

BESTEMOR SCHRAM

Her Story and her Descendants



1843 to 1979

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Bestemor Schram

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Preface

In recording the events which led ANNA SOPHIE SCHRAM to emigrate to South Africa, I do so at the request of my family and cousins, who feel that some record should be made of the SCHRAM STORY, particularly of the years our Grandmother spent in South Africa with her two sons and seven daughters, before it is entirely lost, especially for the younger generation who never knew our Grandmother. Some of the information has been gleaned from Grandmother's diary and from my mother, cousins and various newspaper articles and last but not least I must mention the assistance I have received from our cousin Ida Sofie Hagen (nee Meyer) who was the first to start collecting information about the family and who encouraged me to 'get a move on' with the story. My thanks are also due to her husband Leif Hagen who has patiently compiled our South African Family Tree from information gathered from near and far.

ANNA SOPHIE SCHRAM'S South African Story makes interesting reading. I have tried to record it as accurately as possible from information gathered over a period of years. I intended to do this especially for my own branch of the family, but am happy and honoured to have been asked to do so for all who are interested.

In my narrative, I shall refer to our Grandmother as BESTEMOR, a name by which she was affectionately known to all who had the privilege of knowing this truly wonderful woman.

In writing this 'story', I make no claim to literary achievement, but have tried to set it out simply. It has given me great pleasure, and my hope is that it will also give pleasure to the descendants of BESTEMOR.

Bonnie Norenius.

CONSTANCE SOPHIE NORENIUS
(nee CHRISTENSEN)

PIETERMARITZBURG
11 September, 1979.

Part 1: Her Story

hall 1

1. Bergen

In the town of Bergen, Norway, a daughter was born to Christopher Urdal Faye and his wife Cathrine Agnethe. This little girl was named ANNA SOPHIE FAYE (born 2nd August, 1843). She married a young man, also from Bergen, FREDRIK HAMMER SCHRAM (born 5th October, 1842) on the 1st November, 1866. He was an Architect/Master Builder.

Her Faye forebears were Huguenot fugitives who had fled from France to England and Scotland in the late sixteenth century. One of these ancestors had eventually settled in Norway while the Schram side of the family had come from Germany.

From the Family Tree it can be seen that twelve children were born to the couple, three of whom died in infancy.

Our Grandfather was one of seven brothers and one sister, all extremely musical, and well known for their musical ability and in great demand at social functions where they entertained folk by singing and playing the piano.

It is no wonder then, that our Aunts and Uncles were brought up in a home where music played an important part.

Our Grandparents were deeply religious, firmly believing that God would guide and keep them throughout their lives.

Concerning the adoption of an orphan boy, Bestemor's Diary reads : "OSCAR SCHRAM (born 5th May, 1873) at 7.30 a.m., son of Edward Ellingson and Gertine Hedeveg (b. Anderson) was adopted and christened on 25th May, 1873. His mother died eight days after his birth, but no information concerning his father is available, except that he was present at the christening. In age he fitted in between our Uncle Gerhard and Aunt Agnete Sophie. He became a First Class Seaman, who sailed the China Seas, and brought us gifts from the Far East on his visits to South Africa.

Uncle Oscar eventually retired from the sea. We children loved the times he spent in our home and the tales he told of the Far East. At one time he was employed by Mr. Adams in Eshove and later he built houses in Magut, a very hot and fever-ridden area in Northern Natal. One day while working on the roof of a house he suffered a stroke and died. After my father was notified of Uncle's death, he drove down to Magut and performed the burial service.

Another incident, which had far reaching effects on the Schram family happened at about the time of Uncle Oscar's adoption.

On one of Grandfather's visits to Christiania (now OSLO) he met a lady, CAROLINE CONSTANCE EMELIE BACHKE, whom he found to be intelligent and cultured. He discovered that she was the daughter of a man who had been very wealthy, and that she had been engaged to marry. However, her father had suffered losses and gone bankrupt. The social and financial change had so embarrassed this lady that she had broken off her engagement, left home and become a Deaconess. In those far-off days, the loss of social standing was a great disgrace in the eyes of the world. Grandfather also discovered that she was suffering from cancer. In his warm-hearted way he offered her a home with his family in Bergen.

Returning home, he confessed to Bestemor what he had done, explaining : "The poor woman has not long to live, so we must help her". Thus in 1875 this lady became a member of the family, and a devoted and loving friend of Bestemor and the children. On the 7th January 1876 a little girl was born to Bestemor and was christened Constance Sophie Bachke Schram in recognition of her new companion's devotion and friendship to the family. She was known affectionately to all simply as "Gamle Tante". Her presence and influence were to have far reaching effects, particularly on the children. More of her anon.

Time passed, and three more children were added to the family circle up to the year 1882.

2. Tragedy

In 1883, when the youngest child was only one year old, Grandfather died at the early age of forty-two years. I quote an entry in Bestemor's Diary : "The Lord took my beloved Fredrik on the 3rd June, 1883, after six weeks of painful illness. Blessed is the memory of my own Fredrik".

His death was a terrible blow and Bestemor found herself a widow at the age of forty-one, with a family of ten children to support. The eldest was Conrad, a lad of sixteen years and the youngest, Margrethe, a little girl of one year. Grandfather's death meant that the family had no source of income. Friends rallied round with practical help and sympathy and several offers were made to take over some of the children to alleviate the financial burden for Bestemor. Bestemor, however, declined the kind offers stating that she could not contemplate separating any of her children, and that she had complete faith in her Heavenly Father who she said: "never forsakes his children. One must wait and find the way - He will guide you". So convinced was she that God would not forsake her, that when on a visit to Christiania she passed the market and saw bunches of glossy green leaves with red berries on the branches, she took this to be a sign. She promptly bought several bunches and returned to Bergen where she made them up into wreaths. The following day she sent her two sons to the market to sell them. We are told that the wreaths were snapped up like "hot cakes".

From this small beginning she continued to make wreaths and other floral arrangements. Friends supported her, admiring her courage. She found that she could not cope with the orders, owing to a lack of materials. She appealed to the florists in competition with her for stocks of flowers, but this they refused to do. Undaunted, she wrote to Holland and Belgium for her own supply of flowers. Her florist business grew by leaps and bounds.

We can safely assume that Gamle Tante proved her worth during this period of re-adjustment for the family, for she undoubtedly would have

taken complete charge of the running of the home and care of the younger children. Bestemor did not breastfeed any of her large family; a wet nurse was employed for the purpose. In those days it was quite common for well-to-do ladies to employ wet nurses. Despite this, the children grew up to be very healthy.

Although the business was flourishing, Bestemor was anxious about the future of her large family. She began to think that perhaps there might be more scope in another country. Her thoughts turned to Natal where two of her brothers, Christopher and Jorgen Faye, had some time previously emigrated. From letters she received, she now seriously considered the possibility of taking the tremendous step of leaving her beloved Norway.

With this in view, on the 5th October 1885, she sent her son Conrad out to Natal, where he was to look around and assess the prospects and to advise his mother accordingly. Before leaving Norway he had attended an Agricultural College for two years. Later her second son Gerhard joined his brother. Encouraging letters from Natal decided Bestemor and she instructed her sons to buy land on her behalf. This they did by purchasing a tract of land in the Kearsney/Stanger area, a farm called "Highland".

Relations between Boer and Briton, Black and White were not good at this time so matters in South Africa were not as settled as could be hoped for. Warning letters were sent to Bergen, but whether the long time it took for letters to reach Norway prevented her from reading them, or whether Bestemor had made up her mind to emigrate in any case, the fact is she did not allow this information to deter her. She began preparing to leave for Natal. She set about selling her florist business, packing her household and personal goods and laying in stocks of smoked meat and salmon, gammelost, knaekkebröd, gjetost.

Friends were horrified to hear that the Widow Schram intended emigrating to darkest Africa, which according to general opinion was a land full of heathens, lions and snakes. We must make allowance for the ignorance about South Africa which existed in those days, although we know from accounts of the early settlers that primitive conditions did in fact exist.

Bestemor's friends, and no doubt others too, were heard to murmur amongst themselves, "Has she lost all sense of reason to tear her children away from school, friends and society? To transplant them to Natal amongst the heathens? No - - this was too irresponsible!" How many of these murmurs Bestemor was aware of we do not know, but the fact is she went ahead with her preparations undaunted, convinced that she was doing the right thing and that God would see her and her family safely through any possible trials and tribulations.

I like to think of our courageous Bestemor, brushing aside any doubts she might have had about leaving her beloved Norway, going steadfastly ahead, her decision bolstered up by her unflinching trust in God.

3. Departure

People flocked to the wharf to bid the Widow Schram and her seven daughters God-speed, a safe journey and good luck for the future. Her sons Conrad and Gerhard were already in South Africa, and her adopted son Oscar was sixteen years old and had gone to sea.

Even at this late stage friends tried to dissuade her from leaving, but she replied that she was convinced the tremendous step she was taking was right, that God would not fail her - she followed Higher Orders ! As God, in the Bible, told Moses to leave his Country and with him the children of Israel to far away lands, so she felt that she followed God's orders and his guidance.

Her confidence was unshaken and it upheld her through all her difficulties and problems, helped by her fresh 'salty Bergen's' humour.

She was to lose a son and daughter while out here, but more of them later. We must admire Bestemor's courage, as she spoke no English. She was faced with increasing deafness following a bout of virulent Flu, and she was almost completely ignorant of what she would have to face in her new adopted land, South Africa.

I think her greatest sorrow when leaving Norway was parting from her beloved friend and helper Gamle Tante, who had up to this time lived with the family for fourteen years.

Bestemor's Diary reads : 'On the 27th February, 1889, I, Sophie Schram, travelled to Natal, South Africa, with Julianna, Agnethe, Sophie, Constance, Fredrikke, Susanne and Margrethe and arrived at the farm 'Highland' on Good Friday 19th April, 1889'.

4. Arrival

The clothing of the new arrivals was totally unsuitable for the hot South African sun and climate as they had left Norway during the winter. They were all warmly dressed and wore bright red long knitted caps with tassels at the end, called 'Nisseluer', very cosy for winter but hardly suitable for the heat of Natal in April. Their clothing, complemented by beautiful complexions and rosy cheeks was in considerable contrast to that of the people living in the heat of Durban. The arrival of Bestemor and her seven daughters caused quite a stir.

The family, plus baggage, were hoisted on to the wharf. Bestemor, surrounded by an assortment of forty-three boxes, baskets, tin trunks and her seven daughters, waited hopefully for her eldest son, Conrad, to meet them as prearranged, but to her dismay he was not there. She strutted up and down the wharf, followed by the seven girls, keeping her eye on all the baggage and still looking anxiously towards the town for a sight of

her son and the ox wagon which was to meet them and convey the family and baggage to the farm "Highland".

The day wore on with no relief. She had made enquiries for accommodation for the night, but no one was interested in putting up a mother and seven daughters. There could not have been many, if any, large homes with accommodation at a moment's notice for an extra eight souls.

Nightfall was approaching and Bestemor wondered where she and her brood could spend the night. Casting her eyes over the ships in harbour, her face suddenly lit up. With sparkling eyes and with a determined step she proceeded towards a ship flying the Norwegian flag. Turning to the children and pointing to the ship she said, "I knew God kept his eye on us". When she boarded the ship, to her delight, she discovered that the Captain was a man from her home town, Bergen.

She told him her problem, and he immediately offered her and the girls accommodation, putting his cabin at her disposal. She must have sent up a prayer of thankfulness to the Almighty.

While settling in, she noticed that some of the sailors were exchanging looks of admiration at the sight of those lovely girls. Bestemor soon made it clear that there was to be no nonsense while she was there to look after her precious daughters. When the family settled in for the night, she insisted on sleeping in front of the cabin door to act as guard and watchdog making sure no danger would befall any of them. The following day the Captain escorted them to the home of a Norwegian family living near the docks. Here she was warmly welcomed.

She and the elder girls were entertained inside, while the three youngest played outside. Later, they noticed a large covered wagon drawn by fourteen oxen approaching. This in itself was something they had never encountered, but imagine their surprise when the tall bearded driver, cracking his long whip called out : "Hello little folk ! Can you perhaps be my little sisters ?" Imagine their excitement and joy when the little girls realised who the tall stranger was, and Bestemor's relief that her son Conrad had at last arrived to meet them. He had arrived late because he had calculated their time of arrival from letters received from Bestemor, and in those days, times of arrival of ships could not be accurately predicted. In this instance it would appear that the ship bringing the family had arrived a day earlier than expected.

Preparations were made for their departure to the farm "Highland". In due course the wagon was loaded with all the impedimenta and food for the journey. Farewells were said to the Captain and Norwegian family, and then they were off into the unknown. The journey to the farm took between three to four days, and Bestemor records their arrival at the farm as on the 19th April 1889. Eating under the stars at nights, and cooking in the open, the journey by ox wagon was indeed a wonderful and exciting one, especially for the little girls.

On arrival at the farm they were welcomed by Mr. Olsen, a shoemaker, and his wife. A long and lasting friendship developed between the families, and when Mr. Olsen died, his widow moved to Durban where she died at the ripe old age of 92 during the early 1930's.

5. Highland

The house was large, had a thatched roof, and a lean-to kitchen. Conditions were primitive, but Bestemor made it as comfortable as she could with the furniture which she had brought out with her. The nearest town was Stanger, referred to in those days as "Hell's Kitchen" - a very apt name as it is extremely hot in that area. Money was scarce, but this did not deter her from making the best of the situation. Luxuries were non-existent.

The work on the farm was divided. Uncle Conrad and Uncle Gerhard took over the management of the farm, planting tea and arrowroot. The household tasks were carried out by the girls, while an umfaan was employed to chop wood and carry water for the home. Drinking water was collected in big tanks and had to be used carefully to ensure a constant supply until the rains came. Sugar was to follow after tea prices fell. One of their nearest neighbours was a Mr. L. Hulett.

As my mother was the eldest daughter, the biggest responsibility fell on her shoulders, seeing to the needs of the younger girls as well as giving them music lessons. She had passed our equivalent of Junior Matric or J.C. and had learnt to play the organ so was proficient as a music tutor. As far as I know, only one of her sisters became really proficient. She was Aunt Connie, and many an enjoyable evening was spent in our home listening to the two sisters playing duets on the piano. My mother was encouraged by my father to keep up her interest, as he had a good voice and loved music. Mother took a course in piano tuning and was at one time the only woman tuner in the country. After a while permission was granted by the Education Department for a small school to be built on the farm where she was able to teach her sisters and other children from the neighbourhood.

Undoubtedly there were times when Bestemor and the older girls missed the life in Norway, but Bestemor saw to it that they kept up with music in the home, read aloud at night and practised needlework, as she was determined that although cut off from cultural benefits and meeting few people, her daughters would not suffer the lack of proper upbringing.

Bestemor faced various losses, such as cattle dying of lung sickness, but whatever happened she tackled her problems with fortitude, making good in the end. When milk was scarce the family squeezed orange juice and grenadilla pulp onto their porridge.

Though appreciating the efforts of her eldest daughter Julianna (called Janna, pronounced with a soft J as in Yule) Bestemor felt the time had come

when her daughters needed a broader cultural upbringing. She carried the full responsibility of the farm and so was unable to devote time and attention to the problem. After much thought she decided to appeal to her friend in Norway, Gamle Tante, asking her to come to South Africa and once again to assist her with the upbringing of her fatherless daughters.

It must have been a difficult decision for Gamle Tante to make, but she decided to come out. I like to think that apart from her friendship with Bestemor, she felt she could repay some of the loving kindness she had enjoyed in the Schram home way back in 1875 when Grandfather had offered her a home, thinking she had not long to live. In fact she lived to the age of seventy-five.

Gamle Tante greatly influenced the lives of the girls, teaching them music, singing, a love of good reading, needlework and giving them religious instruction. This assistance must have been a great relief to Bestemor, knowing that her daughters were not growing up in ignorance, but were being brought up to be refined young women. The time was approaching when they would be leaving one by one for homes of their own.

Times were troublesome, money was scarce, luxuries non-existent and clothes were few - possibly they owned only two frocks each, as well as their Norwegian costumes. It was quite usual in those days for women to own only two dresses. The farm was self-supporting as far as possible with fowls, ducks, home-grown vegetables and the odd cow or two. Lack of what we today consider essentials did not harm them for they all grew up to be lively attractive girls.

As can be expected in a large family there were many amusing incidents, of which I shall relate a few, but before doing so I think I should give the shortened names by which the sisters were called.

Julianna - Janna; Constance - Connie; Sophie - Soss;
Susanne - Suss. The remaining three : Agnethe, Fredrikke and Margrethe were called by their full names.

The girls were all expected to do their share of the housework and the cooking. My mother often told me how Aunt Fredrikke undertook to cut the bread for the large family. In doing so, as she cut each slice, she would rattle off the names of each of her sisters, brothers and mother. Mother said it was amusing to see her attacking the large loaves in this manner.

On one occasion Connie and Soss were delegated to prepare the mid-day meal. On investigating what was available they found that there was no meat in the pantry, so they asked Bestemor what they should do. Bestemor's reply was : "Just wait and God will provide." Disconcerted, they returned to the kitchen and had a good laugh and snigger saying to each other, "Just listen to her - God will provide". Their sceptical remarks were soon proved wrong because there was a knock on the kitchen door and on opening it they were presented with a leg of mutton by a servant from a neighbouring farm. Bestemor's words to her daughters

were : "I told you so - have you no faith my daughters ?"

An English parson visited the farm and was warmly welcomed and given a meal. As a special treat Bestemor decided to serve some of her precious gjetost (a delicious light brown soft cheese made from goats' milk and imported from Norway). She handed this delicacy to the parson, expecting him to treat it with respect, but to her horror she saw him cutting a huge hunk off the cheese instead of slicing it off thinly as it is very rich. This was too much for our dear Bestemor. In Norwegian she exclaimed, "God preserve my cheese !" Later she often referred to the visit by calling him "that mad Englishman".

Another incident at "Highland" concerns Gamle Tante. You will recall that she was a sick woman suffering from cancer when she joined the family. As time went on and her illness progressed she was subject to fainting fits which caused her to lie in a coma for long periods, some of longer duration than others. Living as they did and the heat being intense, burials followed quickly after a person died. Bearing this in mind, Bestemor had sent to Durban for a coffin to be used when Gamle Tante passed away. This coffin was delivered in sections ready to be assembled when required, and was stored in the rafters of the workshop, unbeknown to Gamle Tante. On one occasion the dear lady lay in a state of coma for longer than usual. Bestemor was convinced that her friend was going to die so she sent her son Gerhard to the workshop asking him to assemble the coffin ready for use. Imagine his consternation while assembling the coffin, to hear Gamle Tante behind him asking him what he was doing. So shocked was he that he thought it must be a ghost talking. She noticed his alarm and repeated her question. He then told her that as the family thought she was dying it was time to assemble the coffin. She chuckled and said, "Put it away my boy, I shall not be needing it for a long time". The "coffin" was eventually used as a chicken coop to transfer their chickens to their new home in Eshowe in 1897.

The children were now reaching marriageable age. Through friends in Norway people heard of the success the widow Schram enjoyed in Natal. Before long young men from Norway with letters of introduction arrived at "Highland" where they were made welcome and were told about conditions in Natal and the prospects of finding suitable work. To help them she stood as guarantor for some of these young men.

Soon hopeful suitors began to call on the widow Schram. But she made it quite clear to them that there were certain conditions which she required to be strictly adhered to before she would consent to any marriage. These were : a firm belief in God, absolute integrity, and a proof of capability to ensure a reasonable livelihood.

The first wedding to take place was that of Agnethe, who was only sixteen years old. Bestemor had given her consent to her marriage to Ludvig Stokkeland, when he promised that after the marriage he would take his young wife to Germany for medical treatment. She was consumptive and had heart trouble. Unfortunately this promise was never kept because within a year she had borne her first child, followed by five more in quick succession. Only three of them survived. The sixth (a stillborn little girl) was born on the 13th of September 1900. Two days later, the young mother of 25 also died. Her husband died two years later leaving three small orphans.

The loss of this daughter was a terrible blow to the whole family. They were now faced with the task of bringing up the surviving children aged five, four and two years old. They were brought up by Bestemor with the help of her daughters until they married. The granddaughter Sophie Stokkeland lived with Bestemor until she married in 1915. The next one to get married was Bestemor's son, Conrad, to his cousin, Julianna ('Julla'). After that my mother Janna married Einar Christensen. When they went on their honeymoon, Einar, my father, invited Torstein Roering, who later married Constance, to accompany them to Durban because Aunt Connie had gone to Melmoth. My father felt sorry for him, hence the invitation. Uncle Toto could thereby avoid feeling too lonely without Aunt Connie and would also have the opportunity of seeing Durban. What my mother thought privately of this arrangement I don't know. But this, as you will hear, was not the only occasion on which someone accompanied the bride and groom on their honeymoon. Auntie Agnethe and my mother were the only two daughters who were married from "Highland" as Bestemor later moved to Eshowe. Before this latter wedding the minister, Pastor Astrup, found he had forgotten his book containing the marriage service and it had to be sent for hurriedly from his home some considerable way off. Nevertheless all ended well for the happy couple and the marriage was solemnised on the 20th May, 1895.

The second unusual honeymoon was that of Auntie Fredrikke and Gabriel Steenberg. His love of hunting was so great that he invited a friend to accompany him on his all-day excursions into the bush, while his bride looked after the camp and prepared meals. Auntie Fredrikke responded by setting off alone for Durban as soon as they had returned to their farm, announcing that it was her turn to enjoy herself.

She stayed at the Beach Hotel, then run by her brother Conrad, and told puzzled guests : "I am on my own enjoying my honeymoon, while my husband is planting cane on the farm". Innocent Auntie Fredrikke only later came to understand the reasons for the sniggers which this ambiguous statement had produced amongst those who had heard it. In relating this incident she would laugh heartily saying she was sure several ladies had thought her a woman of easy virtue.

Aunt Connie's honeymoon with Thorstein (Uncle Toto) Roering was interrupted when he was recalled by his Johannesburg firm. When on a fleeting visit to her at her mother's farm he discovered her to be far more advanced in pregnancy than he had thought, he set to work trying to find suitable accommodation. It was 1902 and this was a difficult task in post-Boer War South Africa. When Uncle Toto eventually sent for his wife there were still more difficulties to be overcome. Travel permits were necessary for anyone travelling between Natal and the Transvaal and Auntie's application was refused. Fortunately she was offered a temporary job with a lady who had already acquired a permit for her children's nursemaid, but who was subsequently unable to accompany her mistress. In this way Auntie Connie reached Johannesburg.

I am afraid I have neglected to mention an important though sad event which occurred in 1899. Uncle Gerhard had joined the Umvoti Mounted Rifles and was encamped at Ladysmith during the siege. He was killed in a most unusual incident. He had come off duty and was lying in his tent face downwards, resting his head in his arms. Quite

unexpectedly the Boers, occupying the surrounding hills, sent over one cannon ball into the besieged town. Shrapnel from this ball struck the back of Uncle's head, killing him instantly. When news of this occurrence spread, Bestemor remarked: "Oh poor woman, who must be either a mother, sister or wife to lose a loved one in such a way". Little did she know that soon she was to be notified by telegram that she was the woman who had lost a dear one. He was killed on the 14th November, 1899 and buried at Ladysmith. Uncle's name can be seen in the Anglican Church there amongst the many plaques bearing the names of those who died in active service. He was only twenty-seven years old.

Bestemor received £5 a month from the Government as compensation for the loss of her son Gerhard during the Boer War. This went on for many years, until the Government decided to pay out in a lump sum an amount taken from a General Fund for the Bereaved.

Tea prices had been falling, so Bestemor decided to sell the farm "Highland". With this end in view, her son Gerhard had built her a house in Eshowe, about the year 1897. Here she and her daughters, Gamle Tante and her orphaned Grand-daughter Sophie Stokkeland took up their abode. The following appeared in an article published in the March 1953 edition of a monthly Norwegian magazine "FRAM" in South Africa.

"Mrs. Schram's home in Eshowe was most hospitable and all who visited felt at home in this little corner of 'transplanted Norway'."

She was affectionately given the name of 'The Zulu Queen' by friends in Norway.

The next daughter to be married was Auntie Soss. Soss, a lovely girl of sixteen years, was receiving the attentions of a young man, Victor Frolich. Bestemor and Conrad did not approve of this as she was so young, and sent him on his way. Said Uncle Conrad, "Does he realise that Soss is not yet confirmed?"

Victor returned to Norway and some years later came back to Southern Africa where he worked at the Victoria Falls Power Station. Eleven years after he had first paid attention to Auntie Soss they were married on the 11th January, 1905 in Germiston.

Auntie Margrethe, the youngest, married a cousin named Charlie Faye. They were married on the 26th day of May, 1909. Here is the third instance of a bride who was done out of the usual honeymoon. Immediately after the marriage, Charlie took his bride back to Mr. Adam's farm, which Uncle managed. His reason for not giving Auntie a honeymoon was that he had to get back to the farm to plant mealies! Auntie just had to accept the fact that she was not to have a conventional honeymoon. Soon after their marriage Charlie told Auntie that he had invited his boss for dinner, and that he expected her to provide a good meal. Dutifully she did this and the great moment arrived when what should have been a delicious roast was served. Auntie noticed Uncle was pulling faces at her. Innocently she asked him in Norwegian what was wrong. He in turn asked her what she had used to flavour the meat and her reply was "Pepper, of course". When Uncle asked her to bring him the tin she had used, he found to his dismay that she had sprinkled the roast with 'Keatings Powder'. They had to cut the outer part off the roast and eat the remainder.

Years later Auntie Margrethe would relate this story, shrieking with delight at the memory of her faux pas.

Just before all this, during 1906 Bambata had organised a rebellion as the Zulus were very dissatisfied over taxation changes. In view of the probability that Eshowe would be attacked, protective provision was made for the inhabitants. Men were issued with lists of the townspeople and their duty was to visit each person informing him or her that when an alarm was raised, all women and children had to take shelter in the local jail. Bestemor was one who was notified of this, and actually did take shelter in the jail on at least one occasion.

Bestemor suffered the loss of her dearest friend and helper, Gamle Tante on the 20th December 1909. The following entry from Bestemor's diary expresses her feeling at the time :

"My dearest faithful Sister and dearest friend Miss Diakonisse Caroline Constance Emelie Bachke, died in my home in Eshowe 20/12/1909 from cancer. She has been sick a long time. For 34 years she has stood by my side as a faithful helper, to bring up my children as her own, and she loved them as a Mother. She was 75 years old when she died. God bless you my dear Sister Constance for all you did for me and my children. She was buried on the 21st December by her own wish at Entumeni Church Cemetery. Rest in peace, we will meet again you and all mine."

Early in 1910, Bestemor was preparing for the marriage of her last daughter, Susanne, set for 9th April. A day or two before the wedding the bridegroom, Rolf Meyer, arrived and was made welcome. On the morning of his marriage he went to take a shower in the small outside room provided for this purpose. One enjoyed one's showerbath in a trickle of water released through a hole in the roof from a large water barrel perched above. Uncle was happily splashing himself when he disturbed a swarm of bees which proved to be anything but amused. After one had stung him on the nose, he could think only of his darling bride; so wrapping a towel around his middle he rushed out of the shower shouting at the top of his voice, "Susanne ! Susanne ! help me !" Great consternation ensued but her brother came to the rescue by hurrying him out of sight of his bride-to-be and removing the sting himself. In those days no bride was supposed to see her groom until they met in the church, and it was considered that if it happened, ill-luck would befall them. I can assure my readers that the marriage was a happy one, in spite of the foregoing incident.

The bride was driven to the church in a trap, the horses decorated with red paper roses fastened to their heads. After the wedding the happy couple cycled down to Gingindhlovu from where they travelled by ox wagon to Tugela Mouth, considered one of the best fishing spots in the region. Uncle was a fisherman so no doubt thought a fishing honeymoon would be ideal.

This marriage, together with the loss of her dearest friend Gamle Tante and a longing to see her beloved Norway persuaded Bestemor to

leave on the 12th April 1910 for Norway. She and Sophie Stokkeland left three days after the wedding. There was nothing to hold her in South Africa, so she was free to make and enjoy an extended visit to Norway. Sophie was now a tall and attractive girl of fifteen and she was a great help and comfort to Bestemor. While in Norway she met her future husband, Otto Johanson, a first class seaman.

Once settled in Norway, Bestemor set about acquiring land at Hop, Asköy near Bergen. Here she made arrangements for a house to be built, and in November, 1910 she and Sophie moved in.

In 1911 Auntie Connie together with her children, Christian, Lillemor and little two year old Solveig left for Norway. The latter was suffering from a stubborn eczema. Auntie had been advised that a sea voyage and complete change of air might help the child. This idea did influence Auntie, but she was convinced that the Norwegian doctors could do more than those here. Auntie stayed two years in Norway during which time she was able to visit Bestemor and her Father and Mother-in-law. Their apartment in Bergen was five flights upstairs and they had to negotiate a narrow landing before getting to the small kitchenette. A relative had lent Auntie some crockery and cutlery and Auntie's one fear was that the little maid she employed would drop some of the borrowed crockery while crossing the narrow landing.

By 1913 Bestemor longed for a sight of South Africa, so she sold her house at Hop, Asköy. She and Sophie arrived in Durban on the 29th September 1913, proceeding to Eshowe, from where she visited her daughters in various parts of the country. While visiting us in Vryheid, it was most interesting to see how Bestemor "listened" to music. She suffered from deafness, so by placing her hand on the piano, bending forward and placing her teeth on the top of the piano she was able through the vibrations to hear the music played.

In 1915 Sophie and Otto were married. Uncle Rolf and Auntie Suss gave them a family reception at their farm Ocean View, about 10 km from Eshowe on the road to Gingindhlovu. I was visiting Auntie Fredrikke at the time so was included in the festivities. During the ceremony held in the Norwegian Mission Church at Eshowe, the bride and groom had to kneel for the blessing. Imagine our amusement when the groom knelt solemnly only to reveal the soles of his shoes with big holes in them. After the service, we asked Otto how it was he was wearing worn out shoes stuffed with cardboard for soles? He told us that he had lent his brand new ones, bought for the wedding, to his brother-in-law, Thor, who had forgotten to bring his own shoes. In the excitement of getting married I am sure he had never given a thought to the fact that he had to kneel in full view of the congregation.

We travelled down to the farm in a couple of outsize taxis belonging to Mr. Challenor. He owned a fleet of these enormous vehicles as this was the only transport between Gingindhlovu and Eshowe in those days. I had the honour of sitting on the bride's lap, secretly very thrilled. Her brother Thor clung to the back of the car perched on the luggage carrier. How he managed to stay on round the bends I just don't know.

All Bestemor's children and her orphaned grand-daughter were now married.

For the time being we leave them all busy with their various activities.

Bestemor now began to long once again for her beloved Norway, having now visited all her children and seen them happy and settled. She handed the responsibility of Sophie over to Otto and thereafter was free to think of herself; free of all responsibility. She often asked herself where her real interests lay. When in Natal, her thoughts followed life in Norway, and when back there she longed again for her children.

She had been forty-six years old when she first set out on her great adventure, older than the average emigrant setting out for a new land, so we can understand her mixed feelings.

Her final move to Norway was on the 7th September, 1916 arriving in Bergen on the 14th October of the same year. Considering World War I was in full swing, she was courageous to leave then, as she had no guarantee that she would arrive safely.

On the 2nd January 1917, at the age of seventy-three, she moved into the two upstairs rooms of a Miss Elisabeth Folkedahl - "Bergheim", a house at Fana, south of Bergen with a magnificent view of Fana Fjord.

The family in South Africa received letters in which Bestemor told them she was longing to see them and that she felt she had not long to live. Her son-in-law, Rolf Meyer, was contemplating taking an extended visit to his old widowed mother in Oslo. After receiving one of Bestemor's letters they decided to sell their farm "Ocean View". Sophie's brother, Thor Stokkeland, bought the farm. The Meyer family left South Africa in April 1920, and it was eight years before they returned to Natal to start a new life there.

When the Meyer family arrived in Bergen, Bestemor moved downstairs and the Meyers took over Bestemor's rooms upstairs in "Bergheim". They moved to Oslo after two years and here Uncle worked as a Builder/Contractor. While living at "Bergheim" the family was increased by the arrival of a little girl whom they called Else.

Uncle Conrad had also been in Norway since 1917 and was partner in a tobacconist business in Oslo. His family joined him there a few years later, but returned to South Africa after his death in 1927.

Bestemor and Miss Folkedahl became great friends and we find that they lived happily together up to the time our grandmother died.

Bestemor had bought a summer cottage at Hagavik further south where she spent the summer months.

Early in 1930 Bestemor suffered a stroke. As a result her health deteriorated, blindness set in and she was laid up for months. The following letter, (one of her last) was written from dictation by

Miss Folkedahl and sent to us in Vryheid.

"Dearest Janna. I was so happy to receive your letter. I should have replied long ago, but it is not easy for me. Many thanks for your sympathy for what has happened to me. I am happy with what God has decided for me. I am still bedridden and cannot move. Sleep very little, only from 7 to 11 in the evening, after that, sleep has left me. I have much time to think and thank God for the days I have lived, and for the time I have left. I am His child, and in His mercy He will take me to the home He has prepared for His children. 'Salige stund uten like'. You will know He looks after your mother. I am well looked after, but am longing for Spring. My thoughts often go to my little cottage and the lovely countryside there, but there is no likelihood that I will ever see it again. It is more likely that I will have a lovely Summer in God's house, so all will be well, a wonderful entrance to God's Kingdom. I have left the world and its activities, and now I only look ahead and have given God the care of my children. Let us all live our life for Jesus; then we will all meet again in God's Kingdom. Give my love to Constance, and to Roering. Thank her children for the letters that they have kindly written to me. I am so thankful that you are all happy. Also my love to you dear Janna, Gurli, Connie and Einar. Also to the Johansons. This will be all for to-day."

A Postscript : "We are having lovely weather, really warm, with bluebells peeping up from the ground. Looks like an early Spring. Most years we have a lovely spring in the west. If God wills, I shall see Spring, although it is still a bit early. God's will be done. Loving greetings to my dear Janna and her family from mother. This is just a greeting to let you know how I am. I am in God's hands and all is well."

Although we all knew that Bestemor's life was ebbing away, it was sad indeed to hear of her death at Fana on Tuesday morning at 3.30 a.m on the 1st July, 1930. Miss Folkedahl wrote giving the information adding a last message from our beloved Bestemor to her children, grandchildren and sons-in-law :

"All my dear children, a last farewell from mother. Thank you for all that you have meant to me. God bless you all. Loving greetings to you all, children, in-laws and grand-children. I pray that I shall see you all again in our Father's Kingdom, where father already is. Farewell in Jesus' name. Loving greetings - mother " 11/6/1930

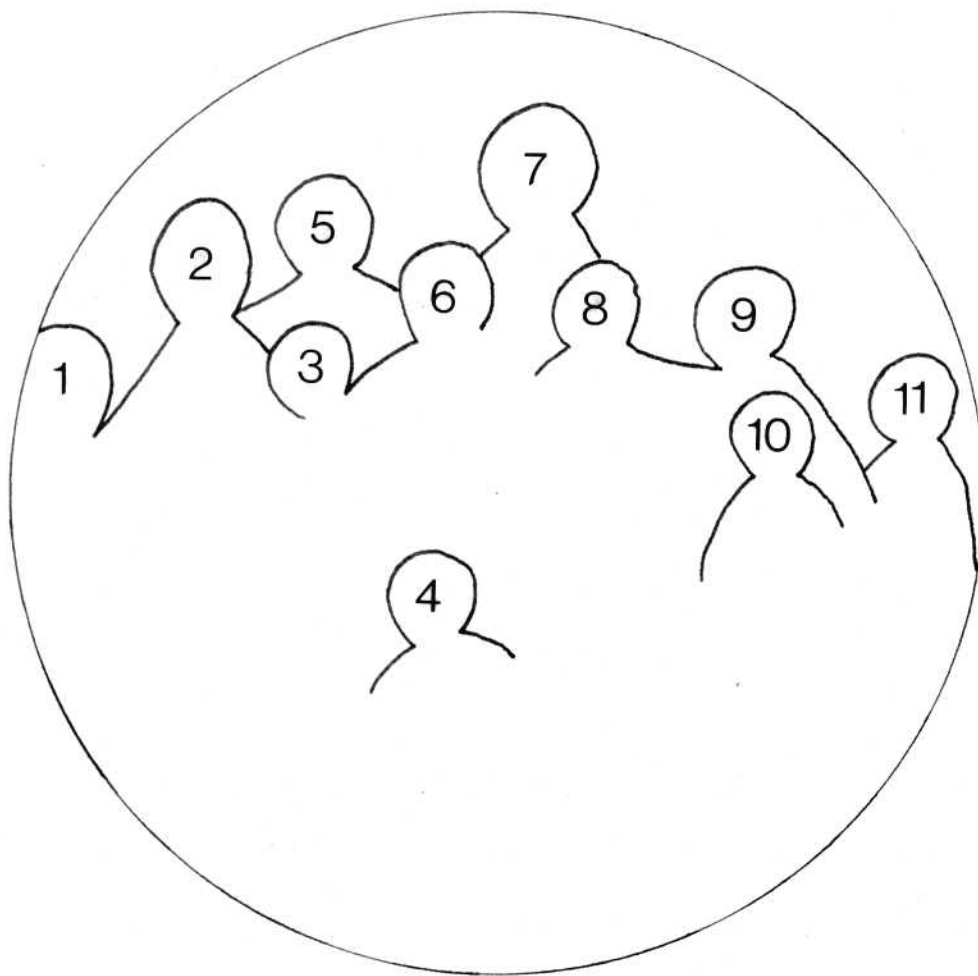
Her body was brought to the Möllendal's Chapel in Bergen on the 7th July, when arrangements had been made for her to be buried in the same grave as her beloved husband Fredrik.

So passed a brave pioneer who was faithful to the God she loved and served, an indomitable spirit, a woman with a keen sense of humour, a wonderful mother and grandmother, and a friend to all who had the honour of knowing her. To her descendants she leaves a shining example of

fortitude in the face of hardship and courage of the highest order.
God bless her in His Kingdom.

It might interest readers to know that her children lived to
a good age. Fredrikke 75 years; Janna 84 years;
Margrethe 85 years; Soss and Suss 92 years; and Connie 93 years.





Circa 1880

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Oscar | 2. Fredrik Hammer Schram (<i>Bestefar</i>) |
| 3. Soss | 4. Agnethe |
| 5. Conrad | 6. Julianna (<i>Janna</i>) |
| 7. Caroline Bachke
(<i>Gamle Tante</i>) | 8. Connie |
| 9. Bestemor | 10. Fredrikke |
| 11. Gerhard | |

Second Photograph : (left to right) Circa 1893

Standing : ? , Gerhard, Julianna (*Janna*), Einar Christensen, Julianne (*Julla*), Conrad.

Seated on chairs : ? , Agnethe, Bestemor, Gamle Tante, Fredrikke.

Seated on ground : Constance, Sofia, Susanne, Margrethe.



SISTERS (left to right)

Julianne Christensen, Sofia Frölich, Constance Roering, Fredrikke Steenberg, Susanne Meyer and Margrethe Faye.

9th APRIL 1935

Part 2 : Family Tree

This booklet has been compiled to give a record of the descendants of *MRS. ANNA SOFIE SCHRAM (born FAYE)* from the time of her and her family's arrival in South Africa in the year 1889.

Information about the parents and grandparents of these first settlers has been taken from "Stamtavle over den Norske Slaegt Schram" compiled by Peder Schram and issued in 1924.

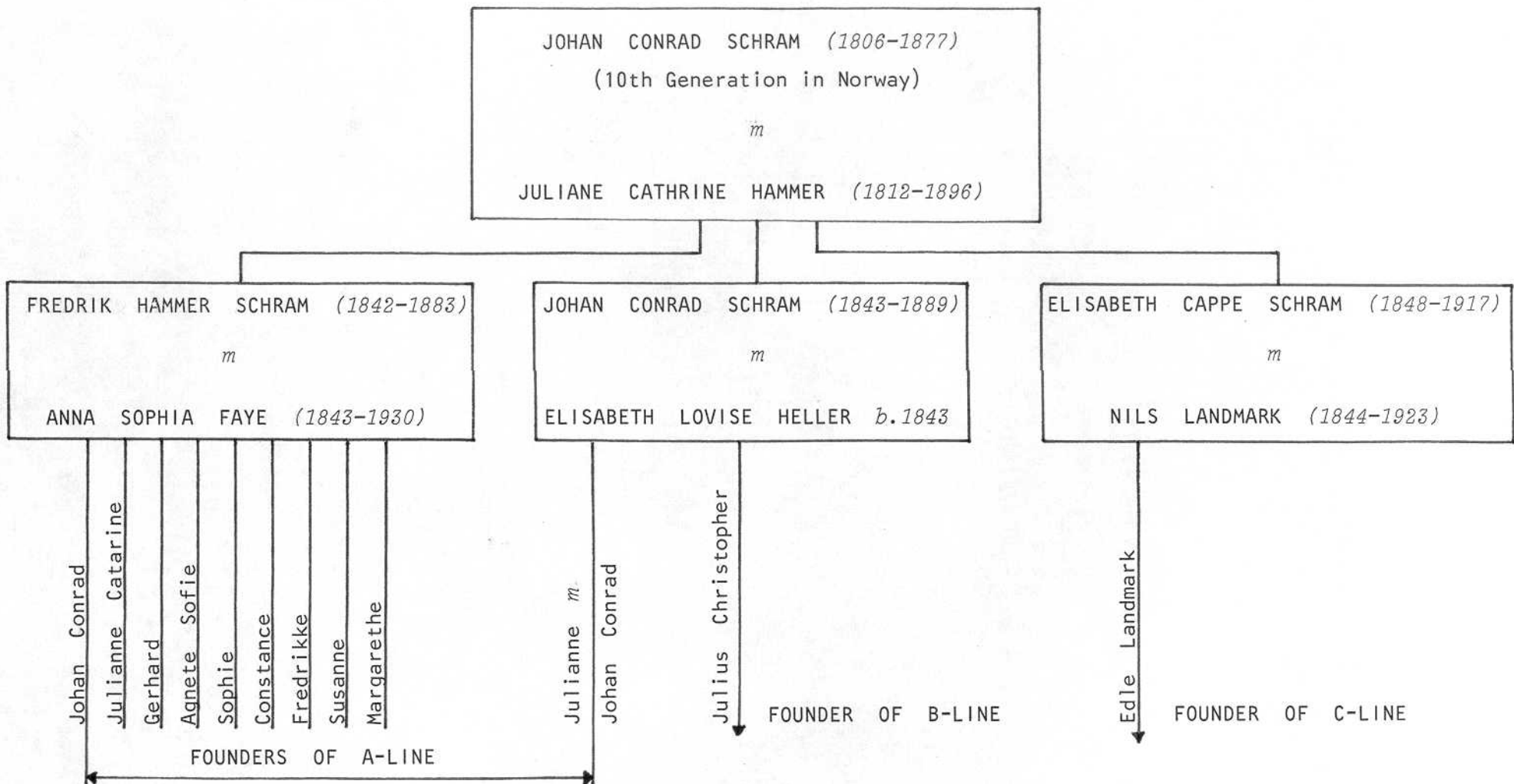
The South African descendants have been divided into 3 lines : A, B and C. From the diagram it can be seen that all the lines go back to the same starting point, namely *Johan Conrad Schram (1806 - 1877)*. He lived in Bergen and his ancestry may be traced over 10 generations. He had eight children but we are here only concerned with three of them :

1. Fredrik Hammer Schram (1842-1883) married Anna Sofie Faye (1843-1930). She was the daughter of Christopher Urdal Faye and his wife Cathrina Agnete, born Fleischer.

After her husband's death, this remarkable woman left Norway in 1889 and settled in Natal with all her surviving children, two boys and seven girls. (Serial No. 1-9) They were the founders of the A - line.

2. Johan Conrad Schram (1843-1889) married Elisabeth Lovise Heller, born 1843 in Usingen, Germany. Two of their children settled in South Africa. Their daughter, Juliane Cathrine Hammer Schram, married her cousin, Johan Conrad Schram, so she and her children come under the A - Line. The founder of the B - Line was their son, Julius Christopher Hammer Schram (1885-1950).
3. Elisabeth Cappe Schram (1848-1917) married Nils Landmark (1844-1923). Their daughter, Edle Landmark (1881-1970), settled in South Africa and was the founder of the C - Line.


Leif Hagen



How it all started

A Line

Fredrik Hammer Schram's
Descendants

1st GENERATION

Serial
No.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|--------------|
| 1 | Johan Conrad Schram (1867-1927)
Juliane Schram (1869-1952) | m. | 4 children | S. No. 10-13 |
| 2 | Juliana Cathrine Schram (1871-1955)
Einar Christensen (1870-1929) | m. | 7 children | S. No. 14-20 |
| 3 | Gerhard Schram (1872-1899). | He was killed in the Boer War at the
siege of Ladysmith. | | |
| 4 | Agnete Sofie Schram (1875-1900)
Ludvig Stokkeland | m. | 5 children | S. No. 21-25 |
| 5 | Sophie Schram (1877-1969)
Victor Frolich (1874-1958) | m. | 5 children | S. No. 26-30 |
| 6 | Constance Bachke Schram (1878-1973)
Thorstein Schonebau
Roering (1871-1932) | m. | 4 children | S. No. 31-34 |
| 7 | Fredrikke Schram (1879-1952)
Ole Gabriel Steenberg (1874-1933) | m. | 4 children | S. No. 35-38 |
| 8 | Susanne Schram (1880-1972)
Rolf Meyer (1880-1955) | m. | 4 children | S. No. 39-42 |
| 9 | Margarethe Elisabeth
Schram (1882-1967)
Charlie Jorgen Faye (1884-) | m. | 4 children | S. No. 43-46 |

2nd GENERATION

Serial No.	<u>Johan Conrad Schram's 4 children in marriage with his cousin Juliane Schram, S. No. 1</u>		
10	Esther Schram Fredrik Rodseth	(1897-1976) b. 1897	m. 6 children S. No. 47-52
11	Anna Sofie Schram Herbert Liege Hulett	b. 1899 (1889-1966)	m. 2 children S. No. 53-54
12	Fredrik Hammer Schram Borghild Fonnelop	(1901-1968) (1897-1977)	m.
13	Elisabeth Schram	(1904-1905)	
	<u>Juliana Cathrine Schram's 7 children in marriage with Einar Christensen, S. No. 2</u>		
14	Christen Fredrik Christensen	(1896-1902)	
15	Einar Christensen	(1897-1963)	
16	Ingeborg Margrethe Christensen	(1899-1973)	
17	Constance Sophie Christensen Johan Hjalmar Norenius	b. 1903 (1903-1973)	m. 4 children S. No. 55-58
18	Lily Christensen Walter Law	b. 1907	m.
19	Astri Christensen Archibald Terrence Alexander Meadows	b. 1914	m. 2 children S. No. 59-60
20	Aagoth Christensen	(1916-1916)	
	<u>Agnete Sofie Schram's 5 children in marriage with Ludvig Stokkeland, S. No. 4</u>		
21	Johan Ludvig Stokkeland	(1892-1893)	
22	Thore Stokkeland	(1894-1894)	
23	Anna Sofie Stokkeland Otto Oystein Johanson	(1895-1946) (1890-1973)	m. 3 children S. No. 61-63
24	Thorvald Stokkeland Myrtle Harvey	(1896-1944) (1895-)	m. 3 children S. No. 64-66
25	Fritjof William Stokkeland Kathleen	(1898-1961)	m. 4 children S. No. 67-70

2nd GENERATION continued

Serial No. Sophie Schram's 5 children in marriage with Victor Frolich,

- | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 26 | Sylvia Hildur Frolich | (1905-1906) | |
| 27 | Victor Thorbjorn Frolich
Sylvia Doreen Wise
She married again to Saunderson
and the children adopted his name. | (1907-1940) | m. 3 children S. No.71-73 |
| 28 | Agnes Bang Frolich
Edwyn George Black | b. 1909
(1901-1976) | m. |
| 29 | George Frolich | (1913-1944) | They were both killed |
| 30 | Fritz Henrik Frolich | (1913-1941) | in the 2nd World War. |

Constance Bachke Schram's 4 children in marriage with Thorstein Schonebau Roering,

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 31 | Christian Schonebau Roering
Lisa Stenmark | (1902-1980) | m. 2 children S. No.74-75 |
| 32 | Constance Bachke Roering
Harry Lundie | b. 1905
b. 1903 | m. 2 children S. No.76-77 |
| 33 | Solveig Roering
Zalkinds Gurevics | b. 1909
(1910-1974) | m. |
| 34 | Thorstein Roering
Irma Claire Flook | (1915-1964)
b. 1914 | m. 5 children S. No.78-82 |

Fredrikke Schram's 4 children in marriage with Ole Gabriel Steenberg,

- | | | | |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 35 | Bergithe Marie Steenberg | (1899-1976) | |
| 36 | Gerhard Henrik Schram Steenberg
Doris Irene Dickson | (1901-1963)
(1905-1977) | m. 3 children S. No.83-85 |
| 37 | Ernest Steenberg
Alice Weber | (1906-1950)
b. 1911 | m. 5 children S. No.86-90 |
| 38 | Anna Sophie Steenberg
Cyril Brickhill | b. 1917 | m. |

2nd GENERATION continued

Serial No.	Susanne Schram's 4 children in marriage with Rolf Meyer, <i>S. No. 8</i>			
39	Ida Sofie Meyer Leif Kristian Hagen	b. 1911 b. 1906	m.	3 children <i>S. No. 91-93</i>
40	Fredrik Schram Meyer Doreen Mercia Ward	b. 1913 b. 1915	m.	2 children <i>S. No. 94-95</i>
41	Rolf Schram Meyer Marguerite Fouche	(1917-1943) b. 1921	m.	
	Rolf was killed in the 2nd World War.			
42	Else Meyer John Torres	b. 1921 b. 1920	m.	4 children <i>S. No. 96-99</i>
	<u>Margrethe Elisabeth Schram's 4 children in marriage with Charlie Jorgen Faye, <i>S. No. 9</i></u>			
43	Stella Faye Stanley Cockcroft	(1910-1976) (1909-1973)	m.	3 children <i>S. No. 100-102</i>
44	Roy Faye Francis	b. 1915 b. 1920	m.	1 child <i>S. No. 103</i>
45	Thelma Eileen Faye Douglas Arthur Ventress	b. 1917		3 children <i>S. No. 104-106</i>
46	Kenneth Rex Faye Mavis Kietzmann	b. 1926 b. 1929	m.	3 children <i>S. No. 107-109</i>

3rd GENERATION

Serial No.	<u>Esther Schram's 6 children in marriage with Fredrik Rodseth, S. No. 10.</u>	
47	Norman Schram Rodseth Nadine Dodd	b. 1923 m. 2 children S. No. 110-111
48	Roy Ralph Rodseth Margaret Forsyth	b. 1925 m. 3 children S. No. 112-114
49	Sylvia Rodseth Bernadus Henrik Pekelaar	b. 1926 m. 3 children S. No. 115-117 b. 1924
50	Elna Joy Rodseth Gerald Anthony Webb	b. 1927 m. 2 children S. No. 118-119
51	Ivor Conrad Rodseth Denise Isobel Evans	b. 1929 m. 4 children S. No. 120-123 b. 1932
52	Julius Victor Rodseth Wendy Sue Sturgeon	b. 1940 m. 3 children S. No. 124-126

Anna Sofie Schram's 2 children in marriage with
Herbert Liege Hulett, S. No. 11.

53	Bryan Herbert Hulett Merle Watts	b. 1931 m. 3 children S. No. 127-129 b. 1930
54	Moira Hulett Douglas Hamilton Page	b. 1934 m. b. 1928

Constance Sophie Christensen's 4 children in marriage with
Hjalmar Johan Norenus, S. No. 17.

55	Jean Norenus Derrick York Worthington Married second time to Charles Woodman Morse	b. 1927 m. 3 children S. No. 130-132 b. 1927 b. 1918
56	Eileen Norenus Deon Liege Hulett	b. 1930 m. 3 children S. No. 133-135 b. 1930
57	Helen Constance Norenus Samuel Gershon Lynn	b. 1937 m. 2 children S. No. 136-137 b. 1933
58	Peter Anthony Norenus Rosita O'Reilley	b. 1944 m. 1 child S. No. 138 b. 1944

Astri Christensen's 2 children in marriage with
Archibald Terrence Alexander Meadows, S. No. 19.

59	Ingeborg Joy Meadows John Melville Pillans	b. 1944 m. 1 child S. No. 139
60	Wendy Meadows David Arthur Buttemer	b. 1948 m. 3 children S. No. 140-141 b. 1946

3rd GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Anna Sofie Stokkeland's 3 children in marriage with Otto Johanson, S. No.23</u>		
61	Gerd Schram Johanson Friedrich Werndle	b.1916 m. b.1911	4 children S. No.142-145
62	Leif Schram Johanson Ethel Adele Bristow	b.1917 m. died 1971	4 children S. No.146-149
63	Otto Johanson Naomi Fourie	b.1921 m. b.1921	3 children S. No.150-152
<u>Thorvald Stokkeland's 3 children in marriage with Myrtle Harvey, S. No.24</u>			
64	Inez Stokkeland Andre Molinaro	b. 1927 m. b. 1899	2 children S. No.153-154
65	Helga Stokkeland Jack Blythe	b. 1932 m. b. 1929	4 children S. No.155-158
66	Nola Stokkeland Gordon Campbell	b. 1933 m b. 1931	2 children S. No.159-160
<u>Fritjof William Stockland's 4 children in marriage with Kathleen Peinne, S. No.25</u>			
67	Keith Stockland Iris Mary Butler	b. 1922 m. b. 1930	4 children S. No.161-164
68	William Stockland Constance Rosaline Taylor	b. 1930 m. b. 1932	4 children S. No.165-168
69	Douglas Stockland	(1928-1941)	
70	Peggy Stockland Arthur George Munks	b. 1925 m. b. 1920	2 children S. No.169-170
<u>Victor Thorbjorn Frolich's 3 children in marriage with Sylvia Doreen Wise, S. No.27</u>			
71	Victor Michael Saunderson Norma Anne Oosthuis	b. 1934 m.	2 children S. No.171-172
72	Derek Saunderson Olive Peacock	b. 1936 m.	2 children S. No.173-174
73	Robin Saunderson Gillian Eve Shepherd	b. 1939 m.	3 children S. No.175-177

3rd GENERATION continued

	Christian Schonebau Roering's Lisa	2 children S.No.31	in marriage with
74	Thorstein Roering Phyllis Lois Waff	b. 1929 m. b. 1934	4 children S.No.178-181
75	Christian Roering Elisabeth Maria Petronella Heyneke	b. 1935 m. b. 1938	3 children S.No.182-184
	Constance Bachke Roering's Harry Lundie,	2 children S. No.32	in marriage with
76	William Edgar Lundie Gillian Ann Steer	b. 1936 m. b. 1941	3 children S.No.185-187
77	Jennifer Lundie Colin Desmond Cahill	b. 1938 m. b. 1935	3 children S.No.188-190
	Thorstein Roering's Irma Claire Flook,	5 children S. No.34	in marriage with
78	Christopher Hubert Roering Rosemary Pugin	b. 1943 m.	2 children S.No.191-192
	Married second time to Dawn Christine Dexter		1 child S.No.193
79	Lillemor Roering Peter Hodgson	b. 1944 m.	2 children S.No.194-195
80	Pamela Claire Roering Barnet Woolf	b. 1945 m.	2 children S.No.196-197
81	Barbara Marie Roering	b. 1945 m	
82	Diana Margaret Roering Vernon Pretorius	b. 1948 m	2 children S.No.198-199
	Gerhard Henrik Schram Steenberg's Doris Irene Dickson.	3 children S. No.36	in marriage with
83	Gabriel Arthur Steenberg Jeanette Manicon	b. 1932 m. b. 1940	4 children S.No.200-203
84	Anna Sophie Steenberg Thomas William Mulock-Bentley	b. 1935 m.	4 children S.No.204-207
85	Helen Irene Steenberg William Clifford Harwood	b. 1936 m.	3 children S.No.208-210

3rd GENERATION continued

Serial No.	Ernest Steenberg's 5 children in marriage with Alice Weber, <i>S. No.37</i>			
86	Norman Ernest Steenberg Dianne Powell	b. 1940 m. b. 1946	1 child	<i>S. No.211</i>
87	Lynette Anne Steenberg Hollis Hauphan Hudson	b. 1941 m. b. 1932	3 children	<i>S. No.212-214</i>
88	Beryl Joyce Steenberg Lothar Rottcher	b. 1944 m. b. 1945	3 children	<i>S. No.215-217</i>
89	Margaret Alice Steenberg Michael Hobsday	b. 1944 m. b. 1939	2 children	<i>S. No.218-219</i>
90	Eric Keith Steenberg Judy Anne Percival	b. 1949 m. b. 1953	2 children	<i>S. No.220-221</i>

Ida Sofie Meyer's 3 children in marriage with Leif Kristian Hagen *S. No.39*

91	Rolf Hagen Margaret Grace Rudman	b. 1940 m. b. 1944	2 children	<i>S. No.222-223</i>
92	Elizabeth Hagen Colin Doyle	b. 1951 m. b. 1947	4 children	<i>S. No.224-227</i>
93	Karin Hagen Graham Douglas James Stewart	b. 1953 m. b. 1952	1 child	<i>S. No.228</i>

Fredrik Schram Meyer's 2 children in marriage with Doreen Mercia Ward, *S. No.40.*

94	Fredrik Meyer Beverley Florens	b. 1944 m. b. 1951		
95	Elizabeth Meyer David Pickford	b. 1946 m. b. 1946	2 children	<i>S. No.229-230</i>

Else Meyer's 4 children in marriage with John Torres, *S. No.42*

96	Louise Margaret Torres Terry Higginson	b. 1950 m. b. 1949		
97	Pamela Anne Torres Agis Avtjoglou	b. 1951 m.		
98	Signe Christine Torres	b. 1956		
99	Inger Susanne Torres	b. 1959		

3rd GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Stella Faye's 3 children in marriage with Stanley Cockcroft, S. No.43</u>		
100	Colin Terry Cockcroft Margaret Ann Braddock	b. 1934 m. b. 1937	2 children S. No.231-232
	Second marriage to Dorothy Lorraine Penny	b. 1943	³ 2 children S. No.233-235
101	Clive Richard Cockcroft Shirley Ann Stanger	b. 1935 m. b. 1935	3 children S. No.236-238
102	Eileen Stella Cockcroft Lionel Duquesne Willard Bloem	b. 1938 m. b. 1939	3 children S. No.239-241
	<u>Roy Faye's 1 child in marriage with Francis S. No.44</u>		
103	Eric Faye	b. 1949	
	<u>Thelma Eileen Faye's 3 children in marriage with Douglas Arthur Ventress, S. No.45</u>		
104	Darryl Turner Ventress Jennifer Carol	b. 1943 m. b. 1943	2 children S. No.242-243
105	Keith Douglas Ventress Eve	b. 1945 m.	2 children S. No.244-245
106	Robert Edwin Ventress Carol Ann	b. 1948 m. b. 1948	1 child S. No.246
	<u>Kenneth Rex Faye's 3 children in marriage with Mavis Kietzmann, S. No.46</u>		
107	Allan Kenneth Faye	b. 1951	
108	Bruce Roderick Faye	b. 1953	
109	Michele Janice Faye	b. 1955	

4th GENERATION

Serial No.	Norman Schram Rodseth's 2 children in marriage with Nadine Dodd, <i>S. No.47</i>	
110	Duncan Jan Rodseth	b. 1955
111	Michael Stuart Rodseth	b. 1958
	Roy Ralph Rodseth's 3 children in marriage with Margaret Forbes, <i>S. No.48</i>	
112	Caroline Rodseth Peter Hendrik van Niekerk	b. 1953 m.
113	David Fredrik Rodseth	b. 1955
114	Richard Charles Rodseth	b. 1961
	Sylvia Rodseth's 3 children in marriage with Bernadus Hendrik Pekelaar, <i>S. No.49</i>	
115	Andre Pekelaar	b. 1957
116	Karin Pekelaar	b. 1958
117	Erik Pekelaar	b. 1963
	Elna Joy Rodseth's 2 children in marriage with Gerald Anthony Webb, <i>S. No.50</i>	
118	Malcolm Neville Webb	b. 1961
119	Hilary Joy Webb	b. 1964
	Ivor Conrad Rodseth's 4 children in marriage with Denise Evans, <i>S. No.51</i>	
120	Anthony Ivor Rodseth	b. 1956
121	Wendy Ann Rodseth	b. 1959
122	Clive John Rodseth	b. 1972
123	Keith Rodseth	b. 1964
	Julius Victor Rodseth's 3 children in marriage with Wendy Sue Sturgeon, <i>A. No.52</i>	
124	Philippa Sue Rodseth	b. 1972
125	Alison Liv Rodseth	b. 1974
126	Mark Charles Rodseth	b. 1976

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No. Bryan Herbert Hulett's 3 children in marriage with Merle Watts, S. No.53

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------|
| 127 | Warren Hulett | b. 1962 |
| 128 | Gavin Hulett | b. 1964 |
| 129 | Bruce Hulett | b. 1966 |

Jean Norenus' 3 children in marriage with Derrick York Worthington, S. No.55

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------|
| 130 | Brian Jonathan Worthington | b. 1951 m. |
| | Colleen Clifford | b. 1955 |
| 131 | Gary York Worthington | b. 1955 |
| 132 | Charles Derrick Worthington | b. 1957 |

Eileen Norenus' 3 children in marriage with Deon Liege Hulett, S. No.56

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|-------------|
| 133 | Sherril Anne Hulett | b. 1955 |
| 134 | Gavin Liege Hulett | (1957-1970) |
| 135 | Ross Walter Hulett | b. 1959 |

Helen Constance Norenus' 2 children in marriage with Samuel Gershon Lynn, S. No.57

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| 136 | Jack Michael Lynn | b. 1972 |
| 137 | Dale Catherine Lynn | b. 1973 |

Peter Anthony Norenus' 1 child in marriage with Rosita O'Reilly, S. No.58

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------|---------|
| 138 | Cara Sinéad Norenus | b. 1975 |
|-----|---------------------|---------|

Ingeborg Joy Meadows' 1 child in marriage with John Melville Pillans, S. No.59

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---------|
| 139 | Gavin Melville Pillans | b. 1977 |
|-----|------------------------|---------|

Wendy Meadows' 3 children in marriage with David Arthur Buttemer, S. No.60

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------------------|
| 140 | Sharon Ingri Buttemer | b. 1975 |
| 141 | Heidi Louise Buttemer | b. 1977 |
| | Genevieve Kirsten Buttemer | b. 15th May 1979 |

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Gerd Schram Johanson's 4 children in marriage with Friedrich Werndle, S. No.61</u>			
142	Valda Friedel Werndle Victor Preen	b. 1938 m.	2 children	S.No.247-248
143	Mitzi Olga Werndle Denis Aubrey Bell	b. 1941 m.	3 children	S.No.249-251
144	Anthony Werndle Helga Wesselhoft	b. 1944 m.	1 child	S.No.252
145	Annalinda Werndle Ashley Morley	b. 1945 m. b. 1941	3 children	S.No.253-255
	<u>Leif Schram Johanson's 4 children in marriage with Ethel Adele Bristow, S. No.62</u>			
146	Karen Johanson	(1942-1942)		
147	Sonja Alice Johanson John Anthony Snoep	b. 1943 m. b. 1947	4 children	S.No.256-259
148	Roger Johanson Elizabeth Catharina Maria Vet	b. 1945 m.	2 children	S.No.260-261
149	Derrick Bristow Johanson Olivia Gillian Jeffreys	b. 1946 m. b. 1946	3 children	S.No.262-264
	<u>Otto Johanson's 3 children in marriage with Naomi Fourie, S. No.63</u>			
150	Karin Johanson Vincent Turner	b. 1947 m. b. 1945	3 children	S.No.265-267
151	Otto Preiss Johanson	b. 1949		
152	Sandra Johanson Trevor Hill	b. 1950 m. b. 1950	1 child	S.No.268
	<u>Inez Stokkeland's 2 children in marriage with Andre Molinaro, S. No.64</u>			
153	Alfonso Molinaro	b. 1954		
154	Ciro Molinaro	b. 1957		

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Helga Stokkeland's 4 children in marriage with Jack Blythe, S. No.65</u>		
155	Anthony Blythe Irene Yelland	b. 1954 m. b. 1956	
156	Wendy Blythe	b. 1956	
157	Cheryl Blythe	b. 1957	
158	Susan Blythe Frank Waring	b. 1958 m. <i>1 Child</i> b. 1953	<i>S. No.269</i>
	<u>Nola Stokkeland's 2 children in marriage with Gordon Campbell, S. No.66</u>		
159	Fiona Campbell	b. 1962	
160	Kevin Campbell	b. 1963	
	<u>Keith Stockland's 4 children in marriage with Iris Mary Butler, S. No.67</u>		
161	Brian Stockland Antoinette La Grange	b. 1953 m. <i>1 Child</i>	<i>S. No.270</i>
162	Colin Stockland	b. 1956	
163	Verity Stockland William van Wyk	b. 1958 m.	
164	Jean Stockland Eugene Miles	b. 1961 m.	
	<u>William Stockland's 4 children in marriage with Constance Rosaline Taylor, S. No.68</u>		
165	Cheryl Ann Stockland Graham John Wright	b. 1955 m.	
166	Patricia Avril Stockland	b. 1956	
167	Douglas George Stockland	b. 1964	
168	William Frederick Stockland	b. 1966	
	<u>Peggy Stockland's 2 children in marriage with Arthur George Munks, S. No.70</u>		
169	Roy Douglas Munks Ellen Adams (2nd marriage) Caroline Costelho (born Bloomfield)	b. 1945 m. <i>2 Children</i> <i>1 Child</i>	<i>S. No.271-272</i> <i>S. No.273</i>
170	Patricia Joan Munks Frederick Brooker	b. 1947 m <i>2 Children</i>	<i>S. No.274-275</i>

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Victor Michael Saunderson's 2 children in marriage with Norma Anne Oosthuis, S. No.71</u>	
171	Leslie Donne Saunderson	b. 1958
172	Noel Ray Saunderson	b. 1959
	<u>Derek Saunderson's 2 children in marriage with Olive Peacock, S. No.72</u>	
173	Murray Saunderson	b. 1966
174	Noel Ray Saunderson	b. 1959
	<u>Robin Saunderson's 3 children in marriage with Gillian Eve Shepherd, S. No.73</u>	
175	Anthony John Saunderson	b. 1966
176	David Brett Saunderson	b. 1967
177	Michael Cristopher Saunderson	b. 1972
	<u>Thorstein Roering's 4 children in marriage with Phyllis Louis, S. No.74</u>	
178	Wade Christian Roering	b. 1957
179	Leigh William Roering	b. 1958
180	Mark Roering	b. 1961
181	Glen Roering	b. 1961
	<u>Christian Roering's 3 children in marriage with Elisabeth Maria Petronella S. No.75</u>	
182	Marina Roering	b. 1964
183	Amanda-Lisa Roering	b. 1965
184	Elma Roering	b. 1971

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>William Edgar Lundie's 3 children in marriage with Gillian Ann Steer, S. No.76</u>	
185	Karin Louise Lundie	b. 1966
186	Tanya Claire Lundie	b. 1969
187	Hugh William Lundie	b. 1973
	<u>Jennifer Lundie's 3 children in marriage with Colin Desmond Cahill, S. No.77</u>	
188	Sheilagh Anne Cahill	b. 1961
189	Sandra Jayne Cahill	b. 1962
190	Fiona Cahill	b. 1969
	<u>Christopher Hubert Roering's 2 children in marriage with Rosemary Pugin, S. No.78</u>	
191	Claire Roering	(1968-1971)
192	Lisa Roering Harwin	b. 1971
193	Kim Roering (His 1 child in marriage with Dawn Christine Dexter)	b. 1978
	<u>Lillemor Roering's 2 children in marriage with Peter Hodgson, S. No.79</u>	
194	Deborah Anne Hodgson	b. 1973
195	Vicki Hodgson	b. 1977
	<u>Pamela Claire Roering's 2 children in marriage with Barnet Woolf, S. No.80</u>	
196	Nicholas Woolf	b. 1967
197	Patricia Woolf	b. 1969

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Diana Margaret Roering's 2 children in marriage with Vernon Pretorius, S. No.82</u>	
198	Bridget Anne Pretorius	b. 1966
199	Andrew Peter Pretorius	b. 1969
	<u>Gabriel Arthur Steenberg's 4 children in marriage with Jeanette Manicon, S. No.83</u>	
200	Denise Steenberg	b. 1961
201	Gerhard Michael Steenberg	b. 1962
202	Noelene Steenberg	b. 1964
203	Gayle Steenberg	b. 1968
	<u>Anna Sophie Steenberg's 4 children in marriage with Thomas William Mulock-Bentley, S. No.84</u>	
204	Jacqueline Anne Mulock-Bentley	b. 1958
205	Jane Maureen Helen Mulock-Bentley Richard Birtwhistle.	b. 1960 m.
206	Siobhan Diedre Mulock-Bentley	b. 1964
207	Thomas Patrick Mulock-Bentley	b. 1965
	<u>Helen Irene Steenberg's 3 children in marriage with William Clifford Harwood, S. No.85</u>	
208	Richard Gerhard Harwood	b. 1961
209	Keith William Harwood	b. 1963
210	David Hugh Harwood	b. 1965
	<u>Norman Ernest Steenberg's 1 child in marriage with Dianne Powell, S. No.86</u>	
211	Geoffrey Walter Steenberg	b. 1972

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	Lynette Anne Steenberg's 3 children in marriage with Hollis Hauphan Hudson, <i>S. No. 87</i>	
212	Karen Louise Hudson	b. 1969
213	Linda Anne Hudson	b. 1971
214	Sharon Alice Hudson	b. 1973
	<u>Beryl Joyce Steenberg's 3 children in marriage with Lothar Rottcher, <i>S. No. 88</i></u>	
215	Sherale Rottcher	b. 1970
216	Loressa Rottcher	b. 1971
217	Karl Ernest Rottcher	b. 1973
	<u>Margaret Alice Steenberg's 2 children in marriage with Michael Hobsday, <i>S. No. 89</i></u>	
218	Michelle Elizabeth Day	b. 1971
219	Marc Charles Day	b. 1974
	<u>Eric Keith Steenberg's 2 children in marriage with Judy Anne Percival, <i>S. No. 90</i></u>	
220	Gina Lyn Steenberg	b. 1976
221	Lyndon Eric Steenberg	b. 1978
	<u>Rolf Hagen's 2 children in marriage with Margaret Grace Rudman, <i>S. No. 91</i></u>	
222	Jenny-Lee Hagen	b. 1972
223	Lindi May Hagen	b. 1974
	<u>Elizabeth Hagen's 4 children in marriage with Colin Doyle, <i>S. No. 92</i></u>	
224	Catherine Doyle	b. 1971
225	Deborah Doyle	b. 1973
226	Bridget Doyle	b. 1973
227	Tracy Doyle	b. 1979

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Karin Hagen's 1 child in marriage with Graham Douglas James Stewart, S. No.93</u>	
228	Peter Hagen Stewart	b. 1979
228 A	James Hagen Stewart	b. 1982
	<u>Elizabeth Meyer's 2 children in marriage with David Pickford, S. No.95</u>	
229	Lynn Ann Pickford	b. 1973
230	Carol Lee Pickford	b. 1976
	<u>Colin Terry Cockcroft's 2 children in marriage with Margaret Ann Braddock, S. No.100</u>	
231	Terrance Stanley Cockcroft	b. 1956
232	Kevin Shaun Cockcroft	b. 1957
	<u>Colin Terry Cockcroft's 3 children in marriage with Dorothy Lorraine Penny, S. No.100</u>	
233	Clint Michael Cockcroft	b. 1970
234	Nadine Dorothy Cockcroft	b. 1972
235	Ashley Douglas Colin Cockcroft	b. 1973
	<u>Clive Richard Cockcroft's 3 children in marriage with Shirley Ann Stanger, S. No.101</u>	
236	Richard Charles Cockcroft	b. 1957
237	David Anthony Cockcroft	b. 1960
238	Paul Clive Cockcroft	b. 1964
	<u>Eileen Stella Cockcroft's 3 children in marriage with Lionel Duquesne Willard Bloem, S. No.102</u>	
239	Sylvia Annette Bloem	b. 1970
240	Mark Duquesne Bloem	b. 1972
241	Wayne Deon Bloem	b. 1974

4th GENERATION continued

Serial No.	Darryl Turner Ventress' 2 children in marriage with Jenifer Carol, <i>S. No.104</i>	
242	Sven Ventress	b. 1968
243	Verity Ventress	b. 1969
	Keith Douglas Ventress' 2 children in marriage with Eve <i>S. No.105</i>	
244	Andre Ventress	b. 1976
245	Christopher Ventress	b. 1977
	Robert Edwin Ventress' 1 child in marriage with Carol Ann <i>S. No.106</i>	
246	Edan Ventress	b. 1977

5th GENERATION

Serial No. Valda Friedel Werndle's 2 children in marriage with
Brian Victor Preen, S. No.142

247 Christopher Preen b. 1964

248 Leanne Preen b. 1966

Mitzi Olga Werndle's 3 children in marriage with
Denis Aubrey Bell, S. No.143

249 Patricia Bell b. 1968

250 Bradley Bell b. 1969

251 Amanda Jane Bell b. 1971

Anthony Werndle's 1 child in marriage with
Helga Wesselhoft, S. No.144

252 Lorentz Werndle b. 1975

Annalinda Werndle's 3 children in marriage with
Ashley Morley, S. No.145

253 Gregory Morley b. 1968

254 Jonathan Morley b. 1970

255 Anthony Morley b. 1971

Sonja Alice Johanson's 4 children in marriage with
John Anthony Snoep, S. No.147

256 Shaun Anthony Snoep b. 1964

257 Peer Michael Snoep b. 1965

258 Jacqueline Anne Snoep b. 1967

259 Neil John Harry Snoep b. 1975

5th GENERATION continued

Serial Roger Johanson's 2 children in marriage with
No. Elizabeth Catharina Maria Vet, S.No.148

260 Alistair Leif Johanson b. 1970

261 Ingrid Mary Johanson b. 1972

Derrick Bristow Johanson's 3 children in marriage
with Olivia Gillian Jeffreys, S. No. 149

262 Rene Angelique Johanson b. 1970

263 Deborah Joan Johanson b. 1973

264 Jennifer Jane Johanson b. 1977

Karin Johanson's 3 children in marriage with
Vincent Turner, S. No.150

265 Kim Dale Turner b. 1969

266 Mary Louise Turner b. 1970

267 Lewis Sidney Turner b. 1973

Sandra Johanson's 1 child in marriage with
Trevor Hill, S. No.152

268 Gabrielle Hill b. 1978

Susan Blythe's 1 child in marriage with
Frank Waring, S. No.157

269 Steven Waring b. 1975

5th GENERATION

Serial No.	<u>Brian Stockland's 1 child in marriage with Antoinette La Grange, S. No.161</u>	
270	Charmaine Stockland	b. 1979
	<u>Roy Douglas Munks' 2 children in marriage with Ellen Adams, and his 1 child in marriage with Caroline Costelho (born Bloomfield), S. No.169</u>	
271	Debra Lee Munks	b. 1967
272	Laura Ann Munks	b. 1969
273	Sandra Rose Munks	(1976-1977)
	<u>Patricia Joan Munks' 2 children in marriage with Frederick Brooker, S. No.170</u>	
274	Adam Jonathan Brooker	b. 1969
275	Tertia Joy Brooker	b. 1971

B Line

Johan Conrad Schram's
Descendants

1st GENERATION

Serial
No.

- 1 Julius Christopher Hammer Schram 1885-1950 m 3 children S. No.2-4
Henriette Antoinette Jansens 1893-1976

2nd GENERATION

Julius Christopher Hammer Schrams's 3 children in marriage with
Henriette Antoinette Jansens, S. No.1

- 2 Erik Julius Charles Schram b. 1921 m. 3 children S. No.5-7
Gloria June Blaikie
- 3 Pierre Jansens Schram b. 1923 died same year
- 4 Andrea Jeanne Schram b. 1929 m. 1 child S.No.8
Frank Charles Howland

3rd GENERATION

Erik Julius Charles Schram's 3 children in marriage with
Gloria June Blaikie, S. No.2

- 5 Pieter Erik Schram b. 1955
- 6 Karin Jeanne Schram b. 1956
- 7 Richard Alexander Schram b. 1963

Andrea Jeanne Schram's 1 child in marriage with
Frank Charles Howland, S. No.4

- 8 Erik Frank Howland b. 1951 m
Camila Margareta Raab b. 1949

C Line

Elisabeth Cappe Schram's
Descendants

1st GENERATION

Serial
No.

- | | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Edle Landmark
Sigurd Teslie Solberg | (1881-1970) m
(1879-1962) | 6 children S.No.2-7 |
|---|--|------------------------------|---------------------|

2nd GENERATION

Edle Landmark's 6 children in marriage with
Sigurd Teslie Solberg, S. No.1

- | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | Else Marie Solberg | (1914-1933) | |
| 3 | Sigrid Landmark Solberg
Cornelius William Bezuidenhout | b. 1915 m.
b. 1919 | 1 child S.No.8 |
| 4 | Karl Fredrik Solberg
Liv Gertrude Rodseth | b. 1917 m.
b. 1922 | 3 children S.No.9-11 |
| 5 | Nils Landmark Solberg
Anne Theobald Cosen Hardy | (1920-1955) m
b. 1925 | 3 children S.No.12-14 |
| 6 | Helga Erika Solberg | b. 1922 | |
| 7 | Olaf Ragnvald Solberg
Helena Elfrida Nel | b. 1922 m.
b. 1938 | 2 children S.No.15-16 |

3rd GENERATION

Sigrid Landmark Solberg's 1 child in marriage with
Cornelius William Bezuidenhout, S. No.3

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| 8 | Cornelius William Bezuidenhout | b. 1961 | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|--|

Karl Fredrik Solberg's 3 children in marriage with
Liv Gertrude Rodseth, S. No.4

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9 | Harald Fredrik Solberg
Johanne Pronk | b. 1946 m.
b. 1946 | |
| 10 | Else Marie Solberg | b. 1948 | |
| 11 | Ingrid Solberg
James Charles Moore | b. 1949 m.
b. 1949 | 2 children S.No.17-18 |

3rd GENERATION continued

Serial No.	<u>Nils Landmark Solberg's 3 children in marriage with Anne Theobald Cosen-Hardy, S. No.5</u>	
12	Karen Margaret Solberg	b. 1949
13	Graham Martin Solberg	b. 1950
14	Richard Nils Solberg	b. 1953
	<u>Olaf Ragnvald Solberg's 2 children in marriage with Helena Elfrida Nel, S. No.7</u>	
15	Astri-Elin Solberg	b. 1968
16	Nils Olaf Solberg	b. 1971

4th GENERATION

	<u>Ingrid Solberg's 2 children in marriage with James Charles Moore, S. No.11</u>	
17	Sharon Maria Moore	b. 1976
18	Hilton James Moore	b. 1977

FAMILY TREE.

SCHRAM.

1ST GENERATION.

HENRICH (HEINZ) SCHRAM. COPPERSMITH IN OHDRUP, GERMANY FROM 1510 TO 1550. 5 CHILDREN.

2ND GENERATION.

MATHEUS SCHRAM (1526-1591) m. MARGARETHA WUST, COPPER SMITH AND MAYOR IN OHDRUP. 7 CHILDREN.

3RD GENERATION.

VALENTIN SCHRAM d. 1611 m. ELISABETH DANS IN 1574. COPPER SMITH IN OHDRUP. 5 CHILDREN.

4TH GENERATION.

VALENTIN SCHRAMM. FROM 1618 TO 1624 HE WAS LIVING IN USLAR IN GERMANY, WHERE HE WAS A COPPERSMITH. 5 CHILDREN.

5TH GENERATION.

JOHST ANDREAS SCHRAM. b. IN USLAR 1621 d. IN BERGEN 1692 m. DARETS MICHELSDATTER ABENBORG (1626-1693). HE WAS REGISTERED AS A COPPER SMITH IN BERGEN 1648. HE WAS THE FOUNDER BOTH OF THE SCHRAM FAMILY IN NORWAY AND THE SCHRAM COPPERSMITH DYNASTY IN BERGEN, WHICH LASTED FROM 1648 TO 1792. 5 CHILDREN.

6TH GENERATION.

MICHEL ANDERSEN SCHRAM (1654-1753) m. 1684 TO JANNICKE JANSDATTER DANMICHEN VOM LUR 1684-1747. COPPER SMITH IN BERGEN. WHERE HE WAS REGISTERED. 1684. 10 CHILDREN.

7TH GENERATION.

ANDERS MICHELSEN SCHRAM (1703-1779) m. HELLE TANDATTER LANGE (1708-1761) DAUGHTER OF JOHN LANGE AND WIFE BERTHE ANDERSDATTER. HE REGISTERED AS A SHOEMAKER IN BERGEN IN 1724. 5 CHILDREN.

8TH GENERATION.

MICHEL ANDERSEN SCHRAM (1752-1765) m. ELSA MARIE LANGE (1736-1785). 1 CHILD.

9TH GENERATION.

ANDREAS MICHELSEN SCHRAM (1762-1830) m. HIS COUSIN HELLE DIVERTSEN (1758-1802). DAUGHTER OF CRISTOFFER DIVERTSEN AND WIFE BERTHE ANDERSDATTER SCHRAM. HE MARRIED AGAIN TO HENRIKA MARGARETA ARMAUER (1780-1846). DAUGHTER OF MASTER BUILDER JOHAN CONRAD ARMAUER AND WIFE HELENE B. CRAMER. SHOEMAKER AND LEATHER MERCHANT IN BERGEN. 6 CHILDREN IN HIS FIRST MARRIAGE, 12 IN HIS SECOND.

10TH GENERATION.

JOHAN CONRAD SCHRAM (1806-1877) m. JULIANE CATHERINE HAMMER (1802-1886). DAUGHTER OF ST. LIEUTENANT THOMAS PETER HAMMER AND WIFE ELISABETH B. CAPPE. SHOEMAKER IN BERGEN. 6 CHILDREN, AMONG THEM: FREDRIK HAMMER SCHRAM, JOHAN CONRAD SCHRAM AND ELISABETH CAPPE SCHRAM.

NOTE: UP TO THIS POINT THE FAMILY TREE IS THE SAME FOR ALL 3 LINES IN SOUTH AFRICA. AT THE NEXT GENERATION IT WILL START TO SPREAD OUT.

11TH GENERATION

A - LINE

FREDRIK HAMMER SCHRAM (1842-1883) m. ANNA SOPHIA FAYE (1843-1930) DAUGHTER OF MERCHANT IN BERGEN, CHRISTOPHER URDAHL FAYE AND WIFE CATRINA AGNETE B. FLEISCHER.

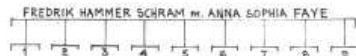
HE WAS A MASTER BUILDER IN BERGEN. 12 CHILDREN. HIS WIDOW LEFT NORWAY IN 1889 AND SETTLED IN NATAL WITH ALL HER SURVIVING CHILDREN. 2 BOYS & 7 GIRLS. THEY WERE THE FIRST GENERATION IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE FOUNDERS OF THE A - LINE.

B - LINE

JOHAN CONRAD SCHRAM (1845-1889) m. ELISABETH LOUISE HELLER b. 1845 IN USINGEN, HANSAU. HE WAS A TANNER. 5 CHILDREN, AMONG THEM: JULIUS CHRISTOFFER HAMMER SCHRAM (1885-1980) m. JEANNE HENRIETTE ANTOINETTE JANSENS (1895-1976). DAUGHTER OF CHARLES LOUIS JANSENS AND WIFE CHARLOTTE B. MANGIN. HE LEFT NORWAY AND CAME TO DURBAN IN 1903, AND IS THE FIRST GENERATION IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE FOUNDER OF THE B - LINE.

C - LINE

ELISABETH CAPPE SCHRAM (1848-1913) m. NILS LANDMARK (1844-1923) SON OF DISTRICT SURGEON LARS LANDMARK AND WIFE B. ROSCH. 8 CHILDREN, AMONG THEM: EDLE LANDMARK (1881-1970) m. SIGURD TESLI SOLBERG (1879-1962). SHE IS THE FIRST GENERATION IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE FOUNDER OF THE C - LINE.



A - LINE

FAYE.

1ST GENERATION.

THE FAMILY NAME FAYE HAS BEEN KNOWN IN FRANCE FOR SEVERAL HUNDRED YEARS, AND THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE FOUNDER OF THE FAYE FAMILY IN NORWAY WAS OF FRENCH DESCENT. AFTER THE MASSACRE OF THE HUGUENOTS WHICH BEGAN IN PARIS ON ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S DAY 1572, THOUSANDS OF THEM FLED THROUGHOUT EUROPE. SEVERAL EMIGRATED TO SCOTLAND, AND IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT QUITE A FEW FAMILIES CAME FROM THERE TO BERGEN IN NORWAY IN THE 17TH CENTURY.

AMONG THESE IMMIGRANTS WAS MARCUS FAYE, WHO CAME VIA THE ORKNEY ISLANDS TO BERGEN, WHERE HE WAS NATURALISED IN 1642. HE WAS THE FOUNDER OF THE FAMILY FAYE IN BERGEN. HE HAD 2 SONS.

2ND GENERATION.

DAVID MARCUSSEN FAYE d. 1716. IN 1680 HE BECAME A SHIP'S CAPTAIN AND LATER A WELL KNOWN AND WELL TO DO BUSINESSMAN AND LANDOWNER IN BERGEN. HE MARRIED FOR THE 2ND TIME IN 1680 TO ELISABETH MESSING d. 1725. 2 CHILDREN.

3RD GENERATION.

HANS DAVIDSEN FAYE (1681-1720). LIKE HIS FATHER, HE WAS A BUSINESSMAN IN BERGEN. IN 1707 HE MARRIED MAREN ELLINGSDATTER, WHO DIED AS A WELL TO DO WIDOW IN 1737.

4TH GENERATION.

CHRISTEN HANSEN FAYE (1709-1757). HE MARRIED HIS COUSIN ELISABETH ROBERTSDATTER (1716-1765). HE WAS ALSO A BUSINESSMAN IN BERGEN.

5TH GENERATION.

HERMAN FAYE (1745-1784). HE WAS A BUSINESSMAN AND MASTER BAKER IN BERGEN. HE MARRIED THIS FIRST TIME IN 1773 TO HENNINGE ANNE MUNCK (1744-1773). IN 1780 HE MARRIED THE 2ND TIME TO MARGRETHE CHRISTINE LEMBACK (1752-1842) 1 SON.

6TH GENERATION.

CHRISTEN FAYE (1781-1846). HE WAS A MASTER BAKER IN BERGEN. HE MARRIED THE FIRST TIME IN 1810 TO ANNE SOPHIE URDAHL (1782-1816) DAUGHTER OF SHIP'S CAPTAIN CHRISTOPHER URDAHL AND ANNA ERIKSDATTER TROYE. HE MARRIED THE 2ND TIME IN 1817 TO MAGDALÉNA CHRISTINE WIESE (1791-1878) DAUGHTER OF MAJOR LUDVIG JØRGEN CHRISTEN WIESE AND ANNE SOPHIE WIESE.

7TH GENERATION.

CHRISTOPHER URDAHL FAYE (1817-1888) m. CATHERINE AGNETE FLEISCHER (1822-1862) DAUGHTER OF MICHAEL FLEISCHER AND WIFE SUSANNE B. MØLLER. APART FROM BEING A BUSINESSMAN IN BERGEN, HE WAS A GOVERNMENT ARBITRATOR AND BUYER. IN 1865 HE RECEIVED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE FISHERY EXHIBITION IN BERGEN AND IN 1880 A SILVER MEDAL AT THE FISHERY EXHIBITION IN BERLIN. THESE HONOURS WERE BESTOWED UPON HIM AS A RECOGNITION OF HIS INVENTION OF THE GLASS FLOAT (GLASKVAL) USED BY NORWEGIAN FISHERIES.

8TH GENERATION.

ANNA SOPHIA FAYE (1845-1930) m. FREDRIK HAMMER SCHRAM. FOR FURTHER DETAIL SEE A - LINE.

IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT THE FOUNDER OF THE FAYE FAMILY IN BERGEN WAS NATURALISED THERE IN 1642 AND THE FOUNDER OF THE SCHRAM FAMILY IN 1648.

1 WOULD LIKE IF THESE TWO GENTLEMEN EVER KNEW EACH OTHER. ANYHOW, AFTER THE TWO FAMILIES HAD LIVED IN BERGEN FOR JUST OVER 300 YEARS, DID YOUNG FREDRIK HAMMER SCHRAM (24 YEARS) AND THE YOUNG GIRL ANNA SOPHIA FAYE (23 YEARS) DECIDE TO STOP THIS 'A PARTNED' BUSINESS AND GOT MARRIED IN BERGEN 1ST NOV. 1866.

THEY DID NOT DO TOO BADLY. APART FROM PRODUCING 12 CHILDREN, THEY HAVE TODAY 235 DIRECT DESCENDANTS STILL ALIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

JOHAN CONRAD SCHRAM m. ELISABETH LOUISE HELLER

[S.No. 1]

B - LINE

ELISABETH CAPPE SCHRAM m. NILS LANDMARK

[S.No. 1]

C - LINE