

Appendix 1

THE HEBERLIN FAMILY OF ALTUSRIED ("Das Geschlecht der Heberlin von Altusried")

A genealogical study by Dr Joseph Heberle of Kempten-Allgau. Translation from Hochvogel Kempten newspaper of 24.2.1927

On March 6 of this year, (1927) Johann Georg Heberle, a one time farmer in Luiblings, in the parish of Altusried, reached the 70th year of his life in full bodily and mental vigor. He had for a life-time managed the Luiblings farm in an exemplary manner. Taken in the midst of his daily surroundings our picture (inserted in the original) shows the jubilarian as he lives and loves: at lunch, his thoughts already directed upon his next task on, field and meadow. The plot of land which provided his livelihood, this Luiblinger worked for the need and benefit of his Swabian homestead. The trust of his community called him into the common council and school board, which offices he held for 25 years. His wife, nee Brack, died on 24.11.1924; his son Hans took over last Pentecost Tuesday (ie 1926) the homestead, for which reason the jubilarian retired to his "Kappele" (a little farm land on the road to the town ship of Altusried, across from the chapel of St Mang.), there to spend the evening of his life.

Johann Georg Heberle is the oldest of the Heberles settled in the Altusried community. These hold at the present time, outside Altusried itself, also four other sides in the community. Joseph Adalbert Heberle is in possession of the "**Gamsmuhle**" (house number 88 of the parish), which he received from his uncle Jos.Ad. Heberle on September 17, 1919. The latter was mayor of Altusried and still lives in that town. A second Heberle Johann Baptist, managed a farm at **Geisemers**. His father, Johann Georg Heberle bought it about 1860 and died on June 10, 1916 at the age of 87, the last of the old generation. A third Heberle Fridolin by name occupied the **Grillhof** (house number 68 in the parish), which was his birthplace. The grandfather of the present inhabitant of the Grillhof was Innozenz Heberle, who married into that place. He was born in **Luiblings** on 3 of August, 1799, and is mentioned already in 1822 as Grillenbauer in house number 68. Innozenz Heberle was a brother of Johann Baptist Heberle who was also born in Luiblings on 26.5.1796 (front farm, house number 113). The latter is known as "the old Luiblinger". This Johann Baptist Heberle was the grandfather of our jubilarian. His father is Innozenz Heberle for whom was bought in 1854 the farm behind Luiblings, called the **Mogelhof** (house number 114) which, on November 13, 1897 passed to the possession of strangers. The oldest son and successor of the Heberle shown in the picture on the front court in Luiblings is Johann Heberle, the owner at that time. Thus Luiblings is the ancestral seat of the Heberles now settled in the parish of Altusried.

The Heberles are a native family in the parish of Altusried that has been at home there already before the Peasants War (1524-25). If we trace the ancestry further back we come to the father of the above mentioned Johann Baptist Heberle, namely, Johann Georg Heberle born January 22, 1728 in Luiblings, who was preceded by Franz Josef Heberle born January 22, 1728 in Luiblings. This Franz Josef Heberle signed with other "parish associates outside the village of Altusried" the "most dutifully thorough information pro memoria" of the year 1771 concerning the tithe controversies; he signed himself with his own hand as "Frantz Joseph Haberle". He married Therese Mayerin of Kalden and possessed his own feudal estate of **Pappenheim**, as also the front court in **Luiblings**, in all 40.5 Jauchert 15.5 rods, "**Braiden**, arable land and meadows, pasture and woodland". The next ancestor, that is the third great grandfather, was Anton Heberle. He was born at **Kalden** in the parish of Altusried, June 24, 1683, the son of "Michael Heberle, Hobtman zue Kalde". Previous to this, on September 1, 1680, the above mentioned Michael Heberle ("Haberlen, Rottensteinscher Hauptman zu Kalde Altussrueder Pfarr") received half an estate in Leublings, as a fief of the Prince Abbot of Kempten, but he only settled thereafter January 14, 1694. Michael Heberle was born about 1626; married Barbara Mayr (born 6.11.1648 at Wenglings in Durach parish); and died in Luiblings 10.8.1706. His father's name was Hanss Heberle. This is known from of the entries in a mid-seventeenth century copy of the of the lien of the parish of Altusried, which reads "Hanss and Michel Haberle his son have this, somit rottensteinisch". The first mention of Hans Heberle of Kalden goes back to 30.4.1628, in which "Hanssen Reichhardten zum Lewblings" was designated as his brother in-law. On 30.10.1639, "Hanss Heberlin zue Kalden" is mentioned as the rottensteinischen estate "Vunderthenen", "verordneter anwaldt ound auss-schitz". On 10.8.1649 (after the close of the 30 years war) "Hanss Heberle zue Kalden" claims sixty Gulden the name of Rotenstainer, his lord administrator, in an auction at Manzo. Finally he is mentioned in 1659, as "Hanss Heberle, heuber zu Kalde" under Altusried Dorff as well as under Kalde.. He has taxes in kind (natural products) to pay to the sexton of Altusried.

Thus far we trace historically the forbears of the present day Heberles, which can be followed back to the seventh generation. But it cannot be ascertained in what relationship Tobias Heberlin of Kalden (mentioned on February 21, 1620 in Gronenbach as a convert) stands to the Hans Heberle first mentioned in 1638. We run into difficulties in trying to find out the direct succession of ancestors from the seventh to the eighth generation. And so according to the above mentioned records of the village of Altusried, finished after 1595, the following persons by the name of Heberle (Heberlin) have a right to the common:

Pastor Hannss Heberlin, Veit Heberlin, Blasi Heberlin (son of Greta Lwbingerin), Hannss Heberlin (son of Melcher), Melcher Heberlin, Margreth Luibingerin (Chunlin Heberlins verlassen witib un der Sun Hannss Heberlin).

Hannss Heberlin (number 4 above), Melcher's son (mentioned in 1548 and 1595), is a descendent of the Melcher Heberlin mentioned for the last time in the Flax tithe of 1548. Melcher Heberlin (number 5 above) and brother Hans on March 9, 1619 bought a little house at Altusried for 180 Gulden which was paid according to an agreement. On 18.12.1625 Melcher Heberlin of Altusried defended himself against the accusation of being a rascal and a thief by the seller because the payment was made with inflated money. Even then, at the beginning of the Thirty Years War there existed a so-called depreciation as in our own day! Melcher Heberlin of Altusried was accused, by the authorities in the village court on 3.12.1621, because he did not permit the grain tithe of the field to lie properly in the granary. Melcher Heberlin is mentioned for the last time on 4.3.1631. His brother Hans was a landlord in Altusried, and on October 30, 1642 was invested with the title of count. As such he is still mentioned in 1659.

In the copy of the lien on the grazing lands, Hannss and his son Michel Haberlin, Rottensteinisch, are designated as the heirs of the fields of Hanss Heberlin, Melcher Heberlin and Melcher's son. It is impossible to draw any definite conclusion as to the blood relationship of Hannss Heberlin, the son of Melcher. At the end of the sixteenth century the blood relationship of the Altusrieder Heberlin could still be traced to the Heberlin mentioned at the beginning of the sixteenth century. Between 1524 and 1538 the brothers Conrat, Urban, Hans and Melcher, the Heberlins at Altusried and others held in fief Rotensteinisch property of **Luppankh** at Altusried. Melcher Heberlin is the father of the Hanns Heberlin mentioned in the lien under number 4, which is evident from the addition of the phrase: "son of Melcher". The name of Melcher Heberlin and that of his brother Urban are mentioned for the last time in 1548 whilst Konrad is not mentioned any more after 1532. Hans Heberlin appears for the last time in 1540 as donor of money for liight in honor of the patron saint of the village of Altusried. His name appears for the first time in 1493 as the son of Hanns Haberlin, the smith at Altusried. The latter is probably the same person as Hanns Haberlin who appears for the first time in 1516 as an official in Altusried.