Photograph of a Custom Hand Crafted Family Rosary by Great Grand-Son of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



Digital Photograph of a Great Grand-Son of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs At The Site of Our Lady and Her Infant Child





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

Georgia's first and valid **Catholic 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.**"

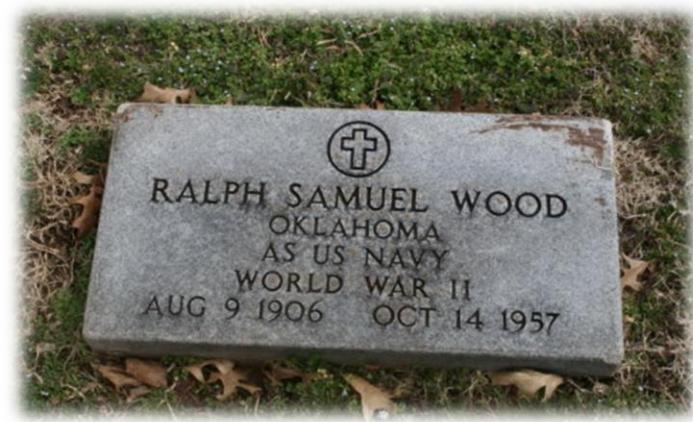
Georgia's mother Mary Clémentine Rolufs died when **Georgia** was two and half years old. She was partly raised up by her **aunt Rowena** and her **uncle Harold** and she was brought up learning the **German and Frisian Languages** by her **cousins** and her **siblings**.



Frisian Shield With Pompebléd



Digital Photograph of Grandchild and Great-Grandchildren of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



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

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. She saved the lives of and cared for many people, including film actors and actresses.



Digital Photograph of a Frisian Shield and Sword



Digital Aerial Photograph of Föhr Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of The Gravesite and Headstone of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs Buried as Georgia Luther



Georgia 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.



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



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



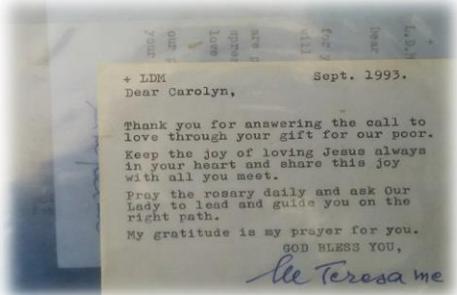
Digital Photograph of the Interior of Saint Laurentii Church – Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of the Headstones and Graves On The Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands



Digital Photograph of Carolyn Joyce Wood-Jennings In Casket, CTK Parish In 2014



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



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



Raido Rune



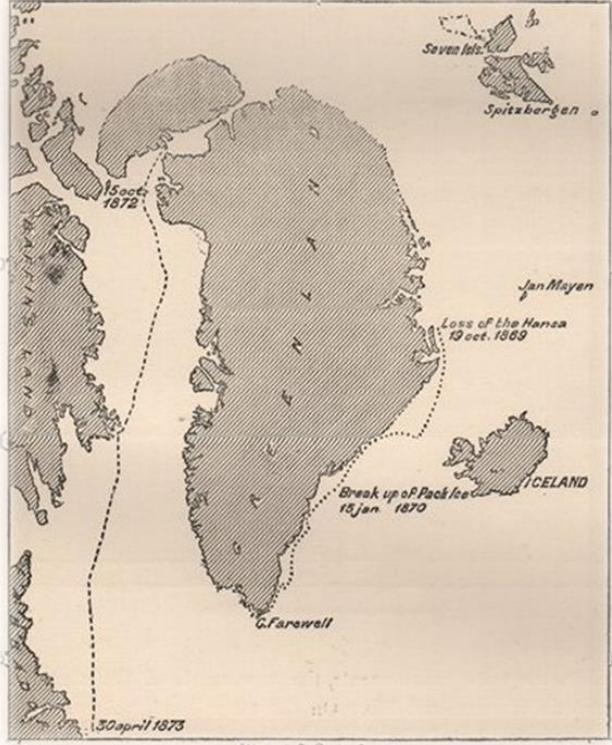
Digital Aerial Photograph of Föhr Island, Frisian Islands



Digital Aerial Photograph of Rottumerplaat, Frisian Islands



Digitized 1909 Letter Addressed To Mrs. Elise Rolufs In Clementine, Missouri



Digitized 1885 Map of Greenland and Iceland

have something of interest to you, but first let me thank 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 to 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 Olufs, 1796 - 1834
Thur B. Olufs, 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:

Arfest 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.

Ray B. Ketelsen

Digitized Information On Rolufs Ancestors

ELISES POEM IN THE BANK BOOK....LOOSE TRANSLATION BY RHELIK C 871-1-63

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 ANGUISHING 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 Scandinavian
the Frisian people made their living as fishermen
Kaiser was like a minor emperor he was a mayor or governor
they had many vacation homes...
KAETE KRUSE...famous doll maker much like the Barbie doll is famous
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



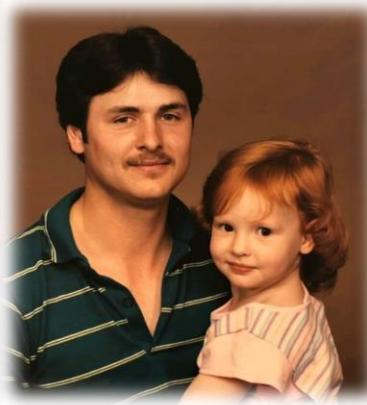
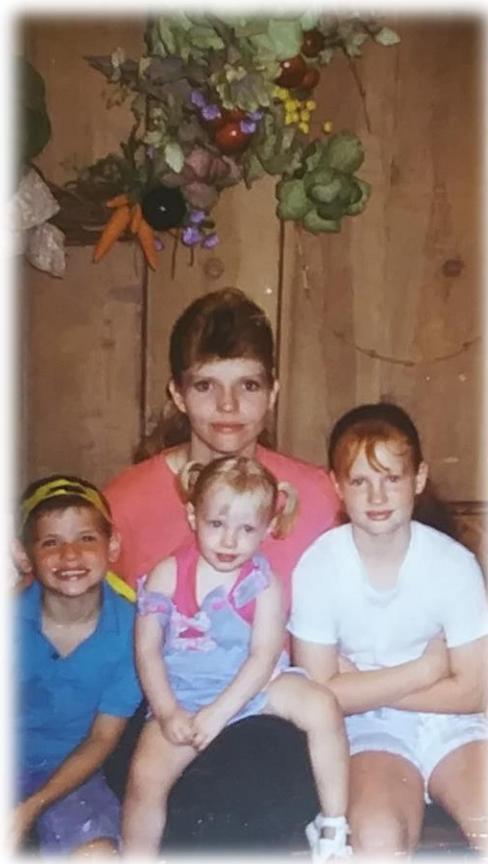
Digital Photograph of a Beach On Amrum Island, Frisian Islands

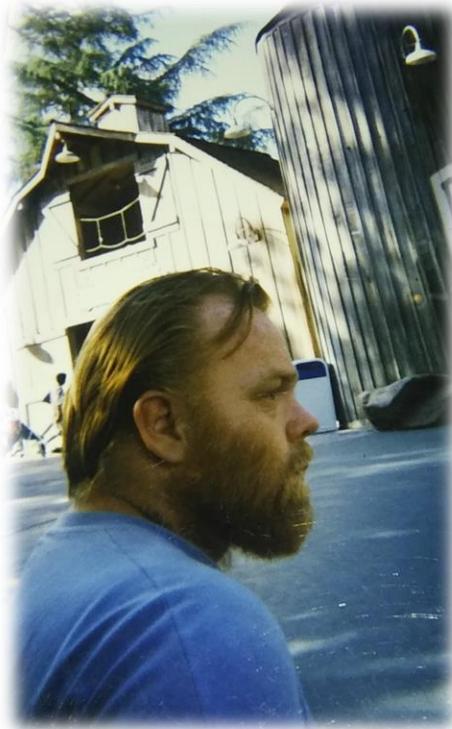


Digital Photograph of a Beach On Amrum Island, Frisian Islands



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

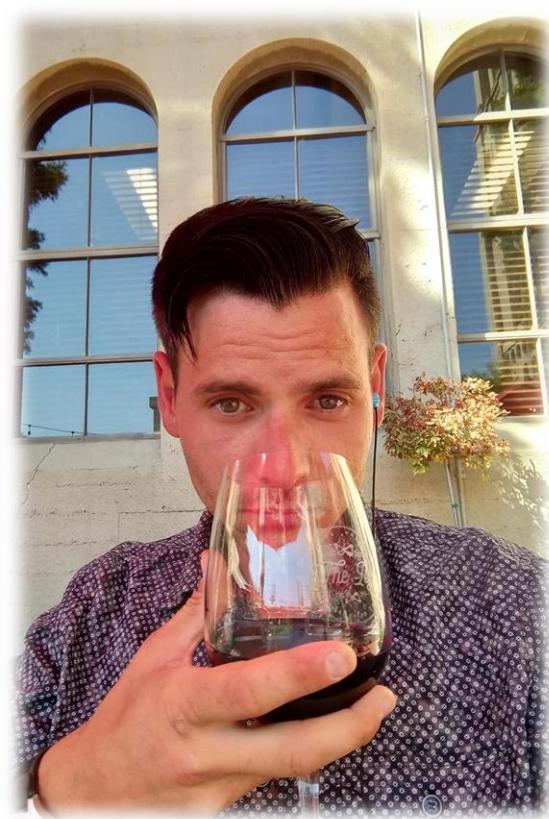


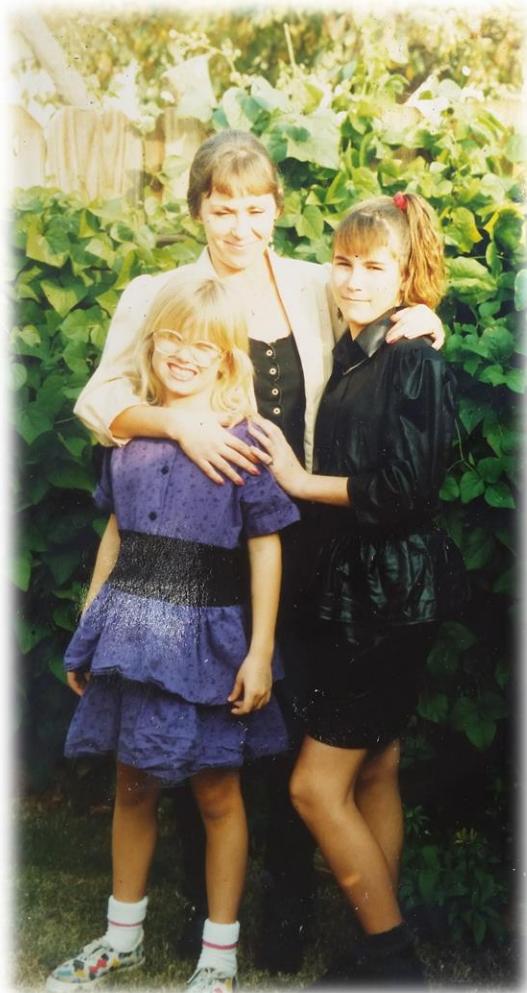




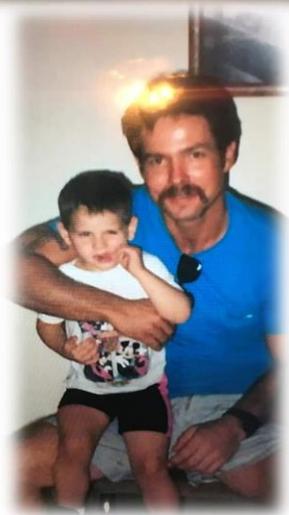










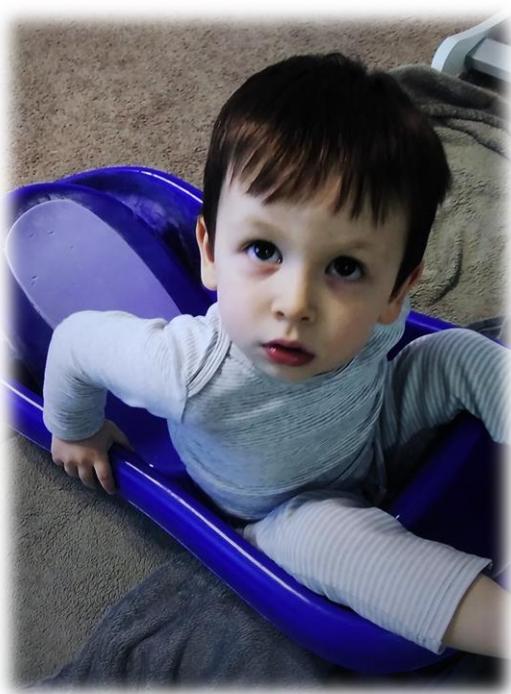
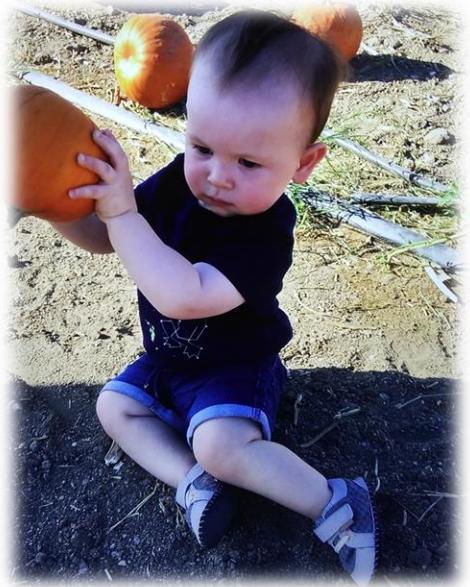


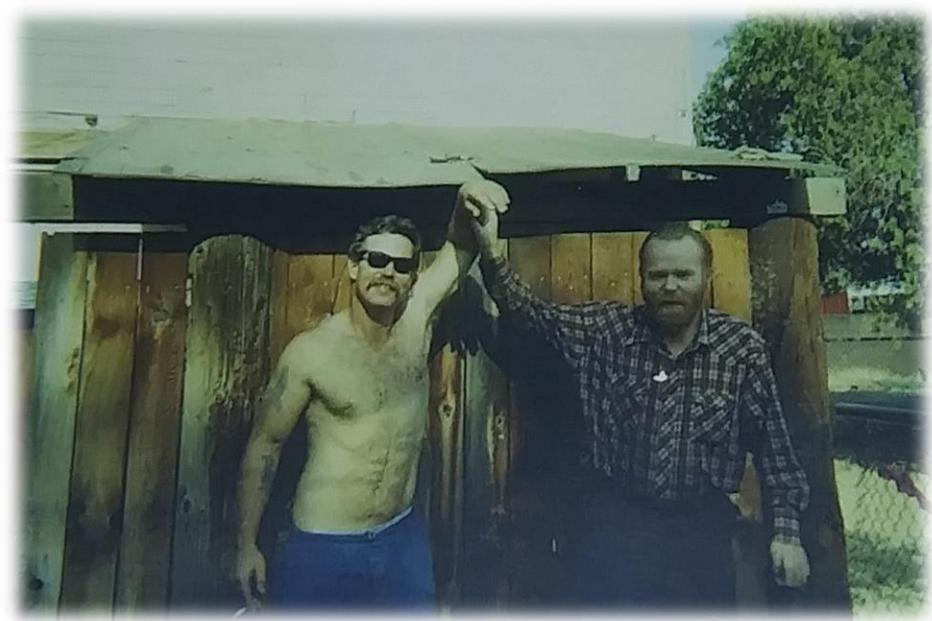










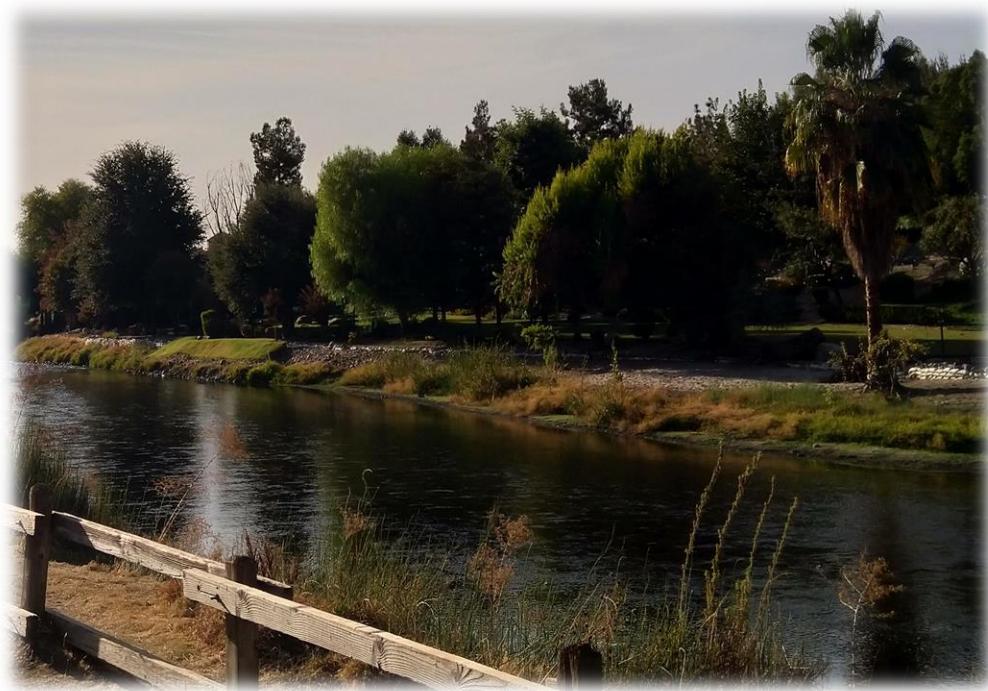




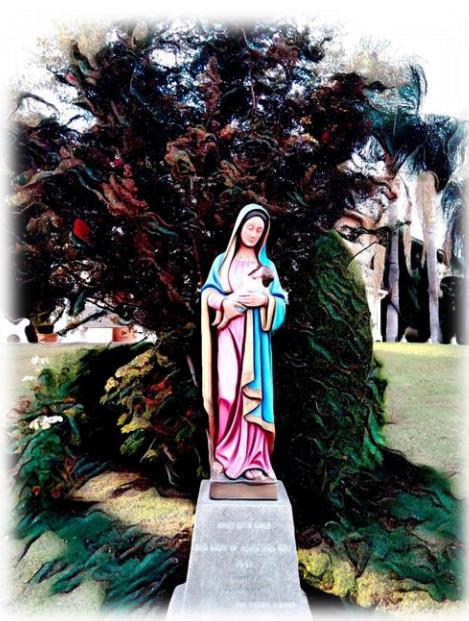


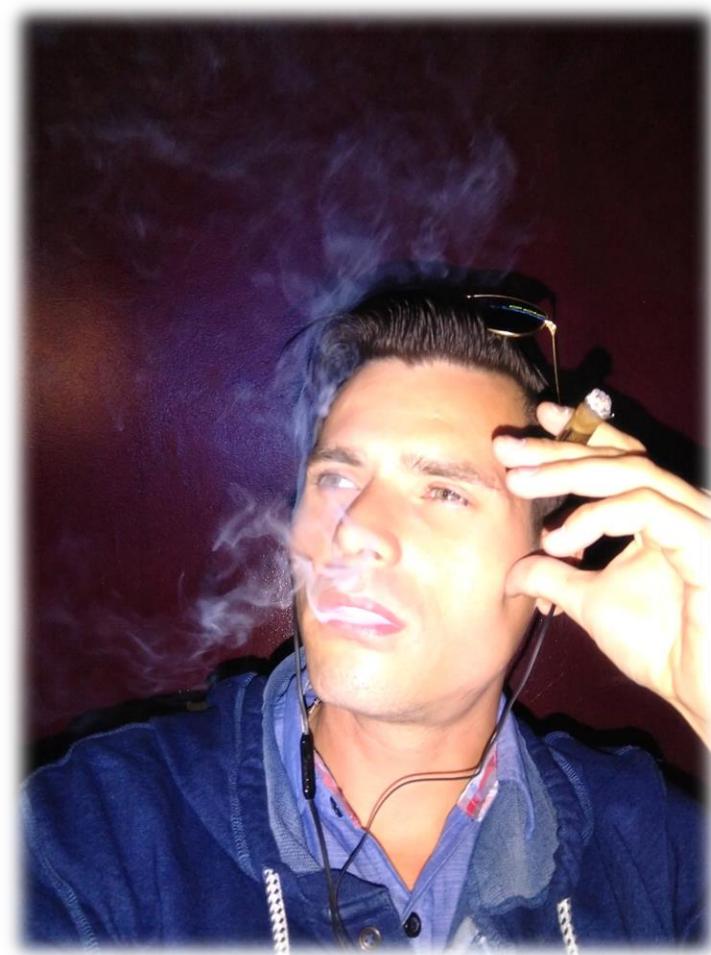








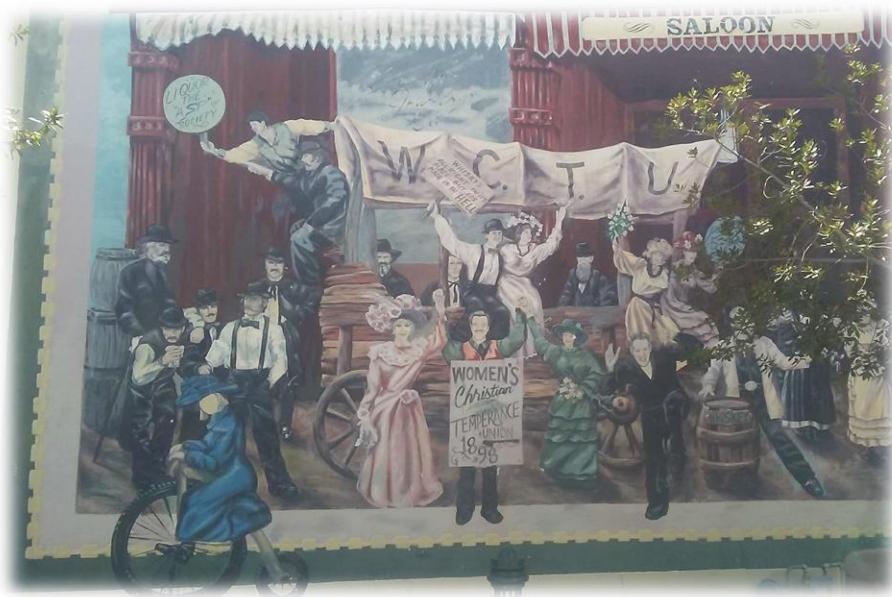






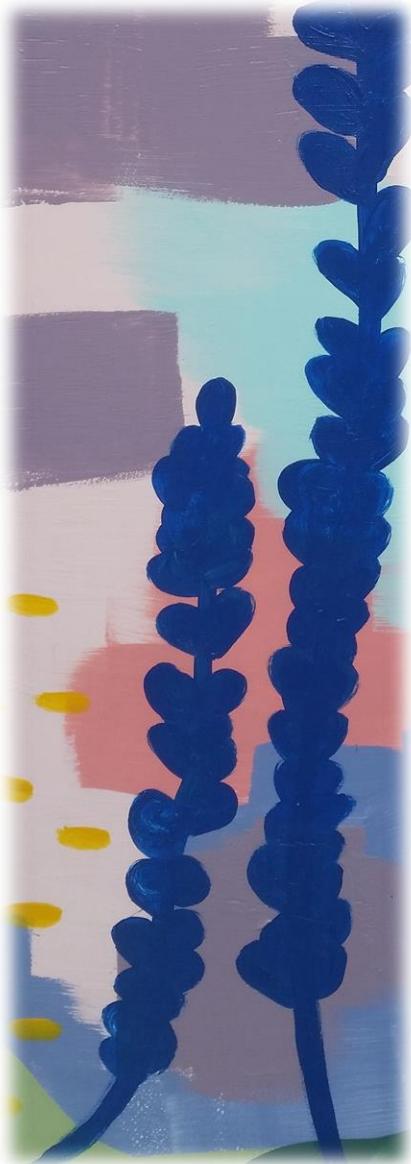


























Digital Photograph of G.C. Johnson-Edwards In 2021



Painting of Christian, VIII – King of Denmark and Norway



Oil Painting of Christian, Oil Painting of Christian, VIII – King of Denmark and Norway

The French and American History of Michael Garoutte and His Descendants



Ellan Douglas Thiesen
E.D. Thiesen, 1985 - France - 394 pages
★★★★★
0 Reviews ⓘ

Michael Antoine Garoutte (1750-1829) was a son of Antoine Garoutte and Lady Anne de Lascour. In 1775 Michael outfitted two ships in Marseilles, and immigrated (along with large crews of men) to New Jersey to aid the colonists in the Revolutionary War. In 1778 he married Sophia Smith at Pleasant Mills, New Jersey, and they later lived at Tuckahoe and then Pemberton, New Jersey. Descendants and relatives lived in New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon and elsewhere. Includes ancestry and genealogical data to about 1600 in France.

From inside the book

Georgia Hiawatha Search

1 page matching Georgia Hiawatha in this book

Page 60

KUTN.
6 Rufus Tarelton Jennings, b. Oct. 30, 1942, m. Aug. 6, 1971 Connie Bower.
6 Sarah Sue Jennings, b. Apr. 25, 1946, m. Nov. 13, 1969 Earl McNew.
5 Georgia Hiawatha Jennings, b. Aug. 4, 1916, d. Aug. 24, 1977, m. Dec. 7, 1938 Ralph Wood.
4 John Patrick Jennings, b. Apr. 20, 1874, d. Feb. 26, 1970, m. Nora Ful-

Los Angeles Times

Drawn by the sea air and Fohr's bracing breezes, Danish King Christian VIII spent his summers on the isle from 1842 to 1847, along with his 100-odd entourage. Hans Christian Andersen and Johann Strauss also whiled away the weeks at Wyk. The Waltz King's Nordseebilder waltzes were penned in a small house on Wyk's boardwalk in 1879, between beach hikes and cafe forays, no doubt. Today, Fohr is visited largely by Germans (many from nearby Hamburg and from Berlin) as well as neighboring Danes and the Dutch. They and others come to the island in search of a quiet, no-hassle summer and early fall vacation filled with clean air, abundant animal life and low prices in an unspoiled natural setting.