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~ Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs ~





Born to Maria Karolina Rolufs who changed her name to Mary Clémantine 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 Children*



*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 Citizennships 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. Kochloß 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,

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Mary Clémentine Rolufs and her parents were technically Frisian-Danish-German Citizens because the noble and Royal families of Dänemark, Deutschland and Nederlan 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.



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 Néderlan and then reestablished as an independent and sovereign

*Digitized Photograph of Georgia and Her Daughter*

*The Lorenz Bränen Book*



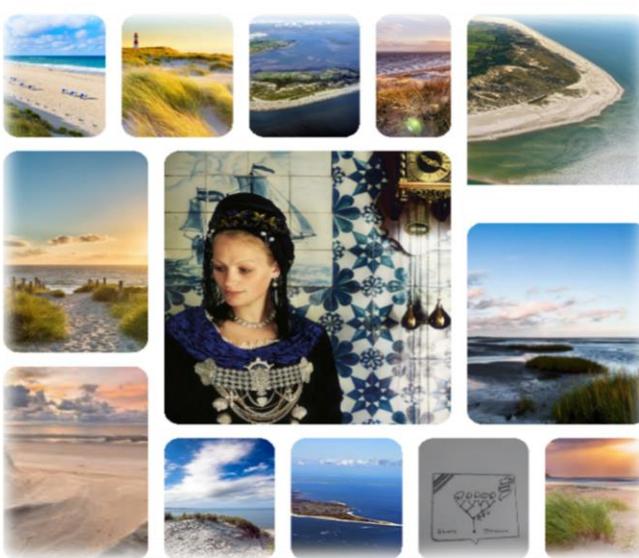
Digitally Processed Image of a Pompeblêd, The Blood and Heart of Frisia

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 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 Collage of The Beaches of the Frisian Islands In Frisia

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 Photograph of a Frisian Lady



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

Her father George Washington Jennings and Georgia herself are directly ([Direct-Lineal](#)) descended from [Michael Antoine Garoute](#) an American and French Revolutionary War Patriot and member of the First nobility of Provence in the [Kingdom of France](#) through his daughter Bethia Garoute and her husband Archebel "Archibald McAfee" MacAfee. Michael Antoine Garoute's sister married the Baron of Signes, Kingdom of France. Their grand-sons married into the British Royal Family by marrying Ladies of the 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Essex, Royal [House of Capell](#). Michael Antoine Garoute'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 Garoute and Archebel MacAfee. Her father was Michael Antoine Garoute) and Elizabeth's aunt Sophia Garoute (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.

No. 1412. (LOCATION FAKER)

**Post Office Department,**  
OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT P. M. GENERAL,  
Appointment Division  
Washington, D. C. **27-441** "91

Sir: Before the Postmaster General decides upon the application for the establishment of a post office at **Philip Cook**, County of **Clarendon**, State of **Virginia**, it will be necessary for you to carefully answer the enclosed questions, get a neighboring postmaster to certify to the correctness of the answers, and return the same to the Department, addressed to the office mentioned for the proposed office, which may be on any road or highway, or in any place, but, only a "Post Office" can be established there, to be supplied with mail from some convenient point on the nearest road by a special carrier (see section 225, Postal Laws and Regulations of 1873), for which service a sum equal to two-thirds of the amount of the salary of the postmaster of the nearest post office by the Postmaster General.

You should inform the contractor, or person applying for this application, and require him to execute the enclosed certificate as to the practicability of supplying the proposed office with mail, and return the same to the Department.

Very respectfully,

**Stellwagen**  
First Asst Postmaster General

To Mr. **Philip Cook**, **Arlington, Va.**, who will please forward to him.

**STATEMENT.**

The proposed office to be called **Clementine**.

Select a short name for the proposed office, which, when written, **Clementine**, will not resemble the name of any other post office in the State.

It will be situated in the **Ward** quarter of **Clarendon** Township **Sec.** (Point South).  
Exact location, **On the corner of 30th Street and Spring Creek Road**, in the County of **Clarendon**, State of **Virginia**, being the route from **Arlington** to **Spring Creek**, U.S. Post Road.

It will be **one-half** mile from **Philip Cook**, being the route from **Arlington** to **Spring Creek**, U.S. Post Road.

With reference to the proposed office:

If not, how far from **Philip Cook**, **one-half** mile.

If not, no road, or a road not wide enough.

The distance from the proposed office to the nearest post office, on one side, is **one-half** mile from **Arlington**.

The name of the post office, on the other side, is **Bethel Heights**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the other nearest post office to the proposed one is **Bethel Heights**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the most populated city near is **Big Henry**.

The name of the town will be **Philip Cook**, direction from the proposed office.

On the side of it, and will be **McAfee-Garoute**, which stands on the **Bethel Heights** side of it.

If on the line of or near a railroad, on which side will the office be located? **One-half** mile from the track; and what is the width of the Post Office Department building?

All which I certify to be correct and true, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, this day of **January**, 18**91** (Date full name.) **Philip Cook**, Proprietor P. M.

I certify that I have examined the foregoing statement, and that it is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Postman of **Spring Creek** (OVER)

U.S. Post Office Record



Garoute



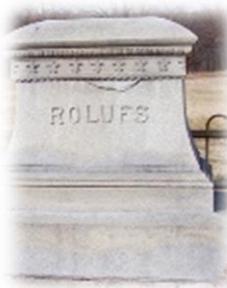
McAfee-Garoute Grave Site



De Lascour



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 Garoute 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



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



Digital Photograph of a Stone Rose Chisel

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.



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



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



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



Frisian Shield With Pompebléd



Frisian Shield and Sword



Saint Laurentii Church – Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands



Grandchild and Great-Grandchildren of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs



[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.

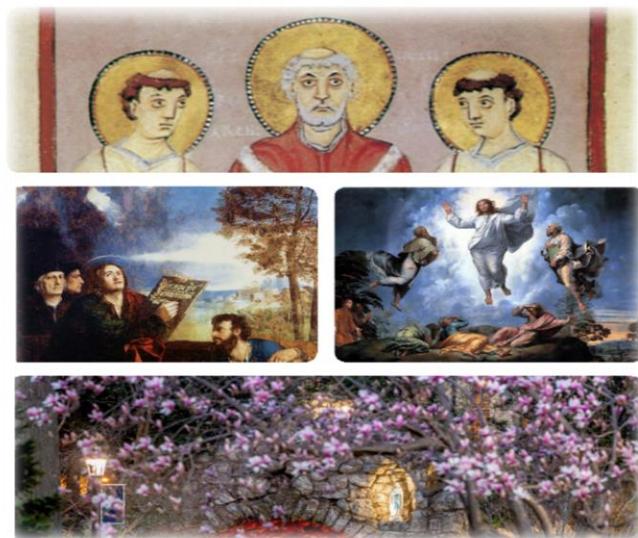
Digital Photograph of a Sculpture of The Last Supper of Jesus Christ

[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.](#)"



[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



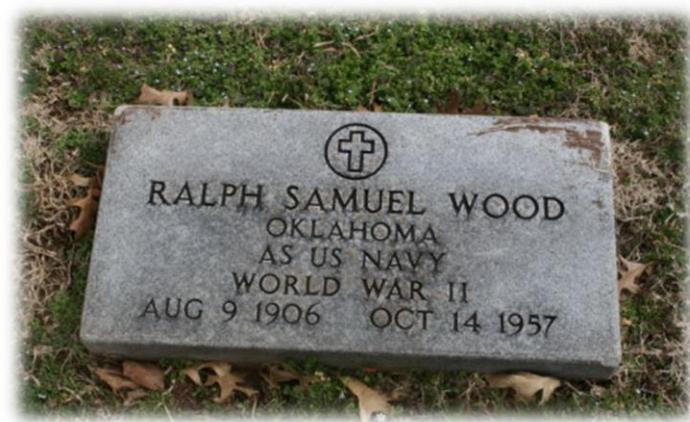
Föhr Island, Frisian Islands

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 Gravesite and Headstone of [Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs Buried as Georgia Luther](#)



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.

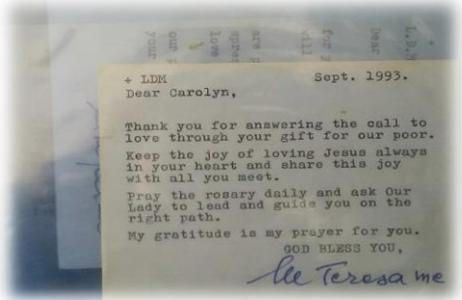


Raido Rune



Headstones and Graves On Island of Föhr, Frisian Islands

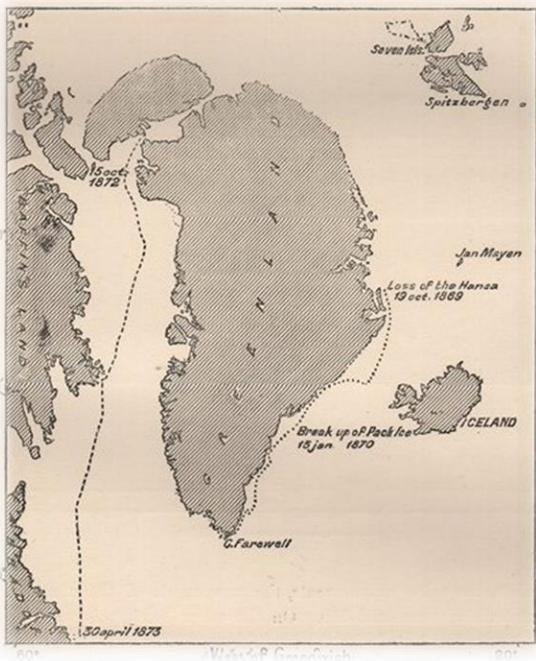
[Daughter of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs](#)



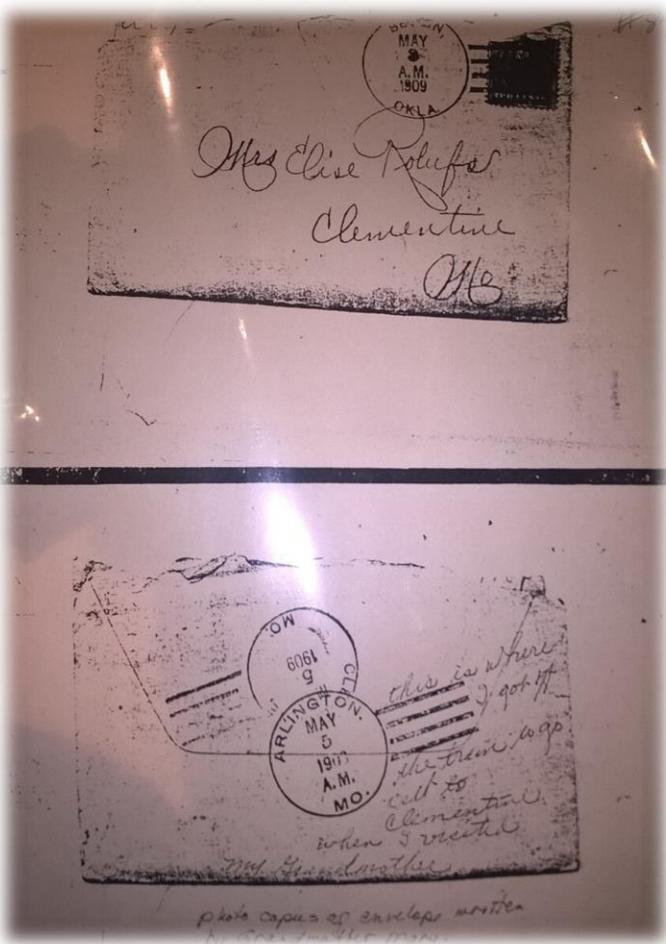
Authentic Typed Letter From Saint Mother Teresa of Calcutta With Her Handwritten Signature To [Daughter of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs](#)



[Carolyn Joyce Wood-Jennings In Casket, 2014](#)



Digitized 1885 Map of Greenland and Iceland



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

you 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:

Rolf 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:

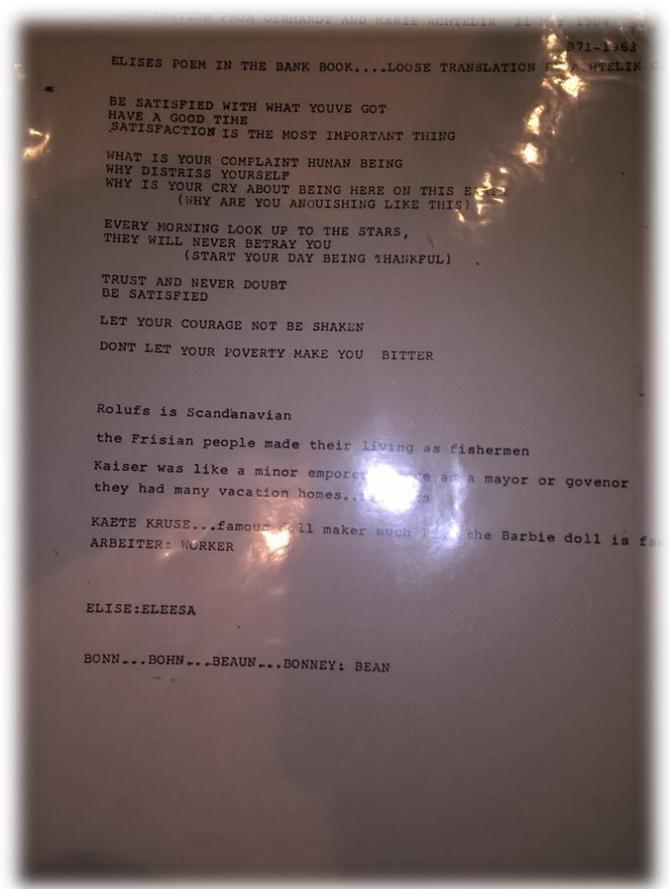
Arfest Olufs, 1660 - 1723.

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 C. Ketelsen

Digitized Information On Rolufs Ancestors



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

