

Translation of the letter from Štátny archív v Bytči which accompanied their research results, which were received 19 May 2008.

This is a translation of the letter, dated 17 Apr. 2008 and written in Slovak, which accompanied the research results from Štátny archív v Bytči (See Bytca-Letter-2008-05-19.pdf). Luboslav Jochman, a friend of mine in Košice (pronounced “Koe-she-ka”), Slovakia, did the translation for me. I have examined his translation, re-worded it some to suit myself, and checked it both against the original letter from Štátny archív v Bytči and also against the xeroxes of the parish records. It was Lubo’s idea to merge his translation into the original research request that I had emailed to Štátny archív v Bytči in April of 2007, and this seems like a good idea to me, so I have kept it like that. My original request is in black regular type, the translation of the letter from Štátny archív v Bytči is in blue italic type, and all of my follow-up commentary is in brownish (or red, occasionally, for more emphasis) italic type. Although I did not require transcriptions or translations of the xeroxed records, I got them anyway for most of the records, with valuable commentary in some cases. You can find transcriptions and translations for all of the xeroxed records in Bytca-Xeroxes-2008-05-19-Xlt.pdf

Bear in mind that the spelling of names and places was not considered important in this area of the world (and in very many others too) at this time. So, many variations of a name will be seen. A person spelled a name as it sounded to him, and that was all that mattered. Also, ecclesiastical records were kept in Latin then, although you will see Slovak and Hungarian names appearing in them from time to time. The Slovakian Archives has adopted the practice (as I myself have also done, in previous works) of transcribing each record using the name spelling as it appears in the record. Name spelling can always be sorted out later. Bear in mind too that in Slovak the endings of names change, depending on context. For instance, “dcéry Martina” means “the daughter of Martin,” and “Matejov otec” means “Of Matej the father (Matej’s father).” I’m following Lubo’s translation in these cases.

I believe that this translation will be easier for you to read if you know how to pronounce Slovak characters, but I don’t intend to include a primer here, since I don’t actually know much about the subject. I do know, though, that whenever you see ‘š’, ‘č’ or ‘ž’, you can pretend you see “sh”, “ch”, or “zh”(?), and your pronunciation will come out close enough. Bear in mind also that “j” is not pronounced as we pronounce it. For instance, “Ján” is pronounced “Yon,” and “Matej” is pronounced “ma-Tay.” Also, “j” was often used for “i,” so “Kavaljer” is pronounced “ka-Val-i-er”, and “Kušnjerik” is probably pronounced “kush-Near-ick,” or possibly “kushny-Ear-ick.”

In order to cut down on the length of distracting (but important) parenthetical references, I’ve adopted an abbreviation scheme. First, since every record is from a Štrba parish register (either Catholic or Lutheran), we’ll neglect mentioning “Štrba.” Second, I abbreviate “Catholic parish registers” to “C-”, and “Lutheran parish registers” to “L-”. Third, I abbreviate “birth records” to “B-”, “marriage records” to “M-”, and “death records” to “D-”. And last, I abbreviate “vol. V, p. 148” (for instance) to “V:148” As an example:

(L-D-V:148, no. 4) = (Štrba Lutheran parish registers, death records, vol. V, p. 148, no. 4)

Conrad W. Terrill, 30 May 2008

Conrad Terrill
8508 Nightingale Dr.
Lanham, MD 20706-3931
U.S.A.

20 April 2007

To:
Director: Štátny archív v Bytči
PhDr. Jana Kurucárová

I am requesting some family history research from Štrba parish records. Last year I hired a researcher from Vienna, Austria, to perform research at your archives on my behalf, and so the results from that research form a starting point for the present research effort. My financial limit for now is \$ ____. Please start with request number 1 and proceed as far as this financial limit allows, if it is not enough to cover all of the requests. In case it is of interest or importance to you, I had research performed for me earlier this year at Štátny archív v Levoči, and I was very much satisfied with the work that they did. I am assuming that your research prices are the same as those of Štátny archív v Levoči.

What I would like first is xerox copies of the parish register pages containing the baptism and marriage records for the individuals listed below. These should all be found in the Štrba Lutheran parish records. I do not require transcriptions, nor translations. I am giving you what information I know, and I have included in parentheses reference information as given to me by the researcher from Vienna, in the form {volume no., page no.}, in case this turns out to be useful to you.

*MINISTERSTVO VNÚTRA SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY
ŠTÁTNY ARCHÍV V BYTČI
Ul.S. Sakalovej č.106/3, 014 35 Bytča*

...

Bytča, 17 April 2008

...

In connection with your request we inform you that we have verified the information sent by you to us, some of which has been corrected or detailed.

We have included copies from register records, numbered in accordance with the scheme of your request.

1. Baptism records:

- 1.1. Mateg Tomko, bapt. 25 Feb. 1820 (of Pawel Tomko & Marya Kubisz) {-/104}
- 1.2. Maria Kubisz, bapt. 15 Aug. 1833 (of Jan Kubisz & Suzanna Ballas) {-/156}
- 1.3. Michael Huszka, bapt. 16 Oct. 1834 (of Jan Huszka & Anna Bartos) {-/166}

1.4. Maria Michalko, bapt. 8 Dec. 1837 (of Martin Michalko & Susanna Maczko) {-/14}

1.5. Joannes Tomo, bapt. 29 Nov. 1840 (of Joannes Tomo & Maria Blasko) {-/23}

1.6. Marka Tomko, b. 26 Jan. 1850 (of Matthias Tomko & Maria Kavaljer)?

Marka, b. 26 Jan. 1850, bapt. 27 Jan. 1850, daughter of Matej Tomko and Mara Krajči. The record contains a notation that Marka died ~~3 May 1914~~ 21 Mar. 1906 (they read the date from record no. 7) (L-B-II:48, no. 6).

1.7. Paul Tomko, b. 11 May 1853 (of Matthias Tomko & Maria Kavaljer)?

Paulus, , b. 11 May 1853, bapt. 16 May 1853, son of Matthias Tomko and Maria Krajči, of Štrba (Csorba) house no. 121. The record contains a notation that Pavol died 27 Oct. 1911 (L-B-II:66, no. 18).

1.8. Maria Huska, b. 29 Jul. 1853 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Maria, b. 29 July 1853, bapt. 31 July 1853, daughter of Michal Huska and Maria Kubis, millers, of Štrba (Csorba) house no. 186 (L-B-II:66, no. 27).

1.9. Anna Huska, b. 13 Jan. 1856 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Anna, b. 13 Jan. 1856, bapt. 20 Jan. 1856, daughter of Michal Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, serf farmers ("coloni"). They worked in mill in Štrba house 186, where they also lived (L-B-II:84, no. 2).

1.10. Johanes Tomko, bapt. 16 Mar. 1857 (of Matthias Tomko & Maria Krajc Kavaljer) {-/92}

1.11. Jan Huska, b. 17 May 1858 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Joannes, b. 17 May 1858, bapt. 21 May 1858, son of Michal Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, farmers, Štrba house 151 (L-B-II:100, no. 23).

1.12. Susanna Huska, bapt. 15 Mar. 1861 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz) {-/94}

1.13. Susanna Tomko, b. 2 Feb. 1863 (of Matthias Tomko & Maria Kavaljer)?

Susanna, b. 2 Feb. 1863, bapt. 5 Feb 1863, daughter of Matthias Tomko and Maria Krajč Kavalier, Protestants, farmers, Štrba house 92. Zuzana d. 7 Jan. 1897 (L-B-II:130, no. 5).

1.14. Elisabeth Huska, b. 20 Jan. 1865 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Elisabeta, b. 20 Jan. 1865, bapt. 30 Jan. 1865, daughter of Michäel Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, Štrba house 151 (L-B-II:146, no. 3).

1.15. Maria Huska, b. 7 Mar. 1869 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Maria, b. 7 Mar. 1869, bapt. 14 Mar. 1869, daughter of Michäel Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, Štrba house 151 (L-B-II:174, no. 21).

1.16. Michael Huska, b. 13 Jun. 1871 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Michael, b. 13 Jun. 1871, bapt. 25 Jun. 1871, son of Michäel Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, Štrba house 151. Michael d. in 1872 (The record may say 1872, but it's very hard to read! Perhaps they examined the original volume?) (L-B-II:188, no. 23).

1.17. Susanna Tomo, bapt. 26 Apr. 1874 (of Johanes Tomo & Maria Michalko) {-/139}

1.18. Sofia Huska, 12 Apr. 1875 (of Michael Huska & Maria Kubisz)?

Sophia Huska was b. 12 Apr. 1774 [sic], not 12 Apr. 1775 [sic] (1874 and 1875 were meant). Sophia, b. 12 Apr. 1874, bapt. 17 Apr. 1874, daughter of Michäel Huska and Maria Kubis, Protestants, Štrba house 151 (L-B-II:208, no. 17).

1.19. Susanna Tomko, b. 17 June 1885 (of Jan Tomko & Zuzana Huska)

Susanna, b. 17 June 1885, bapt. 21 June 1885, daughter of Johanes Tomko and Susanna Huska, Protestants, Štrba house 93 (L-B-II:278, no. 26).

1.20. Joanna Tomko, b. 17 Dec. 1887 (of Jan Tomko & Zuzana Huska)

On 17 Dec. 1887 it was not girl Joanna Tomko who was born; it was boy Johanes. Johanes, b. 17 Dec. 1887, bapt. 26 Dec. 1887, son of Johanes Tomko and Susana Huska, Štrba house 92. Jan d. 21 Apr. 1890 (L-B-II:292, no. 39).

1.21. Maria Tomko, b. 15 Nov. 1889 (of Jan Tomko & Zuzana Huska)

Maria, b. 15 Nov. 1889, bapt. 24 Nov. 1889, daughter of Ján Tomko and Zuzana Húska, Protestant, farmers, Štrba house 92 (L-B-III:21, no. 47).

1.22. Anna Tomko, b. 6 Apr. 1892 (of Jan Tomko & Zuzana Huska)

Anna, b. 6 Apr. 1892, bapt. 10 Apr. 1892, daughter of Ján Tomko and Zuzana Húska, Protestant, farmers, Štrba house 92 (L-B-III:47, no. 16).

1.23. Sophia Tomko, bapt. 19 Aug. 1894 (of Jan Tomko & Zuzana Huska)

Žofia, b. 16 Aug. 1894, bapt. 19 Aug. 1894, daughter of Ján Tomko and Zuzana Húska, Protestant, farmers, Štrba house 92 (L-B-III:71, no. 34).

Now, some of these next four children may have been adopted, in which case the surname was not Tomko. So, if you do not find a "Tomko" child who was born on that date, please try to find the baptism record of another child with the same first name who was born on that date.

1.24. Jan Tomko, b. 25 Dec. 1884 (I believe that he was born Jan Kubisz. In request 2.13 below, I'm requesting a marriage record for his parents.)

This is a record of the birth of illegitimate child Johanes. Johanes, b. 25 Nov. 1884, bapt. 31 Dec. 1884. The name of his mother, "Elisabeta Kubis," is incorrectly written (her mother's surname was used). Her

correct name was *Elisabetha Húska*. She was married to *Pavol Tomko* later, it is mentioned in a note near *Jan's* birth record (Mother has her father's name Húska, but grandmother's name is written). *Elisabetha Húska* lived in *Štrba* house 151 (L-B-II:274, no. 48).

1.25. *Pavel Tomko*, b. 19 May 1888 (of *Pavel Tomko* & *Alsbeta Huska*)?

Pavel, b. 19 May 1888, bapt. 27 May 1888, son of *Pavol Tomko* and *Alžbeta Huska*, *Štrba* house 151 (L-B-III:5, no. 23).

1.26. *Anna Tomko*, b. 20 Apr. 1891 (of *Pavel Tomko* & *Alsbeta Huska*)?

Anna, b. 20 Apr. 1891, bapt. 26 Apr. 1891, daughter of *Pavel Tomko* and *Alžbeta Húska*, Protestant, farmers, *Štrba* house 151 (L-B-III:35, no. 11).

1.27. *Michal Tomko*, b. 10 Apr. 1893 (of *Pavel Tomko* & *Alsbeta Huska*)?

Michal, b. 10 Apr. 1893, bapt. 16 Apr. 1893, son of *Pavol Tomko* and *Alžbeta (Beta) Húska*, Protestant, farmers, *Štrba* house 151 (L-B-III:57, no. 16).

2. Marriage records:

2.1 *Jan Kubisz* and *Zuzanna Ballas*, m. 24 Nov. 1828. {1/33} [I believe that either the date for this one is not correct, or else the page number is not correct, since there is inconsistency with other records.]

On 24 Nov. 1828 *Ján Kubisz*, son of *Ján Kubisz* and *Magdaléna Muntak*, m. *Zuzana Ballas*, daughter of *Ondrej Ballas* and *Katarína Kuzmik* (L-M-IV:44).

2.2. *Matthias Tomko* and *Susanna Petruska*, m. 4 Feb. 1839 {-öä/63}?

Your information is incorrect. Two brothers were married on this day, and you have the two mixed-up.
1. Record no. 9: On 4 Feb. 1839 *Johannes Tomko*, son of *Pavol Tomko* and *Maria Kubis*, m. *Susanna Petruška*, daughter of *Georgius Petruška* and *Anna Kubjk*.
2. Record no. 10: On 4 Feb. 1839 *Matthias Tomko*, son of *Pavol Tomko* and *Maria Kubis*, m. *Maria Molitoris vel Jancsjk*, daughter of *Georgius Molitoris vel Jancsjk* and *Maria Schulek*. (L-M-IV:63, nos. 9 and 10).

(Note: "vel" is Latin for "or," and "molitor" is Latin for "a builder, contriver, author." I have seen "molitor" translated elsewhere as "miller," and I believe this is what was usually meant in this area at this time. So, in my opinion, "Molitoris vel Jancsjk" can be interpreted as "son of the miller (or descendant of a miller), or Jancsyk." This name would probably later evolve to "Molitor" or "Jancsik," or an Americanized version of "Jancsik" in the case of an emigrant to America.)

2.3. *Mathyas Tomko* and *Maria Kavaljer v. Krajnec*, m. 30 June 1845 {-/70}

Matej Tomko married *Mária Kavalier/Krajči* on 29 June 1845, not 30 June 1845.
On 29 June 1845 widower *Máttyas Tomko* m. *Maria Kavaljer v. Krajči* (*Kavaljer vel Krajči*), daughter of *Mihály Kavaljer* and *Mária Ivanides* (L-M-IV:70, no. 13)

(Note: Here too we see “vel.” In Webster’s Collegiate Dictionary, 1965, I find that “cavalier” is derived from old Italian “cavaliere,” which is in turn derived from old Provençal “cavalier,” from late Latin “caballarius,” from Latin “caballus,” all of which meant a mounted soldier, later called a “knight.” So in this case I interpret the name “Kavaljer vel Krajči” as “Krajči, descendant of the knight Krajči.” I think later descendants probably dropped the “Krajči” and went by “Kavalier” (and also Gavalier!))

- 2.4. Michael Huska and Maria Kubis, m. 14 June 1852 {-/79}
- 2.5. Johannes Tomo and Maria Michalko, m. 30 Jan. 1865 {-/95}
- 2.6. Johanes Garaj and Anna Huska, m. 13 Jan. 1875 {-/109}
- 2.7. Johannes Tomko and Maria Balas Ondrecko, m. 16 Dec. 1878 {1/114}
- 2.8. Johannes Tomko and Susanna Huska, m. 24 Jan. 1881 {2/116}
- 2.9. Paulus Koska and Susanna Tomko, m. 7 Apr. 1885 {1/12B}?

On 7 Apr. 1885 Paulus Koška, unmarried, Protestant, age 22, farmer, from Štrba house 119, m. Susana Tomko, unmarried, Protestant, age 22, farmer, from Štrba house 92. The marriage was organized with the approval of “slúžny” (cum indultu iudlium = cum indultu iudicis nobilium) (L-M-IV:120, no. 5).

(Note: This mention of the approval of “slúžny” is interesting. Now I have not been able to determine what “slúžny” means, nor what Latin “cum indultu iudicis nobilium” means. But let me make a stab at the latter. I hypothesize that it might mean “with the indulgence (approval) of a nobleman of justice” (OK, I admit it sounds lame), and I wonder if either Paulus or Susana (or both) worked for some person of considerable influence, under some kind of contractual agreement; and thus Paulus or Susana (or both) required his permission to marry.)

- 2.10. Michael Tomko and Maria Foltin, m. 31 Jan. 1887 {2/122}
- 2.11. Paulus Tomko and Elisabeth Huska, m. 24 Oct. 1887 {2/123}
- 2.12. Jan Daniel and Sofia Huska (daughter of Michal Huska and Maria Kubisz), m. around 1894 or 1895

The marriage record of Ján Daniel and Žofia Huska cannot be found in the Štrba Lutheran parish records that are archived here (those up to the year 1895). If you would like to obtain records of events which happened after 1895 (e.g., the marriage of Ján Daniel and Žofie Húska, the birth of Pavol Tomko in 1901, the birth of Marie Tomko in 1904/1905), you must address your request to the respective state register.

Address:

*Village office in Štrba
Hlavná ulica č.188/67
059 38 Štrba, Slovakia
Email: strba@strba.sk*

You can also address requests for parish records to the local evangelical church board, which archives records dated from 1896.

Address:

Evanjelický a. v. cirkevný zbor v Štrbe

*Ulica M. Janošku 354
059 38 Štrba, Slovakia*

2.13. The parents of Jan Kubisz, b. 25 Dec. 1884 (from 1.24, above, if you found it)

Ján Kubisz (b. 25 Dec. 1884, and his correct name is Ján Húska) was an illegitimate child of Alžbeta Húska (see 1.24). Alžbeta Huska was married 24 Oct. 1887 (as unmarried) to Pavol Tomko (see 2.11).

That's the end of the request for specific baptism and marriage records. This next request is for a marriage record that the researcher from Vienna was unable to find in the Štrba Lutheran parish records. Would you please start by verifying that it is not there. If there are separate Štrba Catholic parish records, would you check to see if the marriage record is there.

3. A marriage record for Pawel Tomko and Maria Kubisz, the parents of Matej Tomko, who was born 25 Feb. 1820.

On 11 Apr. 1798 Pawel Tomo (son of Pavol Tomo and Maria Hurčala) m. Maria Kubis, daughter of Martin Kubis and Maria Kordowan (L-M-IV:14).

4. If you are able to find such a marriage record, then please try to trace the lines of the parents back further. I understand that you will not be able to go back further than the middle to late 1700's.

For the previous genealogical research concerning Matej Tomko, b. 25 Feb. 1820, we have used the Štrba Lutheran parish registers, which start from the year 1784. To go further we have used these same registers in combination with the Štrba Catholic parish registers, which start from 1689. Records of Protestant parish members can be found in these registers. We found a name change in this family line. The new surname Tomo/Tomko was used by children of parents named Kušnierik/Kušnierčik/Kušnier.

Paulus Tomo, the father of Matej, was born 3 Mar. 1776, to Paulus and Marina Tomo (C-B-II:123). Paulus Tomko (formerly Kušnjerik) died a widower on 2 Sept. 1863 at age 90 in Štrba house 92 (L-D-VI:33, no. 34).

Maria Kubis, the mother of Matej, was born 4 Apr. 1777 to Martinus and Maria Kubis (C-B-II:127). Maria Kubis, wife of Pál Tomko, died 5 July 1847, at age 68 (C-D-V:156, no. 58). The parents of Matej were married 11 Apr. 1798 (L-M-IV:14). Six children were born of their marriage:

- 1. Jan was born 24 May 1801 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubis (L-B-I:46). Jan, son of Pawel Tomo alias Kussnjerik (Tomo aliter Kušnierik) and Mária Kubis, died 17 Dec. 1803 at age 2 ½ years, from measles (L-D-V:37).*
- 2. Jan was born 21 Feb. 1804 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubiš (L-B-I:54). Jan, son of Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubis died 4 Feb. 1810 at age 6, from measles (gullet) (L-D-V:50).*
- 3. Pawel was born 24 Apr. 1807 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubis (L-B-I:64). Pawel Tomko, son of Pawel Tomko and Mária Kubisz, on 29 Apr. 1832 married Katarýna Scherffel, daughter of Michael Scherffel and Zuzanna Kunay (L-M-IV:51). Katarína Šerfel, wife of farmer Paulus Tomko, died 9 Feb. 1857 at age 48, of "spasmi dolorifici cum apoplexia" (painful spasms with apoplexy)? in Štrba house 103 (L-D-VI:19, no. 4). Pavol married for the second time to Juliana Brajer about 1859. Juliana did not come from Štrba since we can find no marriage record, in either the Lutheran or the Catholic parish registers. Paulus Tomko, husband of Juliana Brajer, married 24 years, died 25 May 1883, at age 78, in Štrba house 103. (L-D-VI:87, no. 12).*
- 4. Maria was born 20 Apr. 1810 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubis (L-B-I:74). Maria, daughter of Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Kubis, died 3 Jun. 1810 at age 6 mos. (L-D-V:51).*

5. Jan was born 18 Oct. 1813 to Pawel Kussnjerik (Tomko) and Mária Kubisz (L-B-I:84). On 4 Feb. 1839 Joannes Tomko, son of Paulus Tomko and Mária Kubis, married Susanna Petruška, daughter of Georgius Petruška and Anna Kubjk (L-M-IV:63, no. 9). Susana Petruška, wife of Johanes Tomko, married 37 years, died 11 Feb. 1876, at age 57, from cancer (tumor), in Štrba house 121 (L-D-VI:68, no. 5). Johanes Tomko, farmer, a widower for nine years, died 7 Aug. 1885, at age 72, from apoplexia, in Štrba house 92 (L-D-VI:94, no. 60).
6. Mateg was born 25 Feb. 1820. Matthias Tomko, son of Paulus Tomko and Mária Kubisz, married for the first time on 4 Feb. 1839, to Mária Molitoris or Jancsik, daughter of Juraj (Georgius) Molitoris or Jancsjk and Mária Schulek (L-M-IV:63, no. 10). Mária, wife of Matyás Tomko, died 19 Mar. 1845, from pulmonary tuberculosis (L-D-V:148, no. 10). Widower Máttyas Tomko married for the second time on 29 Jun. 1845 to Maria Kavaljer v. Krajči, (Kavaljer vel Krajči, = Kavljer or Krajči) daughter of Mihály Kavaljer and Mária Ivanides (L-M-IV:70, no. 13). Maria Krajči, wife of Matthias Tomko for 39 years, died 8 Sept. 1884, at age 58 from anasarca (hydrops), in Štrba house 92 (L-D-VI:90, no. 22). Matthias Tomko, two years a widower, died 22 Mar. 1887, at age 67 from typhus, in Štrba house 92 (L-D-VI:98, no. 17).

Pavol's parents – unmarried Paulus Kussnjer, son of Thomas, and unmarried Marina Chalupka were married on 13 Nov. 1774. Both were Lutherans from Štrba (C-M-II:233). Further research shows that Pavol's wife is mentioned as Hurčala most often. The registers do not contain any other information about married couple Pavol Kušnier and Mária Chalupka. From this we assume that an incorrect surname was used for Mária in the marriage record. Three children were born to this marriage:

1. Pavol, born 3 Mar. 1776.
2. Matthias, born 3 Mar. 1779 to Paulus Kussnjer and Maria Hurcsala. The father was not catholic; the mother was converted to Catholic (C-B-II:134). Mateg, son of Pawel Tomo alias Kussnjerik and Mária Bobček, died 19 May 1786, at age 7 from ache in stomach and legs (L-D-V:3). We cannot explain why the mother's last name was Bobček. Perhaps it helps to distinguish the last name, but we didn't find this name together with the surname Hurčala. We found an additional name Petro in connection to the Chalupka name. And we found another record in which Matej's death on 19 May 1786 at age 7 is mentioned (Mathias, son of Paulus Tomo and Mária Kazar) (C-D-II:361). The mother's name in this record is given incorrectly, because Mária Kazar was the wife of Pavol's brother Ondrej, and Ondrej Kušnierik and Mária Kazar did not have a son named Matej.
3. Susanna was born 8 Apr. 1782 to Paulus Tomo and Mária Hurchala, Protestants (C-B-II:150). Zuzanna Kussnjerik, daughter of Pawel Kussnjerik and Mária Hurcala, was married 3 Nov. 1806 to widower Pawel Šworcz, of Štrba (L-M-IV:22).

Maria, wife of Pavol Tomo alias Kussnjerik, died 23 Nov. 1791 at age 45 (L-D-V:13). The birth date of Mária Hurčala is problematic because the names of her parents were not mentioned in her marriage record.

A Mária, daughter of Ján (Joannes) and Anna Hurčala, was born 11 Apr. 1746 (C-B-II:13). This Mária, daughter of Ján Hurčala, was married 18 Nov. 1764 to Martin Illenčina (C-M-II:284). She gave birth to Anna in 1777.

Another Maria was born 25 Mar. 1761 to Martin and Mária Hurčala (C-B-II:56). And another Maria was born to the same parents on 14 Sept. 1768 (p. 91), although we did not find a death record for the first Mária between 1761 and 1765. For these reasons we have left undetermined the birth date and the maiden name (Hurčala, Chalupka, Bobček) of Pavol's first wife.

On 7 Jan. 1792 Protestant widower Paulus Tomo married for the second time to Catharina Dczuro, Catholic, daughter of Joannes Dczuro from Vyšná Šuňava (Superiori Syunyova, a part of the village of Šuňava, in the district of Poprad) (C-M-II:252).

Three daughters were born of this marriage:

1. Magdalena was born 30 Oct. 1792 to Protestant Paulus Tomo and Catholic Catharina Dczuro (C-B-II:188).
2. Maria was born 15 Jul. 1794 to Protestant Paulus Tomko and Catholic Catharina Czuro (C-B-II:192). Mária, daughter of Pavol (Paulus) Tomko and Katarina (Catharina) Dzuro, died 28 Dec. 1795 at age 1 ½ year (C-D-II:369).
3. Marina Magdalena was born 7 Nov. 1796 to Protestant Paulus Kusnierik alias Tomo and Catholic Catharina Dzur (C-B-II:194).

Pavol's second wife Catharina Tomo died 11 Mar. 1798 at age 36 (C-D-II:372).

Catharina was born on 19 Sept. 1762 to Joannes and Juditha Guro (C-B-II:62). Guro – Gyuro – Dzuro – Dczuro are different forms of an identical surname.

Widower Pawel Tomo married a third time on the same day that his son Pavol married, 11 April 1798. Pawel married the unmarried Ewa Possonj, daughter of Jan Possonj and Anna Bednár (L-M-IV:14). Two children were born of this marriage:

1. Dorota was born 3 Mar. 1799 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Ewa Božoni (L-B-I:41). Dorota Tomo, daughter of Pawel Tomo and Ewa Bozson, was married 26 Nov. 1823 to Pawel Chalupka, son of Michal Chalupka and Ewa Chladon (L-M-IV:38). Dorota Tomko, wife of Pawel Chalupka, died 25 May 1829 of “krvotok” (?) at age 30 (L-D-V:92).
2. Michal was born 12 Sept. 1800 to Pawel Kussnjerik and Ewa Božony (L-B-I:44). On 27 Jan. 1824, Michel Kussnjerik, 20 year old Protestant farmer from Štrba, married 22-year-old Sussana Jancso, from Štrba. Her religion was under investigation (“sub quastione”) (C-M-II:262). Michäel Tomko seu (?) Kušnjerik, 39-year-old farmer, died 2 July 1839 of “spazmi dolorifici” (painful spasms)? (L-D-V:134). His wife Susi Jančo, (widow of Michal Božon or/else Tomko [“Božon vel Tomko Mihaly”]) died 4 Feb. 1845 at age 44, of pneumonia (L-D-V:148, no. 4).

Pawel Tomo, of age about 65, died 25 Aug. 1828, of “kolika” (L-D-V:88). Pavol was born 8 Nov. 1747 to Thomas and Mária Kussnerčik (C-B-II:17).

Ewa Bozson, widow of Pawel Tomko, died 13 June 1834 of “záduch” at about age 60 (L-D-V:111). Eva was born 21 July 1766 to Joannes and Anne Požony (C-B-II:79).

Information about the earliest recorded generation in the family line Tomko/Kusnierik is not complete because the oldest volume (vol. I) from the Roman Catholic parish in Štrba contains recording lapses. It contains:

- Birth registers for the periods 1689-1703, 1713-1731, April-Jun 1741
- Death registers for 1710-1741 and 1785-1793
- Marriage register for 1689-1691

The second volume covers the period 1741-1826, and contains no lapses. Because of the lack of a marriage register for the period shortly before 1741 we have no marriage date for Pavol's parents. Likewise, we cannot determine the exact number of children. The registers contain records of only four children of Tomás Kušnjerčik and Mária Friska:

- Ján, whose birth date is unknown, is mentioned in a marriage record — Joannes, son of Thomas Kussnerčik, was married 6 Nov. 1768 to Elisabetha Terhay, daughter of Jacobus Terhay (C-M-II:290). Alžbeta, wife of Ján Tomoss alias Kussnjerik, died 2 May 1796 of “vodnatielka”, at age 47. (L-D-V:21). Ján married second at the end of 1797 to Judita Fafernec/Czirbusz. Ján Kussnjerik died 16 June 1816 at about age 70 (L-D-V:63). His widow died 19 July 1828 of “záduch” at about age 60. (L-D-V:88).
- Georgius was born 9 Mar. 1744 to Thomas Kussnerčik and Marina Friska (C-B-II:9). Georgius, son of Thomas Kussnerčik, married the same day as his brother Ján, on 6 Nov. 1769, to Mária

Gaydoss, daughter of Michael Gaydoss (C-M-II:290). He died 13 Jun. 1783 at age 42 years in Štrba (C-D-II:356).

- Pavol was born 8 Nov. 1747.

- Andreas was born 7 Oct. 1750 to Thomas and Marina Kussniercsik (C-B-II:23). Andreas Kussnjerik, son of Thomas, married 16 Jan. 1774 to Mária Kazar (C-M-II:233). Widower Ondreg Kussnjerik married Zuzanna Erziak, daughter of Pawe Erziak and Katarína Kordovan, on 1 Aug. 1803 (L-M-IV:19). Ondreg Tomo died 20 Mar. 1820 of pneumonia at about age 75 (L-D-V:69). Zuzana Erzjak, widow of Ondreg Thomo, died 26 Oct. 1831 of cholera at about age 60 (L-D-V:101).

Maria, widow of Tomass Kussnjerik, died 10 Jun. 1787 at age 90 (L-D-V:4). A record of her death appears also in (C-D-II:363): Mária Tomo d. 10 June 1787, at age about 98 years. We cannot comment on the accuracy of this age estimate, but judging from these records she would not have had children in 1750. Thomas Kusnjer died 21 Mar. 1776 at age 68. He was Catholic (C-D-II:343).

Genealogical research has proved the existence of the family line Kušnierik/Tomo in the village of Štrba also at the end of 17th century. A record of the marriage of Andreas, son of Simeon Tomko from Liptovský Ján (in the district of Liptovský Mikuláš), to Susana, daughter of Georgius Mlinarčík, on 25 Feb. 1764 (C-M-II:283) provides us with new information about the existence of this family line in another village, also.

I understand that the Štrba parish records extend to no later than about 1895. But I would like birth records for the following two people, if your archives has such records. If not, could you give me an address to which I could send a research request in order to obtain these birth records, please.

5.1. Pavel Tomko, b. 20 May 1901, son of Jan Tomko and Zuzanna Huska

5.2. Maria Tomko, b. ~1904/1905, daughter of Pavel Tomko and Alsbeta Huska

6. In the marriage record of Mathyas Tomko and Maria Kavaljer, 30 June 1845, Maria's full name is given as "Kavaljer v Krajnec Maria." In the baptism record of Johanes Tomko, baptized 12 March 1857, his mother's name is given as "Maria Krajc Kavajer." Can you tell me what "v. Krajnec" means? And if it means "from Krajnec," could you tell me if "Krajnec" was a parish, and where it is?

7. My next request concerns three Tomkos who were living in Štrba House No. 121 at the time they married. I assume that they were brothers, and I suspect that they were not children of Mateg and Maria (Kavaljer) Tomko, who lived in Štrba house 92 at that time. I would like to know the names of the parents of these three Tomkos. The information that I have concerning them is from transcriptions of the same records for which I have requested xerox copies above (requests nos. 2.7, 2.10 and 2.11), which I summarize below to simplify this request:

Joannes Tomko, age 22 anno (so, b. ~1856), nd 121, married Maria Balas, 16 Dec. 1878.

Michael Tomko, nd 121, age 24 anno 1 mens (so, b. ~Dec. 1862), married Maria Foltin, 31 Jan. 1887.

Paulus Tomko, age 28 jahre (so, b. ~1859), Csorba 121, married Elisabeth Huska, 24 Oct. 1887.

Would you try to determine the names of the parents of these three Tomkos?

Johanes Tomko was born 21 Dec. 1856, baptized 23 Dec. 1856. His parents were Michael Tomko and Sophia Balláš, Protestants, farmers from Štrba, house number 121 (L-B-II:90, no. 53).

Paulus Tomko was born 28 Nov. 1859, baptized 30 Nov. 1859. His parents were *Johanes Tomko* and *Anna Garaj*, Protestants, farmers from Štrba, house number 121. The record contains a note about Pavol's death on 20 May 1906 (L-B-II:110, no. 55).

Michäel Tomko was born 13 Dec. 1862, baptized 17 Dec. 1862. His parents were *Michäel Tomko* and *Sophia Balaš*, Protestants, farmers from Štrba house number 121 (L-B-II:128, no. 39).

Ján and *Michal* were brothers, and *Pavol* was their cousin. Their fathers were brothers, as confirmed by the following marriage records:

- *Michäel Tomko*, son of *Michäel Tomko* and *Sussana Jančo*, married, 15 Nov. 1841, *Sophia Balláš*, daughter of *Andreas Balláš* and *Catharina Kuzmik* (L-M-IV:65, no. 8). *Sophia Balaš*, wife of *Michael Tomko*, married 36 years, died 22 Jan. 1878, at age 53 of pneumonia in Štrba 121 (L-D-VI:72, no. 3). *Michael Tomko*, farmer, a widower of four years, died 22 Apr. 1882 at age 59 of asthma. (L-D-VI:86, no. 20).

- *János Tomko*, son of *Mihály Tomko* and *Suši Jančo*, married 26 Jan. 1846 *Anna Garaj*, daughter of *György Garaj* and *Anna Bruzik* (L-M-IV:71). *Johanes Tomko*, husband of *Anna Garaj*, died 14 Sept. 1861 at age 36 of tuberculosis ("phthisis") in Štrba 121 (L-D-VI:28, no. 46). *Anna Garaj*, 12 years a widow of *Tomko*, died 12 Sept. 1873 at age 48 of cholera in Štrba 121 (L-D-VI:62, no. 94).

The parents of *Michal* and *Ján Tomko* — *Michal Tomko* and *Zuzana Jančo* were married 27 Jan. 1824. *Michal* was born 12 Sept. 1800 (see point 4).

8. My last request concerns three Štrba house numbers: 92, 93 and 121. If you have a way of knowing, I would like to know if these Štrba houses were in Štrbské Pleso. And if you have a map of Štrbské Pleso from around 1890, one which you can copy, I would like a copy. I'm particularly interested in one which shows house numbers.

The village of Štrba is not coincident with the village of Štrbské Pleso. The village of Štrba belongs to district Poprad and lies below the Tatras between the villages of Važec and Lučivná (see www.strba.sk). We don't have in our archives any maps of the village of Štrba from the 19th century. The county court in Ružomberok keeps files of:

- land book from 1840
- listing of "urbárskych" and "kuriálnych" from 1840
- individual farm report from 1865
- land book according to state from 1869

If you have any questions, please feel free to ask. My email address is cterrill@erols.com.

The Archives never emailed me. They always responded by mail. And this email address is no longer good.

Thanks very much for your research, and I look forward to your results.

Sincerely,

Conrad Terrill

PhDr. Jana Kurucárová
director