CHRONIC and **STORIES** from **DHEIN**

With thanks to the ancestors and their descendents in memory

Written for future times from Rolf Dhein Deswatinesstrasse 30 47800 Krefeld

Why?

Now, in the year 2013, I am 81 years old and wrote some books about the history of our family, beginning ca. 500 years ago. The curious writing of our name with the "h" after the D was the main reason, because all Dhein's with this characteristic letter are related and it was simple to find them all over the world.

I found many ancestors with their dates of birth and death, but what I could not find was any information about their daily life. I thought it would be very interesting to know some thing about the personal history and their daily life. This was the reason to write a Chronic and Stories about the Dhein's.

Of corse, for the first centuries there is only rare personal information, but there was never any century in the history of our family, where a Dhein got more to see as in the passed 20. and 21. century.

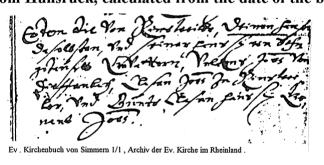
It was the time of two world wars, an inflation of all kind of money, Adolph Hitler and the National Socialism, the Holocaust, the first Atom-bombe, the reunion of the divided Germany, the European Union, first man on the moon, the invention of Television, the € and Handys and last not least the Computer and the Internet.

For our descendents I will try to give some informations about this time and I hope this Chronic and Stories may be of interest and may be conserved for long times and will be of more interest as much as time goes by.

CHRONIC and STORIES from DHEIN

1488	Hans and Christoph Dein von Agersheim (Oggersheim) are nominated to "Rheingrafen" by Kurfürst Philipp von der Pfalz. A relation to our family Dhein could not be found.
1501	This year was the first indication of our family in Dörrebach/ Hunsrück as written on the heraldic figure there.
1526	"Irrungen zwischen Dhein Hansen Engin als Klägerin gegen Hanns Nesteler" (Gerichtsbuch Nr. 787, 1493 bis 1548 von Meisenheim). No other relatives could be detected.
1590	Ritter Johannes Deines, Hanau, first forefather of Deines in Hanau, written often Dheyn, Deihn etz., no other relations (Deutsches Geschlechterbuch, Bd. 54, s. 129ff, Archiv Hanau).
1590	Hans Dein from Riesweiler, was born as the eldest member of our family





"Eodem Die von Riesweiler, Deinen Hansen daselbsten und seiner Hausfrau Sohn getauft—,,

"2.of april 1626, this day, son of Deinen, Hansen (= Hans Dein, look above) and his wife, baptized" (Church-Book of protestant church of Simmern)

First written document of a Dhein from our family.

The family-name Dein or Dhein came from the name of the brook, where they lived near Riesweiler/Simmern.

1618-1648 was the time of the terrible Thirty Years` War. Million dead , pestilence and cholera were the consequence of the war The Swedish army occupied also the Hunsrück . Many villages were destroyed and many farmer-families must die. This was the time, when our eldest ancestor, Hans Dein was born .

Johann Jörg Dhein, citizen and Waagemeister from Hanau and his wife Sara, baptzise their daughter. First time our name is written like in Hunsrück, but no relation could be found.

Some years later we find the Dhein's overall in Hunsrück and elsewhere

1654	Hans Stophel Dhein in Stromberg
1675	Johann Stophel Dhein, born in Simmern is the night-watchman of the town. (Hunsrücker Geschichtsverein Nr. 8, Simmern)
1690	Johann Philipp Dhein in Seibersbach. Ancestor of the family Dhein with the heraldic figure. He was bell-founder and, referring to this, Willy Dhein from Unna developed the figure in 1941.
1691	Jean Thibaud Deyhn, later on written "Dhein", and his wife Sara Baudevin baptized the son Mathieu in the parish community of Hanau (parish register)
1706	Rachel Elisabeth Dhein baptized at Hanau. Her parents were Georg Frideric Dhein and Catherine Marie Bender. The Dheins from Hanau often used prenoms from the Old Bible, the Dheins from Hunsrück Christian names. May be, the Dheins from Hanau and the Dheins from Hunsrück have not the same origin?
1707	Abraham Dhein baptized at Hanau. His parents were Jean Thibaud Dhein and Sara Baudevin.
1724	Johann Nickel Dhein, born in Stromberg, later on teacher at Laubach, married Appolonia Christ. He was originally protestant, but all his children were catholic and later he also converted. He is the ancestor of the catholic line of Dhein's.
1746	Georg Friedrich Dhein died in the Poorhouse of Hanau. He was bookbinder and master of balance in Hanau, lost house, farm and his freedom by failures in his job. He wrote 12 books about his country.
1746	Johannes Dein build up his half timbered house at Dörrebach, oldest house of the Dhein –Family, written on a beam of wood.
1751	Johann Adam Dhein, born at Laubach, later on teacher at Ebschied, fought in a prozess against his government for the right of heating for the classrooms. (County-archive Koblenz). "Serene Highness! As long as our country has children, as long teachers are necessary and teacher and children need firewood at winter. Therefore it is the right of a teacher to receive firewood from the community" The prozess against the "Serene Highness" was very long and did not come to an end because the French Revolution 1789 schocked whole Europe. It was a good idea at the wrong time.
1755	Carl Josef Franz Dhein, born as the 3. son of Nikolaus Dhein from Laubach. He was cooper and became the ancestor of the family D'hein with apostrophe. As cooper he found better work at Mosel and was the first Dhein at the river Mosel, later on also in Bad Bertrich.

1780	Karl Joseph Dhein in Sevenich
1795	A customer wrote a wonderful letter to The Nail-Smith Karl Dhein" at Niedermoschel / Kaiserslautern The letter is still complete, found by Horst Dhein / Mannheim, The Customer ordered 1000 nails.
1780	Karl Joseph Dhein in Sevenich
1812	Johann Joseph Dhein, born at Laubach, was farmer, teacher, taxator and councillor. He is the eldest Dhein, from which a photo exist.
1822	Phillip Jakob Dhein, Dörrebach, bell-founder, emigrated to Lorenzdorf/Silesia and is the ancestor of the Dhein's at Eastern Germany
1833	Philipp Dhein in Argenthal married (1850) Miss Conrath and was the founder of the bakery at Argenthal.
1842	Johann Philipp Dhein, born 1792 at Seibersbach, came from Hunsrück with his whole family to USA and bought 320 acres, later on the country of Dheinsville. They were the first Dheins in USA.
1846	Peter Jacob Dhein, born ca. 1800 in Dörrebach, son from Heinrich Dhein/Seibersbach, arrived with his family Kaffeeschneis (S. Leopoldo RS/Brasilia). They were the first Dheins in Brasilia, besides Philipp Heinrich Dhein, born 1798 in Dernbach/Neuwied.
1854	Peter D`hein ,born at Driesch. His father was Jakob Dhein and his grandfather Carl Josef Dhein. When Peter married (1874) Josephine Dräger, he wrote his name for the first time with ` aposthrophe. He became a teacher at Bad Bertrich and hotel proprietor there.
1855	Karl Dhein, 7. child of Johann Josef Dhein, Laubach, also became a teacher functional form of the first chronic and left his village and went to Essen He wrote the first Chronic of the Dhein warry in tunife the general form form of the Dhein —Family from verbal stories of his relations. Menulafirm of tage, neight service before fabrillations.

Marriage of Peter D'hein with Josephine Draeger. For the first time we find the personal signature of Peter D'hein in an official document. His father wrote the same name without apostrophe.

Peter Xaver Dhein in Liesenfeld, born at Lützing, son of Jakob Dhein from Driech, married Anna Liesenfeld und moved to Endenich /Bonn.

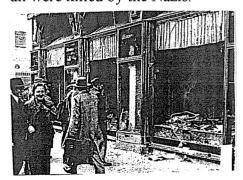
1892 Karl Ferdinand and Maria Dhein, twins from Karl Dhein were born at Essen. Karl Ferdinand became officer in the first and Second World War.

Willy Dhein, born at Radeberg /Dresden, his ancestor was Philipp Jakob Dhein / Dörrebach, later on bell-founder at Seibersbach. Willy Dhein was textil-trader with a big business. He build up with the German Herold / Berlin the Dhein – Heraldic (look 1941).

Jakob Dhein, born at Kisselbach,
Hunsrück, catholic, son from Johann
Adam Dhein from Laubach, become
Tailor, went to Krefeld and founded
there for the first time a big business
with "ready to wear clothes" for men
and boys. He became very rich by this
idea and all the people from Lower
Rhine went there.



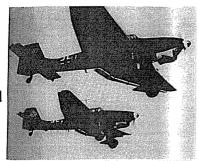
Rolf Dhein, the author of this Chronic and Stories from Dhein was born at Trier as son of K. F. Dhein. He grew up in the time of Adolph Hitler and his Nazis. 1938 he went for the first time to school with his friends. We saw when the Nazis destroyed Jewish business and we met a Jewish boy, who had to wear a yellow Jewish star on his cloth. He was totally lonely and we tried to play with him, but it was forbidden for us by our teacher and our parents. My friends and me (x) did not know the reasons but after war we learned, they all were killed by the Nazis.





1939 Since 5 o clock and 45 minutes we shoot back". It was the voice of Adolph

Hitler we heard all the day every hour from the radio. It was the beginning of the Second World War. We were absolutely free, because in Trier all schools were closed, because the German Army started at Trier to occupy France. On Sunday morning we could go to Cinema and we saw there films for children. But before the film started, a special Propaganda-Video was shown also for us children and we



could see, when the German Army with tanks fought against the polish Army on horses and we could see, when German "Stukas", a special kind of aeroplanes threw their bombs on towns and villages. For me it was terrible to see and I was full of pity with the Polish.

Some months later, France was occupied and school started again. We had to learn to wear a gas- mask and to exercise every day. It was more interesting than mathematics or religion.

Werner P. D'hein was born in this year. After the War he was the Speaker all over the world for the German Government at Bonn .Thereby our name became well known every where.

Untill this year we could say "good by" or "hello", meeting any body, but now we had to raise our right arm to call "Heil Hitler" and every body did so from this moment on, fearing otherwise to be sent to prison.

Our time for playing was smaller and smaller, twice a week we had to go to church in the afternoon and twice a week we had to march in uniform like soldiers. These Nazi-uniforms were brown and black and our only cloth after the War, but our mothers coloured them blue.

For the family Dhein from Seibersbach a heraldic figure is given by the German Herold (DWR 35381/41). The idea was the name was coming from Degenhardt. But some traces show, that the river near their cottage "Dheinbach" was the reason for the name "Dhein". Willy Dhein was the author (look 1893) of the figure.



The table turns, the 6. German Army was enclosed by the Russians at Stalingrad.

Most died by hunger and the rest was sent to captivity at Sibiria, where many of them died.

1940

1940

In Germany food supply became more and more difficult. After darkness we run on the fields to pinch potatoes and greens. Apples we found on



the streets. Most streets between two villages were bounded by apple- trees. As a special gift every person received for the Christmas- time 500 gr flour and 250 gr sugar, 125 gr butter and 150 gr sausage. It was to much for dying, but not enough for living. Soon a black market grew up, where we could get all we needed by exchanging spirit and spirit we had enough by uncle Hans distillery at Cochem.

The longest day of the year was the time, when the US Army landed in Normandy and liberated France. The war came nearer and nearer to Trier and we went every night in our cellars, when bombs fell on our town and destroyed many houses and died many people. Other day, we must go to school and were very tired. Finally we were living in a mountain-cave night and day, because the US-Artillery shot on Trier. In September of 1944 we had to leave our country and went to our Grandmother at Cochem/ Mosel. Some months later on, the house of our grandmother war also destroyed

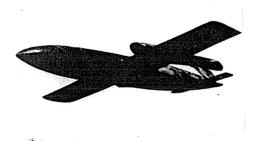
Till now, the War was outside from Germany, but more and more the front come to our country. The picture shows how the squadrons of bombers cross our town. We could hear, if there destination was Trier or Cologne. Flying high, they went to Cologne and we could sleep. Flying lower, it could be dangerous for us and we had great fear for our life.

1944

1945



Another danger was the V1, the first rocket from Werner von Braun, who



developed later on the rocket to the moon. But this rocket started in the Eifel, near our town and went to London in order to destroy the whole city. But it was a new invention and in the beginning, most of the rockets went to heaven and returned to the start place and destroyed many villages in the Eifel. Therefore we called them "Eifelschreck".

People told the war was over, when the US-Army came to the Rhine and we wished to meet our father in the rest of Germany after war and thus we went over the Rhine in February 1945, seeking a place for sleeping in Lykershausen/Loreley on Rhine, where the brother of our father had a farm.

May 1945 the Second World War was over, the Rhine-Lands were occupied by the US-Army and their soldiers were kind to us boys. For the first time we got chewing gum and we felt us like Amis.

Our father did not return from Russia and we felt us for an other time on the false side of the Rhine. In a very dark night my mother, my brother and me we crossed the Rhine and returned by foot to Cochem, the only point, where we could find a roof for sleeping. No car, no railway drove anywhere and we had to go by feet with our baggage from Rhine to Cochem. Several days we

walked along the old highways and two days we stayed at Laubach in the old house of the Dhein-Family with Ännchen Krudewig, but my interest on family-history was minimal, I was only hungry. At Cochem, we found two rooms, where the owners were missing.

We returned to Trier, because we wished to return to our old school and our

friends .Our house was destroyed, only one room still existed and some boys made a roof for this room. We paid them with spirit, because, although money still existed, it was completely worthless.

We could live there, but many nights the rain dropped on the blanket.



During autumn of this year, absolutely surprisingly the Post-Office visited our ruins and brought us a cask with herrings. It was for the first time I heard the name Lisa, a cousin of my father. She was the daughter of



1947

1950

Ferdinand Dhein, born 1910 in Berlin, doctor of medicine and emigrated to Stockholm Today (2013) she is 103 years old and still lives there. A picture, when she was 20 years old, shows her as a very pretty girl.

Ursula Dhein was born at Boppard / Rhine and Albrecht D'hein was born at Bonn- Endenich. Both descend from Carl Josef Franz Dhein / Laubach. They met together and for the first time married a Dhein a D'hein and their daughter is for the first time a 100% Dhein. They are today living at Bonn.

Peter Dhein was farmer and grave-digger at Seibersbach and when he died, he had a impressive dictum on his tombstone:

Wanderer halte ein hier ruht der Totengräber Peter Dhein. Ich brachte Manchen schon zur Ruh, jetzt deckt mich selbst die Mutter Erde zu.

In this year we had much to learn for the high school graduation, but still enough time for parties with dancing in the private houses of friends and on the beginning of Spring a friend of my class gave a party and there was also his sister Edith.





She was very pretty and long before that time I had seen her often in the town, but without knowing who she was. We danced together and it was the beginning of my great love continuing till today.

It was the start in the golden "Fifties" of the 20. Century. The hard years after the Second World War with very strong Winters and great hunger, the years of the encrusted "Kaiserreich", Nazi-Dictator with constraint and fear were over. The summers in these years were very long, sunny and warm. We felt our personal freedom and all we showed us a successful step in a better future. Churchill pointed out the way to an United Europe. In Germany, it was Konrad Adenauer, who established our way towards a democratic country and the time of the "Wirtschaftswunder" could start.

- School-time ended and the start to the University separated Edith and me for several years. She went to Mainz for English and French, while I went to Bonn for Chemistry. Many years passed away and we saw us only during holidays.
- was an important year for the life of the author of this chronic, but not for the history of the Dhein-Family. For this reason only short informations, what happens. It was the year of promotion as Doctor of Chemistry, marriage with Edith and start a career at Bayer AG in the research of Polymer Chemistry. In the following years the children Stefan, 1960, and Ellen, 1961, were born, grew up, went to school and we spent our holidays at the Sea or in the Mountains
- An important impression for us and the children was an evening in this year, when we saw in television the landing of the first man on the moon "a little step for me, but a gigantic step for the mankind" and the question of our children was "and where is now the heavens for our souls after Death?"



1973

1980

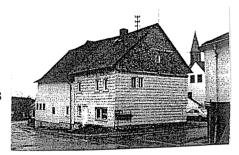


The time of gathering the fruits of my work started with building our house at Krefeld-Bockum. At this time we had the most beautiful car we ever had, a big Mercedes 230 S, but not one pence on our account at the bank. We did not look for the costs and at the end all together cost 390.000.- DM. An Oil-Crisis was the result of the Jom Kippur War. The

Arabian Countries stopped all exports of oil and in Germany it was forbidden to drive a car on Sunday. It was late, but not to late and we stopped the swimming- pool in our cellar and made it a party-cellar with piano for the children's parties.

With 45 years I had reached as director in research all I want in the job and still enough time for private activities and could start with ancestry research visiting

all the old stations of our family. The eldest house of the Dhein's at Laubach/ Hunsrück, where my grandfather Karl Dhein was born, also 1812 the Johann Joseph Dhein, originally a half timbered house, was still existing. Ännchen Krudewig, her mother was born as Dhein, was still living alone in this house.



It was the same trip, where I found the Dhein – Heraldic- Figure on a house at Dörrebach, developed by Willy Dhein 1940/41 (look there), but Heinz Willi Dhein from Dörrebach did know, that there was an elder Figure from 1501, lost 1945 after the second world war.

Many letters with the State of Yugoslavia, with the catholic church there, could help us to find the place, where my father was killed as prisoner by Partisans of Tito after the official end of the Second World War. There was no grave, it was only a meadow besides a church at Poljane near the frontier to Austria. We went their with my mother by car and it was a moment of sorrow for all. It was not possible to get a monument at this place at this time.

The Pol Pot War in Cambodscha was at his end with several million Death and



many children, who lost their parents. One of them was Han Ouk with 15 other children, they were living in the jungle and the international red cross brought them to Germany, seeking new parents for these children. We took him up and now, we had three children.

The start in Germany was very hard, because he was still 9 or 10 years old, but had to learn to speak our language, writing and calculating and to go to school. But today, he has a family, his own house and is also working at Bayer.

Anna Christina D'hein was born at Endenich/Bonn. Her parents were Albrecht D'hein and Ursula Dhein. She is the first member of our family with "`" and without apostrophe and the parents had the same ancestor Carl Josef Franz Dhein

was a year of very important influence in our family. People in Leipzig started their Monday-Demonstration and vote every Monday "We are the people" It was the only peaceful demonstration against the Communistic Regime in

Eastern Germany and the world. At their end stood the fall of the Berlin – Wall and the reunification of East- and Western –Germany. It opened the border to the East and Stefan found at Leipzig a very good job as professor in medicine. For the first time, we had also, a Dhein at Leipzig.

1989

1995





The last decade of the 20 century started and for the first time we had also time for our self. A picture of these years shows us at the Gürzenich at Cologne during the Carneval. It was very amusing for us and we went there for several years.

Matthias Suitbert Dhein, our first grandchild, son of our daughter Ellen and Georg Dhein, born Köther, was born at Bergisch Gladbach.

Kerstin Maria Dhein was born at Bergisch Gladbach, daughter of Ellen.

In this year was a relations meeting for all Dheins at Ebschied/ Hunsrück organised by Mrs. Oppenhäuser from Boppard.

In this year I had several trips to Hunsrück and found the Dhein-Bach, probably also the reason for our name, because Hans Dein our first ancestor was living there near Simmern and Riesweiler.

Peter Dhein from Seibersbach, son of Heinz Willi Dhein from Dörrebach has installed the homepage "DHEIN"in the Internet giving much informations about this family.

It was the same year, when I visited for the first time Dheinsville near Milwaukee The most Dheins in Germany were very astonished to hear from this village and I do not know, who told me at first from Dheinsville. In this year I made a trip to New York and visited

1998

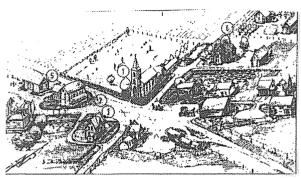
2000

2001

2004

2005

2006



Dheinsville. Jeffrey Dhein and Jim

Dix brought me from Milwaukee to Dheinsville, where many Dheins were waiting for me and I told them all new results of the common history of our Family Dhein. It was a very impressive day for me.

After many years of research was "Eine Geschichte der Familie Dhein und die Entstehung des Namens" finished and distributed to all Dheins, who were interested. Three years later, 2002, I published the English translation: "A history of the family of Dhein and the origin of the name".

The new millennium started and our 3 grandchild, Mohlina, daughter of Han and Chanthul was born in Krefeld-Uerdingen.

a family tree from all Dheins since 1488, as I could find them, was constructed together, published and distributed to all, who were interested.

It was Donald Dhein, who send me the genealogy of his family together



with a picture of his big family. Today, there are only few families with that many children.

We spent our holydays at Normandy, where 1944 the American and English soldiers landed to free Europe from the Nazis and visited the cemetery at Colleville, where we also found a Dhein, who died in this battle.

Richard Dhein from Munich, found the blazon of Georg Dhein, major of Würzburg in the year 1641. Other relations I could not find there.

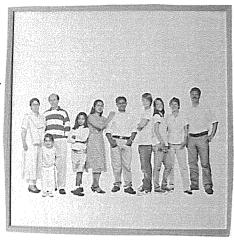
2008

In one of the Christmas Letters I received the message, that in the year 1601 at Bad Windsheim was living the vicar and principal Matthias Dhein. Other relations there could I not find.

In the same year, there was a meeting of a great number of Dheins at Estrela in Rio Grande do Sul / Brazil as Rivaldo Dhein wrote to me from there.

2008

From the meeting of my family at our "golden wedding day" in summer of this year there exists a big picture of all our children and grandchildren as photomontage. You can see there from left to right: Aida, Sophie, Stefan, Mohlina, Chanthul, Han, Matthias, Kerstin, Ellen, Georg.



2011



Another and last big meeting of my family was my 80. Birthday in September 2011 with a great festival

This will bee the end oft this "Chronic and Histories from Dhein". In this year I become 82 years old and much hour of my free time I spend in the research of the history of our big family.

For the first time I brought together the Dheins all over the world as a big relations. May be, the Chronic and Stories from Dhein will be the last publication of this matter. It remains open at this moment, whether anybody of my family will continue.

Krefeld, May 2013

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