

~ Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs ~





Digital Photograph of Georgia and Her Children

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. 1858	
— Caroline Christine Jessen,	48,75,	Ut. 1013,1,
—	*	12. 8. 1837.
Caroline ist etwa 1868 mit Boy Cornelis Tückis, Ut. 621,513 422, nach Amerika entflohen, da sie von ihm ein Kind erwartete. Sie ist in Amerika alt geworden. Caroline ist eine sehr häbsche 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, 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 Amerika		

Digital Photograph of The Lorenz Brären Book

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 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

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 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.



Digitally 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.

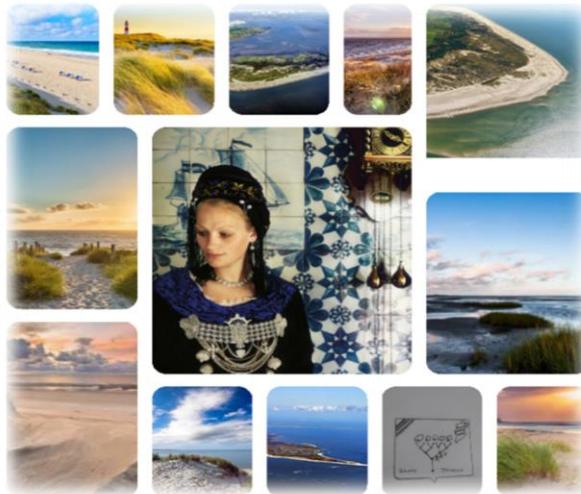
Jürgen and Elise came to the United States and settled in Missouri where they were given land. Mary's mother changed her name from Maria Karolina Rolufs to Mary Clémentine Rolufs.

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

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 Lascour descends from [Louis IX](#).

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 (the 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.



Garoute Shield



McAfee-Garoutte Grave Site



de Lascour Shield

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.



Digital Photograph of a Rolufs Stone Tomb



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

No. 1412. LOCATION FEE

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

Sir: Before the Postmaster General decides upon the application for the establishment of a post office at **Philip Cook**, County of **Arlington**, 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 me. If this is granted for the proposed office, it will be on any route or line of road, 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 will be paid by the Postmaster General.

You should inform the contractor, or person performing service for him, of 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,

Philip Cook
Arlington, Mo.

To Mr. **Philip Cook**, *Arlington, Mo.*, 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 **North** quarter of Section **1**, Township **2**, (Township Road No. **1**) in the County of **Arlington**, State of **Virginia**, being the route from **Arlington** to **Springfield**, **U.S.A.** (Route No. **1**)

It will be near route No. **1**, in the **South** direction from the route from **Arlington** to **Springfield**, **U.S.A.** (Route No. **1**)

With reference to the proposed office:

If not, how far from it—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest post office—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest town or city—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest railroad—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest river or creek—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest bridge—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest hotel or inn—**one mile**

If not, how far from the nearest post office, on one side, is **Bethel**, direction from the proposed office.

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

The name of the other nearest office to be supplied near the proposed office is **Springfield**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the most populated city near it is **Springfield**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the town or village near it is **Springfield**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the river or creek near it is **Springfield**, direction from the proposed office.

The name of the bridge near it is **Springfield**, direction from the proposed office.

If on the line of or near a railroad, on which side will the office be located? **East** (give full track) and what is it? **W&B**, the name of the line—**Springfield**

At what distance from the proposed office is the railroad?

Also, the population to be supplied by the proposed office—**100**

A newspaper, or daily, or a weekly, showing the name of the proposed new office, with neighboring river or creek, road and other points of interest, will be sent to the Postmaster General, and is to be paid for.

A current map of the locality might be furnished by the surveyor, but this will be wholly expense of the Post Office.

Also, which day of the month, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, this day of **January**, **1875** (give full date). **Philip Cook**, Proprietor P. M.

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

Postman of **Springfield** (over)

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 England](#), [Earldoms of England](#), [Baronial Fiefs and Baronial Titles of France and England](#), [Countships of France and England](#), [Marquisates of France](#), [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** 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 [Garoute](#) 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 MacAfee](#) (who was the [daughter](#) of [Bethia Garoute](#)) 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-Garoute [Family](#) and MacAfee-Garoute [Family](#), approximately ~400,000 acres.

[Bethia Garoute](#) 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 a Crowned Christ



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 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.

[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.

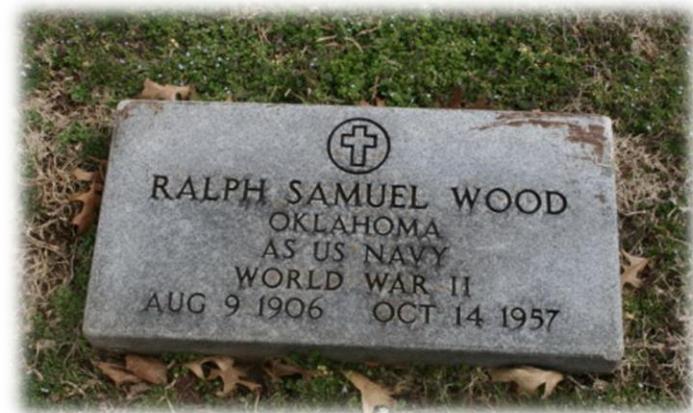
Some of this information was told to me by my [grand-mother Carolyn](#) and it is also mentioned in letters I found in her belongings. [Georgia's mother Mary Clémentine Rolufs](#) contracted a flu roughly two years after [Georgia](#) was born and by that time [Mary](#) was with child again and the flu 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 Great-Grandson of Georgia Hiawatha Jennings-Rolufs

Georgia has two daughters with Ralph Samuel Wood, my grand-mother Carolyn Joyce Wood and a living Wood. One child with her second husband.

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.



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

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 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

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.

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 Temple but no children came from this marriage.



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.



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



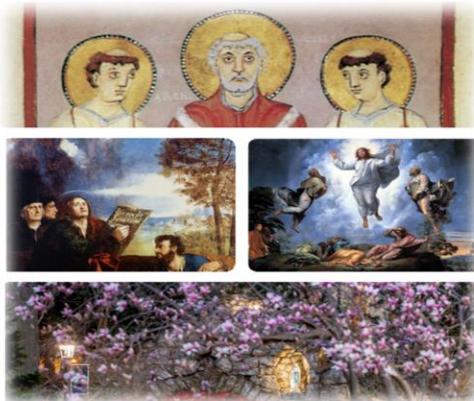
*Digital Photograph of the Headstones
and Graves On Island of Föhr, Frisian
Islands*

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 Carolyn Joyce Wood-
Jennings In Casket, 2014*



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



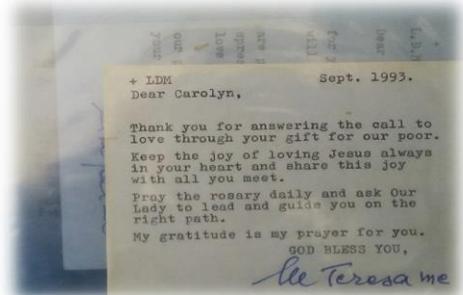
Raido Rune



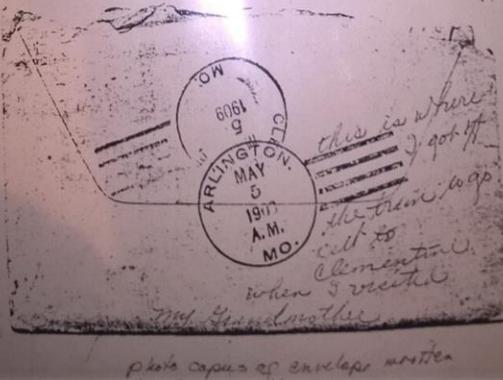
*Digital Aerial Photograph of
Föhr Island, Frisian Islands*



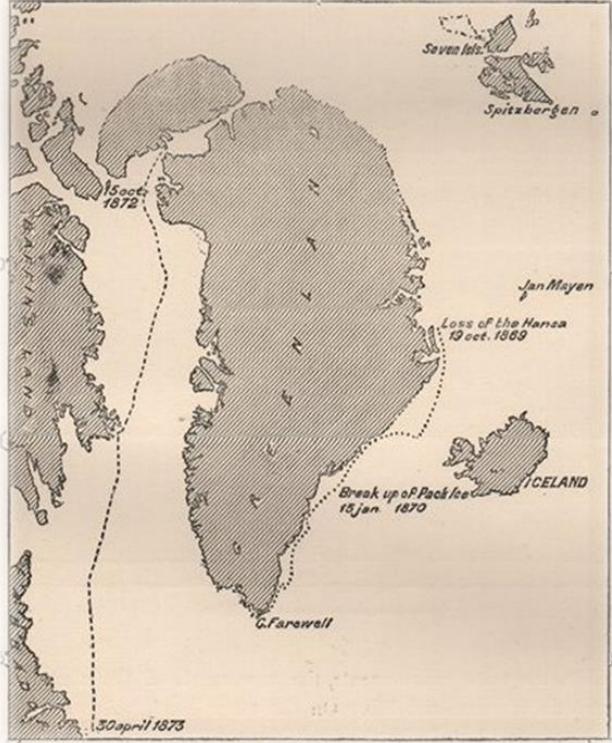
*Digital Aerial Photograph of Rottumerplaat,
Frisian Islands*



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



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:

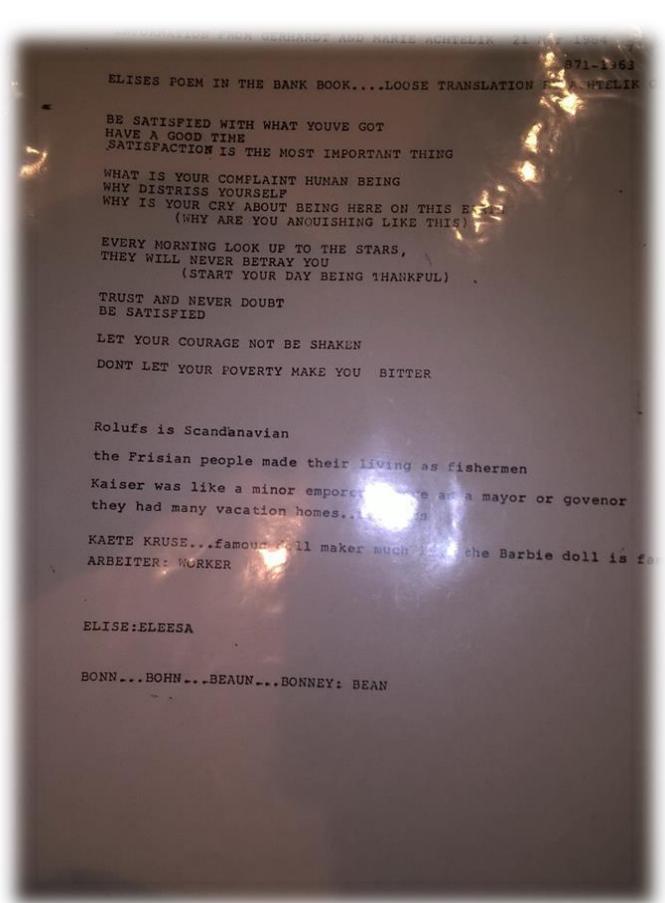
Arfest Olufs, 1660 - 1723.

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



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

