



The Castle Genie

Winter 2011
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NEWSLETTER OF THE GENEALOGY CLUB
Passaic County Historical Society, Lambert Castle, Paterson, New Jersey

Brief History of the Swiss Turnverein of Paterson, New Jersey

(Extracted from the Swiss Turnverein's 50th Anniversary Journal published in 1940.)

The Turnverein movement was started by Friedrich Ludwig Jahn (Aug. 11, 1778 – Oct. 15, 1852), a German gymnastics educator and nationalist. He is commonly known as Turnvater Jahn, roughly meaning "father of gymnastics." Brooding upon what he saw as the humiliation of his native land by Napoleon, Jahn conceived the idea of restoring the spirits of his countrymen by the development of their physical and moral powers through gymnastics. The first Turnplatz, or open-air gymnasium, was opened by Jahn in Berlin in 1811. He crafted early models of the balance beam, horizontal bar, the parallel bars, and the vaulting horse.

At times Friedrich Jahn was seen by both his supporters and opponents as a liberal figure. As a German nationalist, Jahn advocated maintaining German language and culture against foreign influence. Rugged, eccentric and outspoken, Jahn often collided with authorities; however, in 1840 he was decorated by the Prussian government with the Iron Cross for bravery in the wars against Napoleon. In the spring of 1848 he was elected to the German National Parliament.

When the government placed restrictions on the Turnvereins around the middle of the nineteenth century, some followers immigrated to the United States. These refugees started the American Turnverein movement and eventually, clubs were established in many American cities. The American Turnerbund (gymnastic league), later called American Turners, was formed in 1850. This federation espoused a variety of controversial causes such as abolition and socialism until 1880, when they made introducing physical training in all American schools their primary goal. In addition to promoting gymnastics and calisthenics, Turners contributed to the standardization and popularization of bowling nationwide.

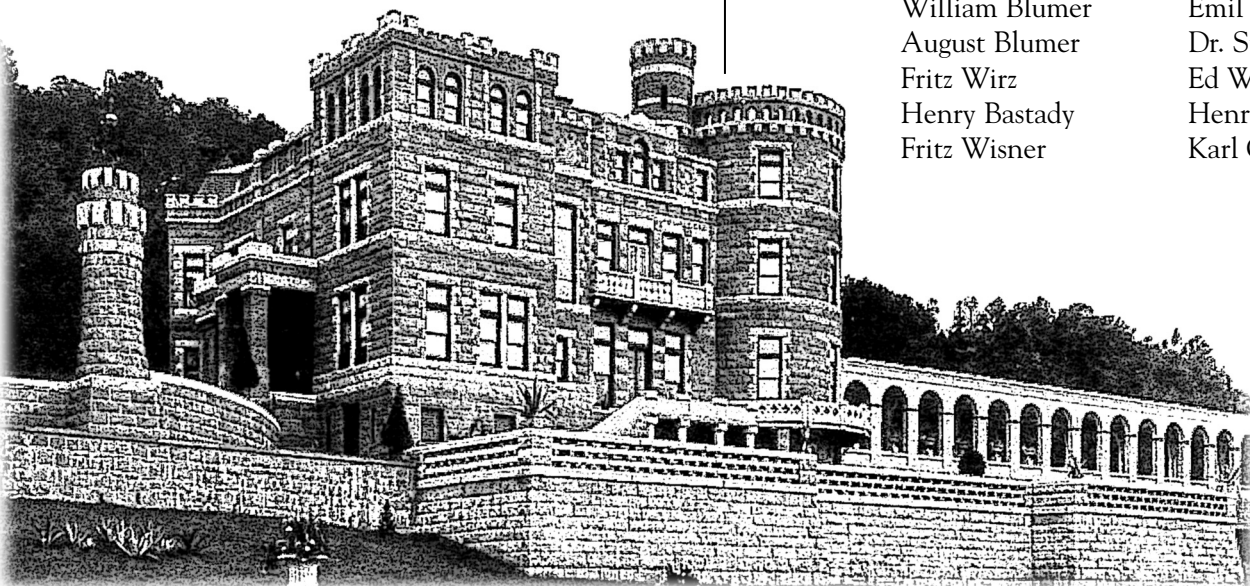
In 1888, when the first voices were raised for the founding of a Swiss Gymnastic Society, there were about 2,000 Swiss among the 75,000 inhabitants [in Paterson].

On March 23rd, 1890 the following ten Swiss gymnasts signed for the founding of Swiss Turnverein of Paterson.

William Blumer
August Blumer
Fritz Wirz
Henry Bastady
Fritz Wisner

Emil Schlageter
Dr. Streiff
Ed Weinecker
Henry Sprich
Karl Grieder

cont. on page 2



Club News

The Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club holds meetings 10:00 a.m. at Lambert Castle Museum on the second Saturday of the month from September through May (unless otherwise specified).

Meeting dates for the 2012 year are as follows:

Saturday, January 14, 2012
Members Information Exchange

Saturday, February 11, 2012
To be Announced

Saturday, March 10, 2012
Don't Forget the Ladies - Finding and Identifying Women in Your Past"
 Presented by Carol Sheaffer & Nancy Wilson

Saturday, April 14, 2012
20th Century WWI & WWII Military Records
 Presented by Toni McKeen

Saturday, May 12, 2012
Silent Cities, Graveyards, Churchyards and Cemeteries
 Presented by Peter Osborne

For more information about any of these events, please contact the PCHS office at 973-247-0085 extension 200.

Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club

Lambert Castle, Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503
 (973) 247-0085 • FAX (973) 881-9434

OFFICERS

President	Annita Zalenski
Vice President	Judi Bonzkowski
Recording Secretary	Pat Van Steyn
Treasurer	Marie Mahler
Corresponding Secretary	John Koontz

All Members are invited and encouraged to submit material for publication in *The Castle Genie*. We will try to publish at least a portion of everything we receive. Information is published as submitted and has not been verified. Material will be printed as space permits. When information is extracted from another publication, please give proper credit.

Send material to: Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club
 Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503

For Membership information, please contact the PCHS office at 973-247-0085.

Swiss Turnverein *cont. from page 1*

March 28, 1890, was the date set for the constituting meeting, which was held in Helvetia Hall. The first officers were: President, William Blumer; Instructor, Karl Grieder; Treasurer Henry Sprich; Secretary, Emil Schlageter; Member of Board, Dr. Streiff.

The first by-laws were submitted to the meeting of April 6, 1890, accepted with minor changes, written into the minutes book and signed in that book by the following: William Blumer, Karl Grieder, Emil Schlageter, Dr. Jakob Streiff, August Blumer, Oscar S. Bieri, Fritz Wiesner, Fritz Wirz, Ernest Rickenbach, John Friedlin, Henry Bastady, Emil Grieder, Arnold Kaegi, Jean Finkbohner, Fred Meyerhofer, and Hans Kern. At the same meeting the date for the first gym hour was set for Friday, April 12th in Helvetia Hall.

Subscriptions and dues from members solved the apparatus question in surprisingly short time. A family picnic in July of that year which netted the turners the total of \$2474 helped swell the treasury. Thus was launched the Swiss Turnverein, of Paterson, N. J.

The three day celebration held in New York in August 1891, commemorating the 600th anniversary of the founding of Switzerland, was the greatest Swiss affair held in that city. Twenty gymnasts from Paterson competed in individual gymnastic contests held as part of the Festival.

The need for inter club competition soon was felt. Accordingly, the Swiss Gymnasts of Paterson, New York, Newark, Philadelphia and Hoboken met in Paterson on March 13, 1892, to organize the Swiss American Gymnastic Association, and to set the date for the first turnfest (gymnastic festival) of the Association to be held in Paterson.

The Swiss Gymnasts of Cleveland, Ohio, had joined the Association in time for the Turnfest in Paterson which was held on July 3rd and 4th, 1893. The turners had a grand time at Schuetzen Park in Haledon, where they were honored to have Mr. A. De Claparede, Swiss minister to the U. S. as guest of honor, who watched the schwingers (wrestlers) in his shirt sleeves and shared the contents of wine bottles with the judges. Under the leadership of Instructor Karl Grieder, Paterson gained first place in team competitions.

With the inauguration of the Swiss American Gymnastic Association just before the turn of the century, The Paterson Swiss Turnverein enjoyed its most successful years competitively and financially. However, the years following down to 1920 saw a gradual decline in the club's fortunes. An almost complete stop in immigration from Switzerland and use of the German language in gymnastic instruction, which deterred non-German speaking youths

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Genealogy Club Releases New Book

In 2010, the Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club made a decision to publish a book in memory of E. Ruth Shew Bauer. Ruth had been a member of the Genealogy Club for many years and was a dedicated library volunteer. She helped many researchers find their family "roots" in Bergen and Passaic Counties.

Ruth was especially knowledgeable about Paterson, N.J. She always had a soft spot in her heart for the City where she spent her childhood. Ruth's memory was fantastic. She could always be relied upon to know the original names of churches and city streets, and was well-versed in local history.

Ruth's ethnic background was Dutch and her first interest was in the many Dutch churches that were in Paterson. She compiled a large scrapbook of photographs and articles pertaining to these churches. Her book was such a valuable resource to library visitors, that Ruth was encouraged to expand her collection to include other denominations. She was in the process of doing this when she died very unexpectedly. Her death left a huge void in the lives of her family as well as in her PCHS "family."

When the Genealogy Club received monetary donations in memory of Ruth, it was decided that compiling an ecclesiastical history of Paterson would be the most fitting way to use these funds. Every effort has been made to include brief accurate historical sketches of the approximately 200 churches, synagogues and missions that were established in Paterson during the years 1792 through 1942. It was challenging to trace the history of some organizations, and we often had to rely on the Paterson City Directories for the names of clergy and their approximate dates of service. For organizations for which there was little or no information, we used the year they were first listed in the City Directory as "founding" date.

When we undertook this project, little did we realize how fascinated and humbled we would become as we explored the history of the religious institutions and their founders. Countless hours flew by as we researched the Society's collection, newspapers, maps and the internet.

It's been a fascinating journey. We hope you will be encouraged to learn more about Paterson's rich ecclesiastical history.

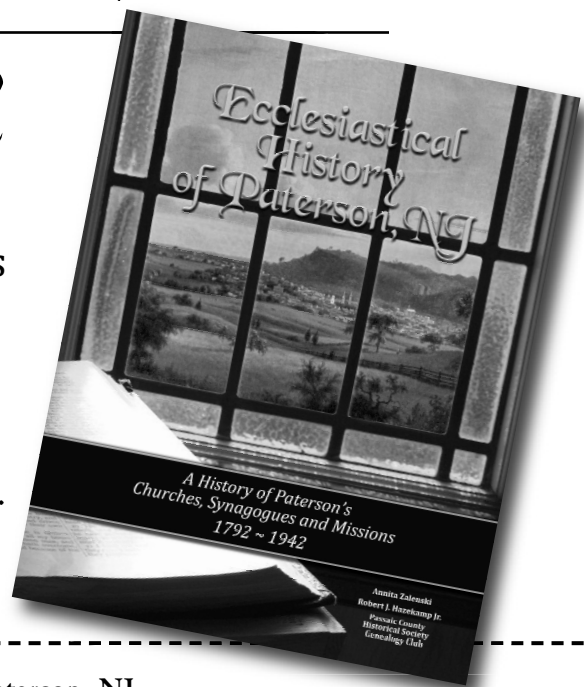
Ecclesiastical History of Paterson, NJ

A History of Paterson's Churches, Synagogues and Missions • 1792 ~ 1942

Annita Zalenski and Robert J. Hazekamp Jr.
Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club

A 262 page softcover book comprising of brief historical sketches of the approximately 200 churches, synagogues and missions that were established in Paterson, New Jersey during the years 1792 through 1942. Illustrated with 182 photos, and fully indexed.

\$20.00 plus \$5.00 shipping (USA only).



Please send _____ copie/copies of Ecclesiastical History of Paterson, NJ.

Enclosed is my check for \$ _____. (Please include \$5.00 shipping for each book.)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Please send check to: Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club,
Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, NJ 07503

Descendants of Captain Hugh Irish Visit Lambert Castle's Civil War Exhibit

On October second, two special visitors arrived at Lambert Castle. Susan Irish Loewen and her cousin, Janet Irish Valento, the Great Great Granddaughters of Captain Hugh C. Irish, traveled from Texas and Virginia to tour the Civil War Exhibit hosted by the Passaic County Historical Society. The Exhibit, which ran from August 2 - October 9, commemorated the 150th anniversary of the Civil War, and featured Captain Irish, a Civil War veteran from Paterson.

At a small and informal cookie and punch reception, Ms. Loewen shared stories of her ancestor with several interested members of PCHS. Ms. Loewen stated that she first became interested in her ancestor and genealogy when she found a collection of original letters passed down to her from her mother. Ms. Loewen's father, Glenn, is the son of Leonard Irish. Leonard's father, Franklin, was the son of Captain Irish. Leonard Irish had another son, Jack. He is the father of Janet Irish Valento.

During their visit, Ms Loewen and Ms. Valento had an opportunity to view the exhibit, visit our genealogy library, and speak with members of Company B, 2nd Rhode Island Volunteers, the Civil War re-enactors who were on site at the Castle that weekend. Needless to say, the re-enactors were delighted to meet with the descendants of Captain Irish. They enjoyed a lengthy conversation and exchanged information on the Civil War while learning all about Captain Irish. In the PCHS library, additional information on Captain Irish was supplied to our visitors from our library of Civil War reference books and extensive files.

Captain Hugh C. Irish

Captain Hugh Crowell Irish was born in Victory Township, Cayuga County, New York in 1832. At the age of 16, he came to Paterson to work at *The Guardian* newspaper. He worked his way up from office boy to paper carrier to foreman. After learning the trade, he returned to New York and began a printing business in the town of Auburn.

In 1854, he married Betsy Ann Haight, his childhood sweetheart. They returned to Paterson in 1856, where he became co-proprietor of *The Guardian* newspaper with Orin Van Derhoven. He later published the first successful daily newspaper in Paterson. He sold his interest in the paper in 1862 and invested in a grocery store.

A patriotic man, He decided to enlist and encouraged many other men to do the same. For his efforts, he was awarded the rank of captain. On August 27, 1862, Captain Irish left Paterson and went with Company "K" 13th NJ Volunteers. He met an untimely death three weeks later at Antietam, while leading his men in a charge over a fence. His friend, Heber Wells, was the first to reach Capt. Irish. Although Wells was exposed to fire from the enemy, he managed to recover Capt. Irish's watch, sword, personal diary, and a letter. Assembling three volunteers, he went back and recovered the body of the Captain. The body was sent to Paterson and was first interred in the Baptist Cemetery at Sandy Hill, and then moved to Cedar Lawn, Paterson in 1870.

Heber Wells described the battle and Captain Irish's last moments in a letter to his widow, Betsy Haight Irish. As Captain Irish fell, Heber Wells rushed to his side. Captain Irish died in the arms of his friend, shot through the heart with an enemy bullet.



Susan Irish Loewen and her cousin, Janet Irish Valento

Sadly, a heartbroken Betsy Haight Irish died in childbirth in 1863. She was buried beside her husband. Their children went to live with Mr. Lewis Irish of Hackensack, the Captain's brother.

For his heroism, Captain Irish is honored both in Paterson and in Maryland. A statue with his image stands at the top of the Soldier's and Sailors Monument in Eastside Park. The State of New Jersey Monument at Antietam also has a sculpture of Captain Irish.

Clinton Road As I Remember It

By Leslie L. Post

Clinton Road in West Milford started at Route 23, went around both sides of "Kerns Cabin" and in front of the Newfoundland Grammar School, passed the intersection of Larue Road, and the old Baptist Cemetery, next on the right was the Gray's house and barn. Gray's house was rented out at times to Leslie Henderson (father of Calvin) and I remember that Cryris and Betty Post Whritenour lived there at on time, Gray's had an apartment in the barn which they used in the summer, next was David Cole's house, then the Watershed Horse Barn setting back from the road, then 2 watershed houses, the first where Walter Card lived then the house where Kenneth and Elizabeth Norman lived, next a road on the right that went into the John Vreeland farm.

On the left side of Clinton Road, opposite the cemetery is the Moses Post house called "Post Villa". Moses Post was married to Lydia Cahill and they had 3 sons, Harry, Thomas and Clarence and a daughter Grace. This large old boarding house was made into apartments in about 1960. Beyond this farm was 2 houses that Ike Post and his brother Cornelius Post built and lived in after selling out to the watershed at Postville, next was a house that James Parker live in (I am not sure if this was a watershed house or not) next opposite Ken Norman's was a watershed house where George Little lived. One Halloween when the local lads took a buggy apart and reassembled it on the house roof, while George, Lilly and son Ken were hiding under their beds, or so the story was told to me. George Paulison wife Serenia and Bobby lived here after George Little moved to a house on Larue Road. Next on the left was an old road blocked of that lead to the ridge between Clinton Road and Paradise Road where in 1905 there was the summer homes of A. Seldon Walker, Charles E. Harrison and the Banta Estate, all sold to the watershed and demolished. Next the Clinton Road goes through a short section of woods and then passes the old "Cole" house on the left, home of "GUS" A. P. VanderVelde, then John and Mary Crane's house on the right, on the left a drive leads up the hill to the home of Curt and Marie Leubing.

Beyond on the right is the Old Clinton Iron Furnace in good shape until part of it fell down about 10 or so years ago (1999?). Across the road from the furnace was the site of the first Clinton School house, part of which was a blacksmith shop. The William Brown House was in this area, a watershed house occupied, by the Smith Family until the Clinton Woods caught fire in the late 1930s, after which the Smith's moved out and the watershed tore the old house down.

We are now at Clinton Reservoir with a road going up and over the south end of the dam and past School House Cove. (The school house, was moved down to Newfoundland Village south of Union Valley Road, and used as a town hall.) The water from the reservoir passes under the road, under a stone bridge and a waterfall. Beyond the dam and on the left, the VanOrden Road comes up the hill and ends at the Clinton Road. Now the reservoir is on the left side of the road and the right side is woods, after a short distance a brook crosses from the right with the water from Hank's Pond and the blocked off road that formerly went to Cross's Castle now demolished.

My father and grandfather used to point out to me as a lad areas along the reservoir such as Wildcat Cove, the Benny Rome place, the Crane place and others, it has been too long ago, they mean nothing to me today. But maybe there is some one who does remember.

Before the end of the reservoir the Clinton Brook comes in from the north with the water from Cedar Pond, or Orion Park as it was known at one time. At the head of the reservoir Mossmans brook enters, on the right side of Clinton Road for a short time then comes down the valley west of the Clinton Road and beyond Utter Town to the height of land just short of Bearfort Waters whose outlet is to the north into Lake Lookover. The road runs in a northerly direction to Utter Town, I remember in the 1940s and maybe later there were a couple of old houses there that had people living in them, somewhere along here the Stevens Road comes in from the right, coming up the Bearfort Mountain from Union Valley Road past the forest fire tower.

Opposite Bearfort Waters is and old tavern, owned by Hudson "Hud" Fredericks, who used to recite an Indian Poem to all who would listen. On the left at the end of Lake Lookover is the Cherry Ridge Road going west into Sussex County, along the right side of the Clinton Road is Laurel Lake as the Clinton Road ends at the Warwick Turnpike. On a triangle at the road intersection is where the old Moe schoolhouse stood for many years until about 1936, at which time with W.P.A. funds a new school was built just beyond on Warwick Turnpike.

I welcome any additions or corrections, Clinton Road, this is how I remember it on the 7th of October 2011.

Leslie L. Post

leslie.post@junescott.com

FOLK FINDER

The Folk Finder Column is devoted to helping genealogical researchers locate Northern New Jersey ancestors/descendants. We invite researchers to submit requests for help, inquiries about family names, or queries concerning the exchange of information. Inquiries may be e-mailed to <pchsgc@yahoo.com>.

Queries by mail should be sent to:
Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy
Club "Folk Finder," Lambert Castle,
3 Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503.

If you can help any of our submitters,
please contact them directly.

1. **LEMON, MARR, RUTH, CURRANT, OR TITMAN:** Barry GILMORE is searching for any trace of the family names of LEMON, MARR, RUTH, CURRANT, or TITMAN in Passaic County. It is believed that these families resided in the area of Ringwood, Erskine, and Ringwood Manor between 1740 and 1783. Joseph LEMON married Prudence at Ringwood or Erskine circa 1742. They had four children: Jacob, b. 1743, m. Mary Marr; Mary Lemon m. Richard RUTH; Esther LEMON m. William CURRANT; John, b. 14 Dec. 1750, m. Elizabeth TITMAN 1774. **Submitted by: Barry GILMORE, 66 Lotta Avenue, Nepean, Ontario, Canada, K2G2B5.**

2. **GOURD:** Stuart GOURD is seeking a birth record for his great-grandfather Ernest David GOURD, who was described by his family as being born 3 Sep 1870, in Paterson, NJ. His family was found in the 1870 census in Manchester Township. His father Ernest William fought in the Union Army during the Civil War and then returned to Manchester Township). The family was also in the 1860 census in Manchester Township. **Submitted by: Stuart GOURD, sngourd@yahoo.com**

Old Occupations: Extracted from: <http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gapolkz/genealogy.html>. They may be useful when reading census records or wills.

Accountant: Accountant
Almoner: Giver of charity to the needy
Amanuensis: Secretary or stenographer
Artificer: A soldier mechanic who does repairs
Bailie: Bailiff
Baxter: Baker
Bluestocking- Female writer
Boniface: Keeper of an inn
Brazier: One who works with brass
Brewster: Beer manufacturer
Brightsmith: Metal Worker
Burgonmaster: Mayor
Caulker: One who filled up cracks
Chaisemaker: Carriage maker
Chandler: Dealer or trader; one who makes or sells candles; retailer of groceries, ship supplier
Chiffonnier: Wig maker
Clark: Clerk
Clerk: Clergyman, cleric
Clicker: The servant of a salesman who stood at the door to invite customers; one who received the matter in the galley from the compositors and arranged it in due form ready for printing; one who makes eyelet holes in boots using a machine which clicked.
Cohen: Priest
Collier: Coal miner
Colporteur: Peddler of books
Cooper: One who makes or repairs vessels made of staves & hoops, such as casks, barrels, tubs, etc.
Cordwainer: Shoemaker, originally any leather worker using leather from Cordova/Cordoba in Spain
Costermonger: Peddler of fruits and vegetables
Crocker: Potter
Crownor: Coroner
Currier: One who dresses the coat of a horse with a currycomb; one who tanned leather by incorporating oil or grease
Dockor: Stevedore, dock worker who loads and unloads cargo

Dowser: One who finds water using a rod or witching stick
Draper: A dealer in dry goods
Drayman: One who drives a long strong cart without fixed sides for carrying heavy loads
Dresser: A surgeon's assistant in a hospital
Drover: One who drives cattle, sheep, etc. to market; a dealer in cattle
Duffer: Peddler
Factor Agent: commission merchant; one who acts or transacts business for another; Scottish steward or bailiff of an estate
Farrier: A blacksmith, one who shoes horses
Faulkner: Falconer
Fell monger: One who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making
Fletcher: One who made bows and arrows
Fuller: One who fulls cloth; one who shrinks and thickens woolen cloth by moistening, heating and pressing; one who cleans and finishes cloth
Gaoler: A keeper of the goal, a jailer
Glazier: Window glassman
Hacker: Maker of hoes
Hatcheler: One who combed out or carded flax
Haymonger: Dealer in hay
Hayward: Keeper of fences
Higgler: Itinerant peddler
Hillier: Roof tiler
Hind: A farm laborer
Holster: A groom who took care of horses, often at an inn
Hooker: Reaper
Hooper: One who made hoops for casks and barrels
Huckster: Sells small wares
Husbandman: A farmer who cultivated the land
Jagger: Fish peddler
Journeyman: One who had served his apprenticeship and mastered his craft, not bound to serve a master, but hired by the day

Joyner / Joiner: A skilled carpenter
Keeler: Bargeman
Kempster: Wool comber
Lardner: Keeper of the cupboard
Lavender: Washer woman
Lederer: Leather maker
Leech: Physician
Longshoreman: Stevedore
Lorner: Maker of horse gear
Malender: Farmer
Maltster: Brewer
Manciple: A steward
Mason: Bricklayer
Mintmaster: One who issued local currency
Monger: Seller of goods (ale, fish)
Muleskinner: Teamster
Neatherder: Herds cows
Ordinary Keeper: Innkeeper with fixed prices
Pattern Maker: A maker of a clog shod with an iron ring. A clog was a wooden pole with a pattern cut into the end
Peregrinator: Itinerant wanderer
Peruker: A wig maker
Pettifogger: A slyster lawyer
Pigman: Crockery dealer
Plumber: One who applied sheet lead for roofing and set lead frames for plain or stained glass windows.
Porter: Door keeper
Puddler: Wrought iron worker
Quarrier: Quarry worker
Rigger: Hoist tackle worker
Ripper: Seller of fish
Roper: Maker of rope or nets
Saddler: One who makes, repairs or sells saddles or other furnishings for horses
Sawbones: Physician
Sawyer: One who saws; carpenter
Schumacker: Shoemaker
Scribler: A minor or worthless author
Scrivener: Professional or public copyist or writer; notary public
Scrutiner: Election judge
Shrieve: Sheriff
Slater: Roofer
Slopseller: Seller of ready-made clothes in a

slop shop
Snobsat / Snob: One who repaired shoes
Sorter: Tailor
Spinster: A woman who spins or an unmarried woman
Spurrer: Maker of spurs
Squire: Country gentleman; farm owner; justice of peace
Stuff gown: Junior barrister
Stuff gownsman: Junior barrister
Supercargo: Officer on merchant ship who is in charge of cargo and the commercial concerns of the ship.
Tanner: One who tans (cures) animal hides into leather
Tapley: One who puts the tap in an ale cask
Tasker: Reaper
Teamster: One who drives a team for hauling
Thatcher: Roofer
Tide wailer: Customs inspector
Tinker: Am itinerant tin pot and pan seller and repairman
Tipstaff: Policeman
Travers: Toll bridge collection
Tucker: Cleaner of cloth goods
Turner: A person who turns wood on a lathe into spindles
Victualer: A tavern keeper, or one who provides an army, navy or ship with food
Vulcan: Blacksmith
Wagoner: Teamster not for hire
Wainwright: Wagon maker
Waiter Customs officer or tide waiter: one who waited on the tide to collect duty on goods brought in.
Waterman: Boatman who plies for hire
Webster: Operator of looms
Wharfinger: Owner of a wharf
Wheelwright: One who made or repaired wheels; wheeled carriages, etc.
Whitesmith Tinsmith: worker of iron who finishes or polishes the work
Whitewing: Street sweeper
Whitster: Bleach of cloth
Wright: Workman, construction worker
Yeoman Farmer: who owns his own land

Swiss Turnverein *cont. from page 2*

from joining, were the principal causes for this discouraging situation. A switch to the use of English in instructions resulted in a flow of recruits, whose ancestors originated in all corners of the globe, added to this was the arrival from Switzerland the present instructor, the very able Henry Guyer, thus the pace was set for an upward trend. Recognition should be given at this time to a small group of gymnasts, who, under Pres. Jakob Meyer, faithfully held the bonds of fellowship together in the period of 1916-1925, the lean years of the club's history.

In the spring of 1921 the members re-assembled after a winter of inactivity necessitated by the lack of a suitable gymnasium. Tony Whrel's small hall was utilized for practice for an exhibition on the occasion of the Swiss Hall Association's August 1st celebration of Swiss Independence Day at Plog's Park in Clifton. In the summer of 1925 the club was still without a gymnasium and finally had recourse to a vacant factory in Clifton, where the turners resumed activity under Albert Drittebass, instructor.

The Swiss Hall Association of which the Swiss Turnverein is an associate member, in 1924 purchased the property at 89-91 Prospect Street which today is the home of the Swiss Turners. The establishment of a permanent home set the stage for the revival of gymnastics in Paterson.

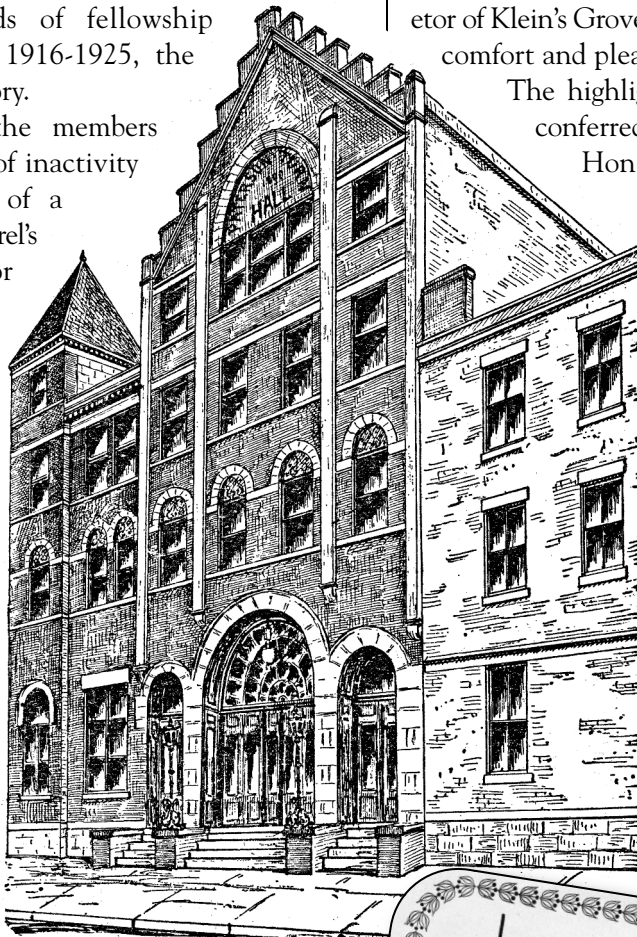
The same year Hudson County, New York, and Paterson were represented in a gymnastic and wrestling contest held in conjunction with the August 1st celebration of the Swiss Hall Association. A wrestling contest held in Plog's Park, Clifton, in 1925, which netted a handsome profit, established the financial fortunes of the club anew, and paved the way to renewed participation in national gymnastic contests. 1925 saw the founding of the organization "Turn-Sisters" by several ladies who had given active support to the wrestling meet held earlier in the year. With the growth of this club, its

title was changed to "Swiss Ladies Gymnastic Club." Though a separate organization they have been of great assistance to the turners on many occasions.

Paterson was host to the Eastern division of the Swiss American Gymnastic Association at a turnday held at Klein's Grove, Mountain View, N.J., in June, 1936. Jack Hagmann, a member of the Turnverein, former national champion of Swiss style wrestling, (schwinging), the proprietor of Klein's Grove, did all humanly possible for the turners' comfort and pleasure.

The highlight of this day's events was the honor conferred on the club by the appearance of the Hon. Harold G. Hoffman, governor of the State of New Jersey.

In 1937, the trip to Monroe, Wisconsin, by special train, the pleasant conditions under which they competed, the subsequent trip home, with stopovers at the Great Lakes Exposition in Cleveland, and at Niagara Falls, made this turnfest a memorable one, and leads the turners to look forward with eagerness to 1942 when they will again journey to that hospitable city. The manner in which Paterson conducted meets led the Association to bring the 1938 edition of the turnday to Klein's Grove again, as it has decided to do this year, 1940, the Golden Anniversary of the Swiss Turnverein of Paterson.





Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club
Lambert Castle, Valley Road,
Paterson, New Jersey 07503



Genealogical Standards & Guidelines Standards for Sharing Information with Others

Recommended by the National Genealogical Society

Conscious of the fact that sharing information or data with others, whether through speech, documents, or electronic media, is essential to family history research and that sharing needs continuing support and encouragement, responsible family historians consistently

- respect the restrictions on sharing information that arise from the rights of another as an author, originator, or compiler; as a living private person; or as a party to a mutual agreement;
- observe meticulously the legal rights of copyright owners, copying or distributing any part of their works only with their permission, or to the limited extent specifically allowed under the law's "fair use" exceptions;
- identify the sources for all ideas, information and data from others, and the form in which they were received, recognizing that the unattributed use of another's intellectual work is plagiarism;
- respect the authorship rights of senders of letters, electronic mail and data files, forwarding or disseminating them further only with the sender's permission;
- inform persons who provide information about their families as to the ways it may be used, observing any conditions they impose and respecting any reservations they may express regarding the use of particular items;
- require some evidence of consent before assuming that living people are agreeable to further sharing of information about themselves;
- convey personal identifying information about living people — like age, home address, occupation, or activities — only in ways that those concerned have expressly agreed to;
- recognize that legal rights of privacy may limit the extent to which information from publicly available sources may be further used, disseminated, or published;
- communicate no information to others that is known to be false, or without making reasonable efforts to determine its truth, particularly information that may be derogatory;
- are sensitive to the hurt that revelations of criminal, immoral, bizarre, or irresponsible behavior may bring to family members.