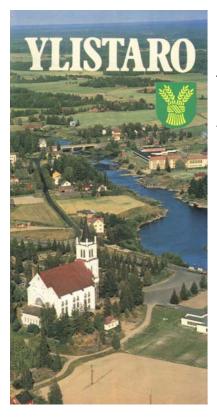
Acey (originally Kujanpää)



Ylístaro

The Kujanpää family made their home on what became known as Kujanpää farm, previously known as Lammi "House" in the village of Untamala (on the road from Ylistaro to Yilihärmä) in the city of Ylistaro. Appendix A, a previously done genealogy includes some maps to help you visualize the relationship of these places (also see the Introductory section).

There was a brochure produced by Vaasa (the county) in 1979 that tells us something about Ylistaro. The cover is shown to the left. Fortunately, the brochure is mult-lingual! The English information given is:

"The commune of Ylístaro is located on both sides of the river Kyrönjoki in southern East Bothnia. The commune was founded in 1865, the population amounts today to about 6,100 and the area to 484 km squared. The highway sections Vaasa-Jyväsjylä and Vaasa-Seinäjoki run through the

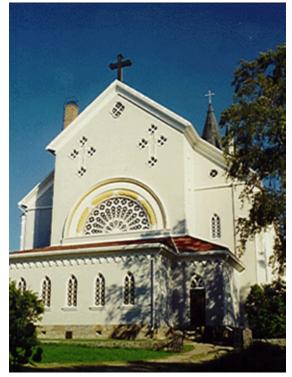
centre of Ylistaro. The railway station lies in the

vicinity of the central residential area.

Church (pictured to right)¹, the Kyrönjoki, vast flats and old peasant houses are typical of the views round Ylistaro. The Ylistaro region is one of the oldest populated areas in southern East Bothnia.

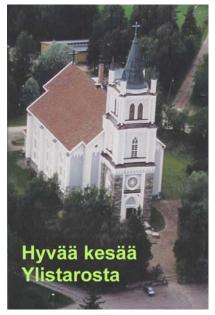
Ylistaro has traditionally been a very vigorous parish in agriculture....

Church and Congregation: Ylistaro is the youngest of the chapelries of the mother parish of Pohjankyrö. In 1859 Ylistaro was separated by order of the Emporer



¹ Church pictures on these pages obtained from www.Ylistaro.fi

from Pohjankyrö and formed a parish of its own.



The first church in Ylistaro was built in the area of the oldest cemetery in 1658 and the second in the same place in 1748. In the area of the tomb of heroes two monuments are seen, one to the Civil War sculptured by Eljas Ilkka and the other to the war (1939-1944) sculptured by Kalervo Kallio.

This stately church of Ylistaro (pictured to left) was built in the Late Gothic style. Building was started in 1847 and finished 1852. State architect E. Lohrman made the plan for the church, and Jaakko Kuorikoski supervised building. The altarpiece painted by Professor A. von Becker in 1888 describes the transfiguration... Some of the valuables of the church: the alb from the Middle Ages, the Bible printed in 1642 bequeathed to the church, the crucifix at the altar from the old church (these latter two are shown in the picture below²), and the portrait of Rector Isak Brennerus painted by

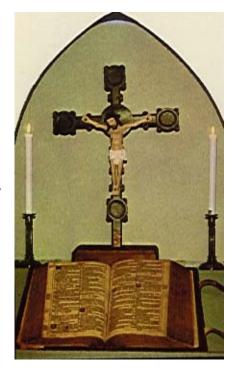
himself in 1661.

The whole length of the church is 59 metres, the breadth 26 metres, and the main tower is 52 metres high. The church seats 2500 people."

The Ylistaro web-site³ gives a bit more historical perspective:
"The area of Ylistaro is 484 square kilometres and population about
5800. The first settlers probably came here around the 12th century, and
from the 15th century agriculture began to have ever more significance.

The silver tax records of 1751 indicated that the people of Ylistaro were the wealthiest in the area of Kyrönmaa (which nowadays consists of Ylistaro, Isokyrö, Vähäkyrö and Laihia). Historical calamities include the Death Years in the 17th century and the period known in Finnish history as the Great Hate from 1714 to 1721. In the battle of Napue (in present-day Isokyrö) in 1714 almost half the male population of Ylistaro were killed.

The population increased gradually. In 1712 it was about 600, and in 1809 2268. Farming remained the most important livelihood, though



² http://www.rauhala.fi/Ylistarosrk/Index1.htm, accessed 6 August 2001

³ www.Ylistaro.fi

some iron ore was discovered in Vittinki in the 1630s. Later on rodonite was found, and the modern Ylistaro brooch is made of rodonite.

The people of Ylistaro built their own church (without permission) in 1658. A new and bigger church was built in 1748, and the present Grand Church in Maijala Hill was completed in 1850. It is one of the biggest churches in

Finland with about 2500 seats.

The liberation of Finland from under Russian rule began in Ylistaro January 28, 1918. During the Winter War of 1939-1940 Ylistaro was bombed twice. In the heavy battle of Särkisyrjä July 19 to 22, 1941, 44 people from Ylistaro were killed..."

Fortunately, not only were the Finnish great at documenting, they also have kept pretty good tabs on the documents. Because of that we are able to learn quite a bit about the Kujanpää family. On the other-hand, a lot of it is basic information with little sense of personality. Beware, this data goes back to the late 1600s! It's the line that the most research could be done on. In many cases you will see reference to an Appendix for more information – these were large families!

Basic Finnish Terms

Kuollet = death

Kylasta = Township

Poika or __p. = signifies son of __

Lapsetton (and related forms) = childless

Muuttanut or Mennyt = moved

Naimattomana = bachelor

Synt = Synteet = birth

Torp. = Torppari = Tenant Farmer, crofter

Tytar or __t. = signifies daughter of __

Vihityt = marriage

Vaimo = wife

Finnish Church Records (via mail)

The first records from Ylistaro are reproduced on the following page. The basis for this was an inquiry into Iisakki Rikhard's family. These records are for Untamalan township in Ylistaro congregation.

Isak, Juhonp. Kujanpää born 5 November 1825, died 12 February 1899 Wife, Hedvig, Esaiaksentr., born Kirppu (Lahden Township), born 16 June 1832, died 20 January 1890 Children:

- Johan, born 23 July 1854 Ylistaro, moved to Viljakkalaan 11 February 1874, was unmarried
- Isak, born 11 October 1856 Ylistaro, wife Josefina Isakintr Karhu born 6 May 1856 who came from Isostakyrosta in the year 1881, married 27 May 1881, moved to Isonkyron in the year 1882
- Hedvig Serafia, born 6 June 1859 Ylistaro, died 12 August 1867
- Sanna Kaisa, born 16 September 1863 Ylistaro, moved to America in the year 1890

-

⁺ Official certificate dated 4 October 1988

- Esaias, born 28 November 1866 Ylistaro, died 2 April 1867
- Esaias, born 29 July 1868 Ylistaro, died (drowned⁵) 26
 August 1889, wife Liisa Matintr. Blom (see separate section on her family born 10 September 1864), married 26
 January 1888. They had a son, Iisakki Rikhard, born 18
 May 1889 Ylistaro. Moved to America 22 January 1900

From Joanna Davis (daughter of Matti's youngest daughter Anna).

Sanna Kujanpaa became Sanna HILTUNEN

Maria Kujanpaa became Maria LAAKSO

(see Appendix M)

- Matti, born 14 December 1871, wife Liisa Matintr former Kujanpää (look above born 10
 September 1864 Ylistaro husbands first and wife's second marriage), married 17 October 1897, went to America 22 January 1900, their children
 - Hedvig Hildur, born 3 November 1897 Ylistaro
 - Lempi Maria, born 11 October 1899 Ylistaro
- Maria, born 26 August 1874 Ylistaro, go to America

[interesting note on the transcription is that when a person has reached 90 years, if it is not known that they died, they are officially declared dead]

lobviously, these names are not familiar to most of us today ... so, Appendix L, gives a summary of some of these and other family names and their meanings]

Causes of Death (Swedish)

Blodsot = dysentary Drunknad = drown Feber = fever (preceded by a type) Fluss = catarrh (runny nose) Hostas = cough

Koppor = smallpox Lungsot = consumption, tb Magsjuka = stomache disease Oang = not given Rötf/rötfeber = gangrene

ott/rotteber = gangrer Sjuka = illness

Smittkopp = smallpox Trånsjuka = tuberculosis

Swedish-English Dictionary, accessed 2 Feb 2002, http://sunsite.kth.se/skolverket/swe-eng.shtml Some of the most common words in Swedish Death Registers, accessed 2 Feb 2002, http://medlem.tripodnet.nu/dufva/disease.htm

Finnish Church Records (via research in microfilmed church records)

The Church of Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ (Mormons) have microfilmed many records including those for Ylistaro, Vaasa for births, marriages and deaths covering 1718-1862⁶ and movement records covering 1807-1837⁷. Several generations were researched. All the information collected on siblings (and there were often many!), is presented in Appendix B, only information on direct ancestors is presented here.

Additionally, starting in 2000, a web-site, www.genealogia.fi, started what is called Hiski. This is a database of Finnish Church records available over the internet. As the research was compiled, this resource was used to double-check the information taken from the microfilmed church records. For Ylistaro, the online records encompass: Christening (1718-1850), Married

⁵ According to family lore, "he was walking across a frozen lake to take a short cut, the ice broke and he fell through it."

⁶ LDS Film #0055719, Extracts of Church Records, 1718-1862, Ylistaro Vaasa Finland – records are in Swedish

⁷ LDS Film #067850, Movement Records, 1807-1837, Ylistaro Vaasa Finland

(1718-1862), and Buried (1718-1850). The records for the neighboring communities cover approximately the same time frame. This source was also used to follow new research avenues based on the original information. The information obtained from this site is footnoted to indicate this.

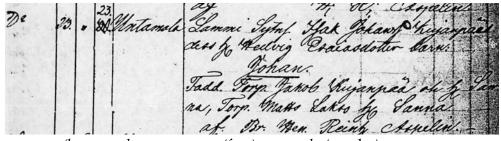
<u>Kujanpää</u>

Apparently, Kuja = alley, road, track Pää = head, end

Kujanpää == the end of (this) track, the farm or house was located in the end of the track, maybe the last house on that road in that particular village

For some of the entries, a line with terms in parenthesis is given. This is to explain the format of the information provided. This is done for at least each type of entry (birth/christening, marriage, death/burial) and sometimes more if an alternate or unusual format was used.

Because the accessible microfilmed records weren't modern enough to cover Esaias or Matti, an entry for one of their siblings, Johan, is below:



(born 23 July 1854, Lammi (farm), Untamala (township), parents = Isak Johans Kujanpaa & Hedvig Esaiasdotter ... believe that remaining names are those of godparents?!?!)

1. Marriage of Isak and Hedvig

(year) (day/month) (place)

(man)

(woman)

1851 7/11

1832

Untamala, Lammi

Sytn: Isak Johs Kujanpa Hedv. Esas. Di Kirppu

2. Hedvig's parentage and family

16 17 Taliti Kirppin Bon Elajas Golansfores fulle Hodsry Honnistes land.
Hedyig Foles Gorge Inals kirppind of palle Greta mithough Frongen Elajas mals on ifs kirppind of pulle Herry

Her birth/christening record

(year) (birth) (christ.) (place)

(father)

(mother)

(name)

(d/m)

(d/m) (village house)

16/6 17/6 Lahti Kirppu

Bd Esajas Johss

Hedvíg Henr.dr

Hedvig

EXCERPT

Aceu/Kujanpää Family Genealogy

[siblings listed in Appendix B]

Marriage of her parents – took place in Isokyrö - Storkyro (neighboring village)

Topparla Kirppu 1830 18/7

Bds: Esajas Johsson

(village house man)

Pig Hedvig Henricsdr. Hök

Heicola Somppi

(wife village house)

Using the info from this entry, there's a good chance that this entry from Ylistaro is for Hedvig's mother's birth

7/10 10/10 Topp: 1808

Sold: Henr: Höck María Israels dr

[siblings listed in Appendix B]

The appropriate marriage for this couple in Ylistaro is:

1803 26/6 Topp: Kirppula Sold. (Num 9) Henr: Höök

(village house man)

P. María Israels dr

Yli Hertola

(wife village house)

lauthor's note: based on this a likely christening and siblings can be found for Maria and these have not been pursued at this time]

3. Isak's parentage and family



His birth/christening record:

1825

5/11 6/11

Tp Joh. Mattss

Caisa

Isaak

[siblings listed in Appendix B]

Marriage of his parents – took place in Ylihärmä⁸ (neighboring village)

12.4.1811

Bson Johan Mattsson Lammi

Bdr. Caísa Jacobsd:r

Arrival of his mother to Ylistaro (from Harma, abbrev. Version of Ylihärmä)9 Inflyttade (arrivals)

1811

Caisa Jakobs'dr Hãrma 1788 artîgo gîft 11/8

searched back a generation, Isak's paternal grandparents (matches info provided in Prior Genealogy Compilation mentioned below). There isn't enough information provided on Caisa to convincingly identify her parentage, so only Johan was pursued.

Johan's birth/christening record

1791

1/6 5/6

Matts Mattss Lammí

Maria Jac'dr

Iohannes

⁸ www.genealogia.fi/hiski, accessed 3 August 2001 – Ylihärmä (neighboring community to Ylistaro)

⁹ LDS Microflim #067850, Movement Records, 1807-1837, Ylistaro Vaasa, Finland

[siblings listed in Appendix B]

Marriage of his parents took place in Isokyrö - Storkyro 10

26.12.1779 Undamala by Lammi grd Bdson Matts Mattsson

(village, house) (man)

Pig. Maria Jacsdr. Lehmäj: Karhula Rönblads torp

(wife) (village: house)

[author's note: the map below 11 gives you some idea of the relationship of these communities ... note also that Soini, where Ida Rajala came from is also shown!]



4. Parentage of Matts Mattss Lammi Matts birth/christening record

1758 18/8 18/8 Undam. Lammi Matts And. n. Car. Matts'dr Matthias [siblings listed in Appendix B]

Interestingly, none of the local parishes seem to have a marriage of a Matts And and Car. Matts'dr. In fact, the only listed marriage in all of Finland that might match is

1754 8/9 Drg. Matts Anderss. Catharina Mattsdr which took place in Jakobstad-Pietarsaari, which isn't exactly a neighboring village! So, may not be able to pursue this

5. Next it's the parentage of Matts Anderss.

-

¹⁰ www.genealogia.fi/hiski, accessed 3 August 2001

¹¹ accessed 8 September 2002, http://www.sslty.com/lintupaikat/lintupaikat.shtml

18/8 Undamala And, Lammi Walh. Erichs'dr Matheus 1734 lauthor's note: the Prior Genealogy Research mentioned below states a belief that Matts was born c. 1725. The author wasn't able to find any info to support such a conclusion – a search of births covering 1725-1740 yielded only 6 Matts with a father And. and only the above one was in Undamala and had a reference to Lammi.l

[siblings listed in Appendix B]

A possible marriage for the parents is the following that took place in Isokyrö - Storkyro¹²

Anders Ericksson Pig. Walborg Ericksd:r Humalanen 17/4 Topparila What's a bit confusing about this entry is no reference to Undamala or Lammi (though Topparila is a nearby village). Though, it was subsequently determined from a death record that Anders Erickson Lammi was born c. 1695. How do we reconcile all this with the Prior Genealogy Research stating that Matts Lammi originally helped form Untamala in 1690? Whose Matts if Anders patronymic is Erick?

It appears that this is the death listing for And Lammi:

9/12 22/12 1734

And. Erichss. Lammi

39 9 (Y M)

lauthor's note: the web-site version lists the last name as: Lamsari and the cause of death as "I bastu av os."

It looks like Walb re-married:

9/4 Lammí 1738

Jac Jacobss Poutin

enka Walb Erichs'dr

had children (see Appendix B), and then died

1766

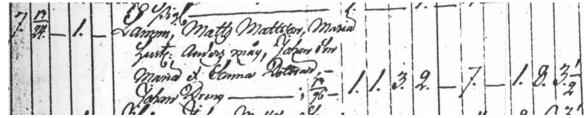
28/8 7/9

Undam. Lammí (g.) Walb. Erícsch

bröstw.

65

Finnish Census Records



Access was also gained to some census records. These were useful in that they confirmed the composition of the family and also gives one some sense of the scope of the family's farming activity. The census entry above is from the 1815 census, Lehmajoki by, pg. 200¹³. Select entries are: 2nd and 3rd columns are Mantals (assessed units of land) broken down into Skatte (tax -13/24) and Kronos (belonging to the government), respectively, the fourth column is farm (1), the 6th is the farm occupants ... the obvious occupants listed for the farm are Lammi, Matts Mattsson,

¹² www.genealogia.fi/hiski, accessed 7 August 2001

¹³ LDS Film # 0066608, 1810 & 1815, Census, Vaasa Finland, accessed 1989 or 1990

wife Maria, son Johan, daughters Maria and Sanna (shortened version of Susanna). We also learn that a mag (son-in-law) Anders lives on the farm.

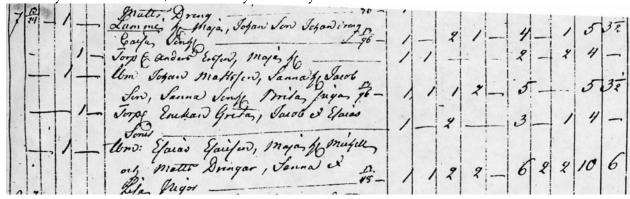
So, a check of records¹⁴ shows the following marriage of daughter Maria
1803 2/10 Undam: Lammi Dr. And: Ersson (fr. Lammi) B.dr Maria Matts dr Lammi

And, it appears that a farmhand/Bachelor (drang) named Johan lives there also.

The remaining columns refer to: Man (1), wife(1), sons & bachelors etc... (the males - 3), daughters & daughters-in-laws & etc... (the females - 2), "Summa Mantals" (can't find a translation -- maybe a unit of tax!) - 36 Kopek and 18 Kopek (7), etc..

There is another Lammi entry and it's not been reproduced.

Also have 1810 and 1860!!! It's been a challenge to decipher & understand what the 1810 census states. For Lammi ... it doesn't seem to correlate to what was reported in 1815, except for the assessed units of land, unlike for the other farms. Nevertheless, a "best" interpretation is presented below.



Let's see what we can figure out from above, looking at the birth and marriage information and the piece of Communion Book covering 1802-1811.

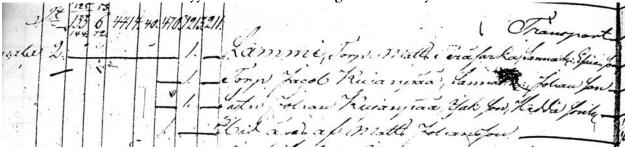
- 1st entry under Lammi ... more than likely the Johan son refers to the one born 1791 and Johan drang refers to a farm-hand/bachelor. Not sure who Maria or Caisa are ... such a large family!
- 2nd entry under Lammi appears to correspond to Maria Matts dr & her husband And Ersson, married in 1803 (remember that Torp refers to Crofter)
- 3rd entry under Lammi appears to correspond to Johan Matts son, who married Susanna in 1802, Susanna (listed as Sanna), son Jacob, an unknown Sanna and Brita?

¹⁴ www.genealogia.fi/hiski, accessed 4 August 2001

• 4th entry under Lammi corresponds to the widow (Enkan) Greta (short for Margeta), a crofter, who was married to Anders Matt son (died 13/9/1804), and sons Jacob & Esaias

On the other-hand, 1860¹⁵ is quite detailed and it is evident how "Lammi" has grown from a few entries to 17! Also, you see increased use of surnames, including Kujanpää. A family with many entries is Rannanpää. Some other surnames listed are: Lindeman, Makynan, and Kuoppala.

We know for sure that the following subset of the entries for Lammi apply to the family being researched. It may also be true that other entries are applicable. For now, nothing more has been pursued.



The entry listing Johan Kujanpää, Isak son, Hedda ??? is most likely Isak, his wife Hedvig and Isak's father Johan. One would assume the previous Kujanpää is also relevant.

Finnish Communion Records

The Communion records were kept by the church. They are described as "Communion books are records that were kept to assess and track a person's knowledge of the Lutheran Catechism, similar to the "clerical surveys" of Sweden. Though generally available from the late 1600s for many parishes, the best information began to be recorded post-1750. This recording process generated a thorough census-like document about each member of the family. Included are names, relationships, birth dates, birth places, dates moved in and from where, dates moved away and where to, as well as markings to indicate the grades of achievement pertaining to the catechism. Page references to other family members or previous books are also among the findings. At times, marriage dates are given, as are death dates if death occurred within the time period of that record.

Communion entries were recorded in blocks of time, generally five to seven-year periods, and are usually organized by village for each parish, then by farm. Occasionally, they are organized by profession or parcel of land."¹⁶ For more information on Communion Books, see Appendix B.

 $^{^{15}}$ LDS Film #0066620, 18601, Census, Vaasa Finland, accessed 31 January 1990

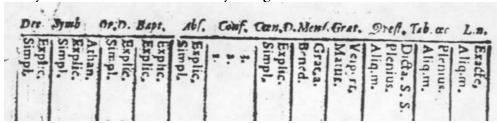
¹⁶ accessed 21 May 2002, http://www.familydiscoveries.com/Countries/finland.htm#Communion%20books

EXCERPT

Acey/Kujanpää Family Genealogy

The Ylistaro records for 1727-1811¹⁷ are great for getting a snapshot of the families. Though they are a record of who attended Communion, they also list information on birth dates and death dates as well as family relationships (implied) since the records were kept at the farm level (e.g. Lammi) and then the family level.

The first element of the Communion Records were the following entries (in Latin)



The column headings contain the following terms 18:

Dec > Ten commandments

 \rightarrow Creed

or. D. \rightarrow Lord's Prayer

Bapt. → Baptism

Abs. → Apostles' Creed

Conf. \rightarrow Confession

Explic Simpl -> Proper Explanation

Vesperi → Vespers

Dict.s.s > Holy Writing

Aliq.m. \rightarrow In order

Con.D. \rightarrow Holy Communion (suspect same as C.D.)

Mens \rightarrow (Conf. Mens would be meal prayer)

 $Grat \rightarrow (see below)$

222

Tab. Oec \rightarrow 10 Commandements

L.n. \rightarrow Reading

Grat.a.Bened. \rightarrow Before the meal; after the meal

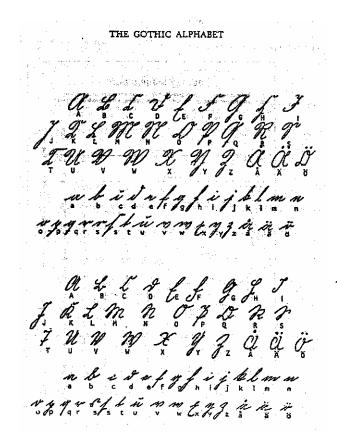
 \rightarrow Morning Meal

Plenius → Perfect

Exact \rightarrow Good

¹⁷ LDS Film #067850

¹⁸ accessed 21 May 2002, Terms and Abbreviations in the Communion Book Headings, http://members.aol.com/dssaari/guidecb.htm



Something else helpful when reading these records is information on the Gothic Alphabet. Through trial and error, the author figured out some of this and this reference would have been quite useful! In particular, note how the letter S, upper & smaller case, differ from modern conventions!¹⁹

These entries for each page were then followed by a listing by year of when the person partook of Communion within that year. These records are interesting as they pre-date the census records. As with the church records, the majority of information gleaned on the siblings is listed in Appendix B.

Years	Locale	Who Listed	Notes
1727-1733	Undamala	And. Lammi	
		Walborg Gift	Gift means married

(author's note: there is also a third, somewhat indecipherable name! Beginning to wonder if its someone's moder, mother; the first name is possibly Susana, definitely ?usana)

1733-1738	Lammí	Anders Erichsson	Listed as dead in 1734
		Gift Walborg Ericsdr	Gift = married
		Syster Susanna Erichssdr	Syster = Sister; Disappears 1734
		??? Susanna Mattsdr	
		Enk Maria Erichsdr	Enk = Widow
1739-1745	Undamala	Bond Jacob Jacobsson	Walborg's 2 nd husband, bond = farmer
	Lammí	Gift Walborg E.	
		Son Jacob Andson	starts 1743

-

¹⁹ "The Beginner's Guide to Finnish Genealogical Research," Thomsen's Genealogical Center, 1985

[Note: appears that Susanna Ericksdr, Enk Susanna Mattsdr & Enk Maria Ericksdr are now part of another Lammi household, which the author can't decipher}

1745-1751 Undamala B. Jacob Jacobson

G. Walb. Er dr suspect that G stands for Gifted = married

??? Jacob Andss

inh Susanna inh, prob short for inhysis = lodger, tenant

Dotter Sophia

Son Matts Andson

1752-1758 Undamala Jacob Jacobs son lists born 1695

Lammí Walborg Ers dott lists born 1701

Son Matts Anders son lists born 1734

Walborg Anders dr crossed off

Susanna Anders dr lists born 1727 Sophia Anders Dott lists born 1732

Maria Jac d lists born 1743

[author's note: this is interesting as it suggests that Jacob and Walborg had children after their marriage in 1738 – see Appendix B for more information]

[author's note: two other individuals are listed ... names are indecipherable]

1759-1766 Undamala Husb. Jacob Jacobs son lists born 1695

Lammi M. M. Walb. Eric dr lists born 1701, died 28/8 1766 (crossed off)

Son Matts Anders son lists born 1734

Hust Carn Matss dr lísts born 1737 (Härmä)

[author's note: wife of Matts Anders son]

Son Erick Jacobsson 1742

Dott Maria Jacobsdr 1741 ... crossed off 1761

Son a Hust Marg. Johandr 1742, starts 1763, probably son a hust =>

daughter-in-law

Noted that the pages covering 1767-1781 were missing, except an undated page, listing the people at the Lammi farm. Fortunately, the people list does indicate birth year and the year the person was crossed off the register!

Undamala S: Jacob Matts son lists born 27/12 1757 (oldest son)

Lammí S: Matts Matts son lísts born 29/12 1758, líne through w/date 1774

D: Walborg Matts dr lists 24/4 1760, line through w/date 1776

[author's note: looks like there's a note indicating that they went to Härmä]

[Continued in Appendix B]

1781-1791 Undamala

Husb. (farmer)

Lammí

Matts And: S

natus (born) 11/8 1734, obiit (died) 27/1 1791

lauthor's note: matches death/burial register entry (died from "Inflammatory Fever")

25.5.1791

5.6.1791

Undam: husb.g. Matts And.ss. Lammí

hets. feb.

56 9 2]

Carin Matts dr

born 11/9/1737

S Matts Matts: S

born 29/12/1758

Hust María Jac

born 15/5/1755, hust = > wife of Matts Matts

lonly entry found is for neighboring village ... not same as where married though?!?!

Vähäkyrö - Líllkyro – chrístened]

Born	Christened	Village	Farm	Father	Mother	Child
15.5.1755	16.5.1755	Perkiö		Warg:karl Jakob Jak:s	Maria Andd:r	Maria

D: Lísa Matts dr

born 24/8 1765

S: Anders Matts son

born 10/11 1767

D: Susanna Mat dr

born 4/12 1769

D: Margeth Mattsdr

born 12/12 1775

Torpare Johan Joh son

born 4/8/1769, Torpare = > crofter

Hust Sophia Ersdr

born 27/12 1759, wife of Johan

Undamala

H. Matts And son

born 11/8/1734, died 25/1/1791

Carin Matts dr

born 11/9/1737

Matts Matts son

29/12/1758

(indecipherable language probably referring to the manslaughter

conviction or some other trespass)

María Jac dr

born 15/5/1755

[Continued in Appendix B]

[author's note: this is such a busy page, that a complete copy of it follows (it is 2 pages long). Many details are provided. The first page includes, <u>death</u> (dôd), name, <u>birth date</u> though Swedish word used, aldern (appears to mean age?)], <u>unknown</u>, <u>unknown</u>, <u>unknown</u>, appears to be <u>notes</u>. The second page includes one column per year with markings for attending communion]

1802-1811

1792-1801

Lammí

Iohan Matts

? 1779

lauthor's long note: apparently this is the husband of Matts Matts sister Susanna and the appropriate marriage entry is:

21.2.1802 Undam: Lammi Dr: Johan Mattsson (fr. Piuhola h n i Kuifvila) B:ä a Susan: Matts dr i Undam. Lammi indicating that he moved into the parish at the time of the marriage and his entry has a note to that effect]

Susanna Matts 4/12 1769; sister of Matts Matts as referenced above

lauthor's long note: several children are then listed as sons of Matts and with birth dates ranging from 1792-1799, obviously predating this marriage ... doing some research shows that Susanna was previously married: 9.10.1791 Undam: Lammi drg. Matts Mattss. (fr. Soinila) b.dr. Sus. Matts dr. Lammi Her husband died in 1800, explaining the remarriage of 1802:

30.8.1800 7.9.1800 Undamala Lammi B. (g.) Matts Mattsson Lungs. 35 1 3 5 [author's note: this entry then goes onto list 3 children from the second marriage]

This shows you how much information you can learn from these records. Because of the complexity and the amount of information ... the first half of this page (labeled Pag: 15) is reproduced in it's entirety ... see if you can spot the mother Caisa (born 1737) or brother Anders (born 1767) and his family! From this record we know that Caisa died in 1804 and this is confirmed by the death/burial register:

10.3.1804 18.3.1804 Undamala Lammi Gl Mattm. (ä.) Caisa Matts.dr Lungs. 66 6 (think cause of death is something like old (gammal) weak (matt))

[author's note: the author apparently overlooked page 14 of the book for this year and that probably includes information on the remainder of the family!]

Prior Genealogy Research

In 1988, Arvi Makynen (born 30.12.1918) compiled a piece on family KUJANPAA. It was based on a mix of records and people's memories. The author obtained a copy of this document in Finnish. Subsequently, in 1992, a co-worker²⁰ of the author's husband, who was from Ylistaro, translated a copy of this same document (obtained by his mother). He stated that much of it was written in some type of Finnish dialect and that some of the old Finnish bears some resemblance to the German Language, so, sometimes he used his "own" words to complete the translation. Much of the information dates from the 1900s to the present. The author of the work is the grandson of Esaias and Matti's brother Isak. Isak and his family were the last of the Kujanpaa family to live on the farm. It was sold in 1932.

See Appendix A, for the translation of this fascinating work.

²⁰ Anssi Kulju, in 1992 his contact info was Jalkimaininki 9 A 22, SF-02320 ESP00, Finland tel. 358-0-809-1324

Manslaughter!!

Matti Lammi (born 1758) appears to have been a colorful character. You will have seen that the translation of the previously done genealogy research refers to his arrest for Manslaughter and imprisonment in Viipuri (South coast of Finland). In attempting to pursue this a little further, we discover

"You asked about Matti Lammi, born Dec 29, 1758. Its hard for me too to read the old writing. In the book, written during years 1792-1801, are the first notes. I'm not sure if those notes mean, that he had made many thefts or had he killed someone? In the years 1793, 1802 and 1806 he has notes going to confession in Ylistaro and after that none. In the book during years 1812-1820 is said that he has sentenced to life imprisonment in Sveaborg. That makes me to think: did he kill someone in the prison? Sveaborg is a bastion in front of our capital Helsinki. It was built mostly by prisoners. This bastion is standing even today. I have visited there many times and the place is very beautiful today. In the book 1821-1827 Matti 's wife is a widow, although we don't know, when Matti died. His wife Maria died Dec 28, 1833. The life was hard at that time, but the history is so interesting!"

[author's note: the death information has been confirmed via www.genealogia.fi]

28.12.1833 1.1.1834 Undam. Lam:í Sytnm. enk. María Jac.dr

ålderd. 78 7 13

Appendix C give some information on Sveaborg (also called Viapori). Still trying to reconcile the translated genealogies reference to Viipuri (also called Vyborg) (a real place in Finland that was subsequently ceded to Russia in the 1940s) with the above reference to Sveaborg! Imprisoned at one and worked at the other? They are not near one another!?!?!?!

Since the author's curiosity is always aroused by unresolved issues, some more research was done. Since the Finnish are such good record keepers and with www.genealogia.fi such an excellent site, the author put in a search on a death of Matt Lammi and found the following entry!

Hämeenlinna - Tavastehus - buried

First name: MATTS => Mats
 Patronymic: MATTS => Mats
 Last name: LAMMI => Lammi

							Ag	e	
Died	Buried	Village	Farm	Person	Cause	yrs	m.	w.	d.
4.6.1826	8.6.1826	Stor Kyro sn		Fästn.fång. Matts Mattss. Lammi	nerffeb.	72			
	original - PI	K: g.							

²¹ e-mail received 6 November 2001 from Leena Toivio at Ylistaron seurakunta [ylistaron.seurakunta@evl.fi]

Well, it so happens that "Fästn.fång" is probably an abbreviation for fortress (Fästning) prisoner (fånge). Well, that would be very consistent with what we know. The death age would be off about 4 years and that doesn't seem significant. This person died of Typhoid Fever. If this is our Matts Mattss Lammi, then even if he originally went to Viapori, he eventually was placed at Hämeenlinna. From looking at a few other of the prisoner deaths (also listed with variants of fång), I suspect that the Stor Kyro reference is to Storkyro, town adjacent to Ylistaro, or where he came from, not where he actually died ... not inconsistent with our Matt.

This area had a castle and it doesn't appear that it had prisoners until about 1837 ... too late for Matts. Still working on this.

Finnish Passport Records

A recent project by the Institute of Migration²² has made available a lot of passport and passenger (from Finland) records. These don't really tell us much we don't already know and they help fill the gap between Ylistaro and Salem. The following was found for Matts and his family:

Last Name = Kujanpaa; First names = Matts; Birth Date = 1871; Marital Status = 2 (married); Occupation = Loinen; Home Parish = Ylistaro, Province = VAA; Passport Date = 24.01.1900; Passport Number = 205; Destination = Amerikaa, Passport Issued by = VAA; Remarks = Sp vmo Lisa, pka ja 2 tytarta

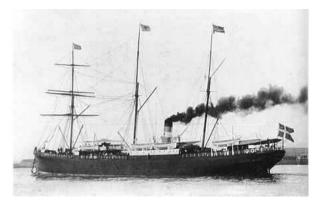
Last Name = Kujanpaa; First Names = Lisa; Birth Date = 9999 (unknown); Marital Status = 2 (married); Occupation = Loisen vmo; Home parish = Ylistaro, Province = VAA; Passport Date = 24.01.1900; Passport Number = 205; Passport valid (year:month) = 5:0; Destination = Amerikka; Pasport Issued by = VAA; Remarks = Ph mies Matts Kujanpaa s. 1871.

Last Name = Kujanpaa; First Names = Isak Richard; Birth Date = 1889; Marital Status = 1 (unmarried); Occupation = Loisen pka; Home Parish = Ylistaro; Province = VAA; Passport date = 24.01.1900; Passport Number = 205; Passport valid (year:month) = 5:0; Destination

= Amerikaa, Passport issued by VAA; Remarks = Ph isa Matts Kujanpaa s. 1871

Last Name = Kujanpaa; First names = Hedvig Hildur, Birth Date = 1897; Marital status = 1 (unmarried), Occupation = Loisen tr... remainder of entries are as for Isak

²² www.migration institute.fi



Last Name = Kujanpaa; First Names = Lempi Maria; Birth date = 1899; Marital Status = 1 (unmarried); Occupation = Loisen tr ... remainder of entries are as for Isak

Passenger Records

Was unable to find passenger records in the Finnish archives. This means that most likely the family took an alternate route to get to the United States. A record of

them was found entering the U.S. aboard the S.S. Thingvalla, which sailed from Copenhagen on 8 February 1900 and arrived in New York on 27 February 1900²³. Additionally, though records from the Danish Emigration Archives are now online, this family does not show up in the Emigration Database. See the manifest on the next page. The only information missing is that they were not polygamists, nor were they under contract to labor in the United States, that they were in good Mental & Physical health and that they were not Deformed or Crippled. More on the S.S. Thingvalla is in Appendix D.

Note that the manifest clearly states that their destination was Sanna Hiltunen, Peabody, Mass. She is listed as sister-in-law though she would actually be Matti's sister. Also, in the column for Calling or Occupation, the number 1-83464 appears above Matti's entry and another (1X-80678-10/22/41 – (505)) appears over the entry for Lempi (subsequently Lillian).

According to the INS²⁴, this would be an annotation made after arrival. This particular one refers to "Number in Occupation

San Francisco?
There is a family rumor that at one time, the family spent some time in San Francisco.
Since the family is not listed in the Peobody directory till 1913 after emigrating to the US in 1900, this might lend some credence to the story. So far only the 1901 (the year Anna was born) and 1915 (clearly listed in Peobody) directories for San Francisco have been able to be accessed (via internet) and no ACEYs were listed.

(see main body of write-up; Now pinpointed stay in San Francisco to 1910-~1912)

column (ex: 11-54678 or 2-x-237694) = verification for naturalization purposes, usually after 1926. First number is naturalization district number, second is either application number or the Certificate of Arrival number. Indicates activity in response to filing of a Declaration of Intention or Petition for Naturalization." This bears out as these are the two family members known to have become United States Citizens.

²³ accessed 20 May 2002, according the an on-line version of the Morton Allen Directory of Steamship Arrivals, www.Cimorelli.com

²⁴ accessed 1/9/02 Manifest Annotations www.ins.usdog.gov/graphics/exec/prnfriendly.asp

Peobody MA

A piece of trivia for you –

"In 1919, Peobody was recognized as the world's largest producer of leather. The city had 91 industrial establishments that employed 8,676 ...²⁵"

The Salem Directories of the time, Naumkeag, Crosby's and subsequently Polk's included listings for Peobody. The author had access to Directories covering the period 1895 to 1936. Starting with the 1895 Directory, we find the following Acey (or related families) listings ... (all listings are for Peabody unless indicated otherwise)

1895-1912	(no listings)		
1913	Acey, Matti		h. 2 ½ Davis Terrace
	Acey, Richard	lea wkr	b. 2 ½ Davis Terrace
1914	(no edition available)		
1915	Acey, Matti	Mach	h. 13 Davis Terrace
	Acey, Ríchard	lea wkr	h. 12 Holly
1916	Acey, Matti (Elizabeth)	mach	h. 13 Davis Terrace
	Acey, Richard (Ida)	lea wkr	h. 40 Crescent Ave
1917	(no edition available)		
1918	Acey, Helen L	emp D B	b. Davis Terrace
	Acey, Matti (Elizabeth)	emp U S M Co Bev	h. 13 Davis Terrace
(NOTE: US A	1 Co refers to United Shoe	Machinery Co)	
	Acey, Richard I (Ida E)	lea wkr	h. Crest Ave
1919-1927	(no edition available for P	eobody – díd find Earl Kí	mball, who will subsequently become
	Anna Acey's husband liste	d for Salem)	
1922	Kímball, Earl R	Stone Polisher	b. 16 Goodell (Salem)
1923	Kimball, Earl R	Stone Polisher	b. 16 Goodell (Salem)
1926	Kímball, Earl R	Stone Polisher	b. 31 Oakland (Salem)
1927-1928	(no edition available)		
1929	Acey, Helen	Míll wkr	b. 40 Walsh Ave
	Acey, Lillian	Míll wkr	b. 40 Walsh Ave
	Acey, Mattí (Elízabeth)	mach	h. 40 Walsh Ave
	•		*T; 1128-R

(NOTE: *indicates property ownership, T indicates ownership of automobile, listing of phone number)

_

 $^{^{25}}$ "The Peobody Story," John A. Wells, Essex Institute, Salem, MA 1972 – yg. 428

Acey, Richard I

lea wkr

h. R24 Northend

(Josephine)

Kimball, Earle R (Anna) lab

h. 33 Oakland (Salem)

(NOTE: became Crosby's Directory)



1930

Acey, Helen b. 40 Walsh Ave Míll wkr

Míll wkr b. 40 Walsh Ave

Acey, Matti (Elizabeth) mach

h. 40 Walsh Ave,

*T, 1128-R

Acey, Lillian

Acey, Richard I lea wkr

h. r24 Northend

(Josephine)

Kimball, Earle R monumental designer

h. 31

Oakland (Salem), *T 7 Dodge

(Anna)

1931

Acey, Helen Míll wkr r. 40 Walsh Ave

Acey, Lillian Míll wkr

Acey, Matti (Eliz) mach

Acey, Richd I (Josephine) lea wkr

Kimball, Earle R (Anna) monument designer

r. 40 Walsh Ave

h. 40 Walsh Ave

h. rear 24 Northend

h. 31 Oakland (Salem)

7 Dodge

same as 1931 except Helen no longer listed 1932

(NOTE: became Polk's Directory)

(no edition available) 1933-1934

Acey, Lillian Textile wkr 1935

> Acey, Matti (Eliz) lea wkr

r. Walsh Ave

h. 40 Walsh Ave

* 1037M (phone)

Acey, Richard

r. 40 Walsh Ave

Acey, Richd I (Josephine) lea wkr

h. 24 Haskell Place

Kimball, Earle R (Anna) monument designer

h. 31 Oakland (Salem)

Kimball brothers

same as 1935 with following notations – Kimball (o t -- own property, own car) 1936

Acey, Matti (1037M – phone number)

"We, the whole of Acey family was a happy family no fighting no bickering. My father wouldn't allow my mother to get a job. She said that woman has plenty to do at home with out looking for extra work to do."

"My home life was a happy life. You never heard any one fighting. We were taught to be good to every one. We had to go to Sunday school and Church every Sunday. When we got to be 16 yrs old we had to go to Confirmation school and had to study... My father & mother and 3 daughters all had to eat at the table together. Meals were on time. One time when we were eating I went to say something, my father put his fork down and booked at me. He said you came to the table to eat not to talk. When we are thru eating then talk"

Letters to author from Anna Acey Kimball, 1989-1990

lauthor's note: apparently, Walsh Ave = Crest and Driscoll = Holly ... the author was unable to located Crest nor Driscoll in August 1990

Apparently, all the Peabody addresses previously listed are in the NE corner of Peabody, where Peabody borders Salem. The undated (and source unknown) map on the previous page shows the streets referenced.

Research into the San Francisco link has revealed that the family was listed in the San Francisco Directory of 1911!²⁶

"A check of the 1910 - 1912 San Francisco City Directories has turned up the following:

1910 -- no listings for Acey

1911 -- Matthew Acey lived at 2019 - 23rd Street (no occupation given)

1912 -- no listings for Acey"



An alternate source, The Sutro Library in San Francisco²⁷, has provided a copy of this entry and the Directory's cover. See below!

Aceret Emil, foreman, r 900 Central Ar Acey Matthew, r 2019, 23d ACH HENRY, atty-at-law, 316 Balba Ridg r St Francis Hotel Census Dates

June 1 for 1900 April 15 for 1910 January 1 for 1920 (www.rootsweb.com)

Appendices E & F share Anna's remembrances of San

Francisco and some information on the elementary school attended by the girls.

²⁶ e-mail received 9 October 2001 from Peggy Zeigler, bakerlib [bakerlib@calhist.org], Library Volunteer, California Historical Society, North Baker Research Library, 678 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105

²⁷ Letter dated 29 September 2001, Peter Dolgenos, Librarian, Sutro Library, a branch of the California State Library, 480 Winston Drive, San Francisco, CA 94132



St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church (Finnish)

The families were affiliated with St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church. "In 1915, the St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church at 32 Ellsworth Road was built for the Finnish Citizens of Peobody. A mortgage of \$2,500 was obtained for that purpose. During the depression of 1936, the Finnish residents built a parish house and saved themselves \$3,200 in labor charges. The parish house was dedicated in a two-day festival. The photo to the left is an undated one, probably c. 1915-1925 and the ones below were taken by the author in 1990.



²⁸ "The Peobody Story," John A. Wells, Essex Institute, Salem, MA, 1972 – pg. 488

Census

1900

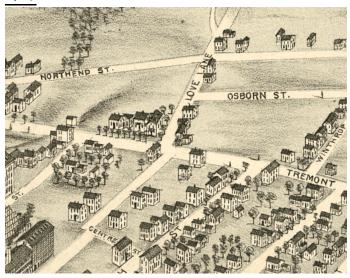
As one might expect, the family was found at the time of the 1900 census at the home of Matti's sister Sanna



Hiltunen (appears to go by Catherine) – 39
Fulton St (on the map to the left, it would be just north of the intersection of Dennis St. & Fulton St. in this 1877 map²⁹ ... probably in 1900 it was a bit more built up!). She is the person listed as the destination of the family earlier in the year. The most interesting piece of information, is that already the family has stopped with Kujanpää and they are listed as Esi (one can easily see the migration to Acey). It is so puzzling this change in surname!

The details are³⁰ on the attached page in tiny print! The entries also included the following additional information ... that Matti could read and write though not speak English and the rest of the family was listed as unable to read, write and speak English. They were renters in the house owned by the Hiltunen Family.

1910



The street address was difficult to decipher and working with the neighboring addresses (Northend St. & Tremont St.) and another section of that 1877 map, it would appear that they lived at 20 Love Lane. This street no longer exists in Peabody!

Essex County, Massachusetts, Peabody Town (Part of), Enumeration District 447, sheet number 22, address illegible.³¹

Additional information provided.... Matti, Helen

²⁹ View of Peabody, Mass. 1877. Drawn & published by Messrs. O. H. Bailey & J. C. Hazen. Lith. & print. by J. Knauber & Co. , accessed 9 January 2001 at http://memory.loc.gov/cgiin/query/r?ammem/gmd:@field(NUMBER+@band(g3764p+pm003180)) (original in The Library of Congress)

³⁰ LDS Film #1240647, 1900 Census, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #433, Sheet #3

³¹ LDS Film #1374600, 1910 Census, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #447, Sheet #22A

& Lillian able to speak English and Elizabeth spoke Finnish; Matti worked as a Machinist at a Machine Shop; all except Anna listed as able to read and write and Helen, Lillian and Anna listed as attending school; they were renting their residence and it was a house.

From this entry, we know that Richard was living elsewhere. The author has been unable to locate where Richard was in 1910 (and the author has also been unable to locate his future wife!).

The census confirms what was already known which is that Anna was born in 1901. She was born December 18, 1901 and she's listed as Anna Elvira Acey.³² The picture of Lillian, Helen & Anna on page 21 was probably taken about this time.

$1920^{\frac{33}{2}}$

The original copy of this entry is so bad that the census has been transcribed on the page that follows. The most interesting details are:

- From this entry, we know that on census night, Elizabeth was elsewhere ... where? Or she was
 overlooked
- Richard and his son Richard Alfred are living with Matti and Elizabeth
- Helen and Lillian are working at a Bleachery ... it is known that Lillian worked at the Bleachery for many years. Have not been able to get any additional information about the Danvers Bleachery.

7	02034
1	930-

40 J 40 10+ 000 aces mother the	Loughte 15 als	1 F W 16 3	moly manachust	Brestondo	angel le		53 000
70 matte	Destant	MW SEMA	ho yes toland	Finland	Finland	Familian	23 23 1/2
77 - Helen E	banghtey	1 F W 31 5	no yes Fundand	Forting	Francons	Francis	23 23 V /
73 - Richard Du	hipfler	V F W 30 S	The hard tomband	Finland	Forland	Frinsh	23 33 11
74 - Doris	their	VFW95	1/10 1/10 massachente	Finland	Fridand		53 23 0
76 Janeale, manne	1 Kack 0 5000 1	NAOMW 43 MZ	ho you manuchusett	Portugal	Portugal	gião Esti	53 31 0

Note that Richard Sr is not living at home ... figure that he is with Josephine probably at Rear Northend ... haven't found the entry yet. Notice also, that Helen is still at home and her daughter Doris has joined the household. Richard Sr's son, Richard is also living with Elizabeth and Matti. As far as occupations, Matti is a Blacksmith at a Machinery Co., Helen is a Stitcher at a Bleachery and Lillian is a Ticketer at a Bleachery.

Have not been able to find a listing for the purported address of Richard Sr and his 2^{nd} wife Josephine, 24 Northend, never mind R (or rear) 24 Northend. It seems that this address was skipped during the enumeration (ED #236 does cover the even side of the street though there are some glaring omissions in the number sequence of

³² Official Birth Certificate, Peabody City Clerk, obtained August 1988

³³ LDS Film # 1820696 and www.ancestry.com accessed July 2002, 1920 Census, Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #246, Sheet #8A, taken 6 January 1920.

³⁴ accessed July 2002, www.ancestry.com, 1930 Census, Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #236, Sheet #18B, taken Ayril 21, 1930.

which the missed households were not "caught up on" by the end of the enumeration of the district! ED #233 covers the odd side of the street & also checked Ed #234 as it adjoins with no success)!



Did figure out how they ended up at R24 Northend though! In the 1920 Census³⁵, Josephine's mother (Mary Muse, age 80) and two brothers (?? & Peter) who both worked at leather factories, lived on Northend at rear 24. So, probably after the mother died or as soon as they married, the apartment passed to Josephine and husband

Ríchard.

Anna and her husband Earl Kimball are living at 31 Oakland St (pictured to left in August 1990) (where they would both live until their deaths)³⁶. What's interesting about this address, is that it ends up being just over the Peabody/Salem line. Because of this,

³⁵ Accessed July 2002, www.ancestry.com, 1920 Census, Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #246, Page #4A

³⁶ Accessed July 2002, www.aucestry.com, 1930 Census, Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #265, sheet#4B, taken April 5, 1930

Anna wasn't actually but a few streets over from her parents. The map³⁷ above shows many of the streets where the Acey family lived. Apparently the Peabody/Salem line is along Highland St, meaning that 31 Oakland Street is just east of Highland St.

A scan of the census shows that many Kimball's live on Goodell St, which is one street over. Most likely these are members of Earl's extended family ... many of them also listed granite &/or marble &/or monument business. They own their house (\$7500), they are both 28, and Earl does Monumental Designing at a Granite-Marble business.

Matti

The only other source of information on Matti exists because he became a citizen. The naturalization records of the Essex Superior court show that one

Name: Matti Kujanpao a/k/a Matti Acey Date of Birth: December 14, 1871 in Finland

Petition Number: 16650

Residing at: Salem, Massachusetts Naturalized: September 22, 1932

Certificate No. 3668110



There are a few other photos of Matti and his wife, Elizabeth, and these have been collected and reproduced.

The author visited the area August 1990 and took these photos of United Shoe Machinery Corp (USMC). Appendix K gives some more information on USMC.

The best bits of citizenship papers is that you have a photo of the individual and their signature. These documents have been reproduced on the pages that follow.



³⁷ accessed July 2002, www.mapquest.com



Helen, Lillian & Anna

The undated picture below shows the girls probably around 1906 or so judging by Anna's age. Details of what's known about Richard's half-sisters are given in Appendices G, H & I.

Richard Isaac

We know a bit of the details of Richard's life. We know that he married twice. His first marriage was to Ida RAJALA (see RAJALA) on June 24, 1914 in Peabody.³⁸ Ida and Richard had one son, Richard born December 11, 1914 in Peabody³⁹ and then Ida died in the Influenza Epidemic of 1918.

Also in the years 1917-1918 there was a Civilian Draft Registration for WWI occurring. All males who met certain requirements (see Appendix J) were required to register, even if they were Aliens and even if they were not going to serve in the military. Richard did register and a copy of his record is on the next page.

The Communication	OF MARRIAGE DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS
FIACE OF MARRIAGE This certificate must be delivered to the contracted before the purity of Town (to botten the must of village of petition 2 Date of the purity of the	the gerant halfors whom the merrican concept to elements the purch. of Marriag (Month) (Bay) (Sear) Intention No. 7 2
GROOM	BRIDE
Wichard Isaac acey	13 FULL OSEPHINE Agree Muse (14 n Andrew or divorced, give also maiden name) 15 COLOR
ACE AT LAST 31 S COLOR	14 AGE AT LAST 32 (Years)
STATISTICS Plabody, Mass	16 RESIDENCE AT TIME OF RANKE WOODED. 17 NUMBER OF MARRIAGE 18 SINGLE WOODED. 18 NINGLE WOODED.
MIMBER OF MERIAGE OR THAT HAND OF TH	19 OCCUPATION achim
(City or town) (State or country)	20 BIRTHPLACE Hova Octia, (City or town)
TATHER Matthew acy	21 NAME OF RAYMOND Muse 22 MAINTHER WAYMOND MUSE
THE INTENTION OF MARRIAGE by the above-mamed persons	was duly entered by me in the records of the (thy or toyer)
Cartificate issued Affiliation (New) (New)	Oby Trancis & Wood
1 HEREBY CERTIFY that I joined the above-named p	8 29 1920, instead of street and number)
Ward Chame of dity or town Beat	Official station (Minister of the Cossel, Cergyman, Priest, Rabbi, or Justice of the Peace)
Markins & Reskins	in City assempt flabudy
Conflicate received by city or town cleric / MACO	Day) (Year) CITY OF TOWN CLERK OF REGISTRAR

Subsequently, Richard re-married (see certificate to left). Some research into the 1920 census⁴⁰ reveals that the address of 3 Perkins given as where the marriage took place, was the home of the Priest, Francis (spelled Fransis) L. Beal, his wife and 2 children. He was listed as a clergyman at a church ... at this time it's unknown what church he was affiliated with. Have not been able to find Josephine in the census, taken Jan of 1920.

The only photos that the author has of Richard are group photos of which some have been reproduced.

According to Joanna Davis (daughter of Anna),

he was born with a crippled right hand. Even with this, he could work as a tacker in a leather factory by holding the nail with his crippled hand and hammering with his good left hand.

³⁸ Official Commonwealth of Massachusetts Marriage Certificate, select particulars are: Richard Isaac Acey, Peabody, 25, Morocco Dresser, born Finland, father's name = Matthew Acey and Mother's Maiden name = Lizzie Pluma

³⁹ Official Commonwealth of Massachusetts Birth Certificate, select particulars are: Residence of Parents = 21 Berry St., Father = Richard Acey, Leather Worker, born Finland & Mother = Ida Ratulla, born Finland.

occessed July 2002, www.ancestry.com, 1920 Census, Peabody, Essex County, Massachusetts, ED #248, Sheet 5



Richard Alfred Sr.

The author was fortunate to be able to get a copy of Richard's high school transcript (see attached page). Clearly, Richard was very well mannered though not a particularly good student. It appears that his best subjects were Economics and Commercial Law.

Richard graduated from Peobody High School (a senior portrait is shown⁴¹) in

1932. His entry in the yearbook has been obtained and is shown. Also, the class register has the following entry:

Ríchard A. Acey

"Díck"

"Sleeping in class" (hobby)

To be an Eskimo (ambition)



A. RICHARD ACEY

"Thrice happy they who sleep in humble life, Beneath the storm ambition flows."

SCIENCE CLUB

Athough of few words and a quiet nature, Richard has gained a host of friends during his five years at P. H. S. Despite the fact that he did not take an active part in sports, he had a keen interest in their outcome and was always alert to render his cooperation in class activities. Good luck, Richard!

After 1920

After 1920, we don't know too much more about the family than what's listed in the Directories that were produced other than the details of their deaths and what's revealed in their obituaries.

1938 – Josephine, 2nd Wife of Richard Isaac died⁴² on November 24

1939 – Richard Isaac Acey died⁴³

1940 – Richard Alfred Acey died on May 17th. 44

1940 – Elizabeth died⁴⁵

1942 – Matti died⁴⁶

1982 – Lillian died (see Appendix G)

1974 – Helen died (see Appendix H)

1993 – Anna died (see Appendix I)

⁴¹ Portrait by J.E. Purdy and Company, 160 Tremont St., Boston

⁺² Buried at Greenlawn cemetery with Richard Isaac. According to death certificate (Commonwealth of Massachusetts, County of Essex, City of Peabody) – Josephine Agnes Muise, November 24, 1938, 54, F, maiden name = Josephine Agnes Muise, cause of death = Cancer of breast (right). Died in bed, without medical attention for the last 4 days, residence = Peabody, place of death = Peabody, place of birth = Tusket, Nova Scotia, Father = Raymond Muise (Tusket, Nova Scotia), Mother = Mary Hulburt (Tusket, Nova Scotia)

⁴³ Buried at Greenlawn cemetery, Tombstone has: Richard I., 1889-1939, Ida his wife, 1888-1918, Josephine his wife, 1884-1938, ACEY

⁴⁴ Buried at Greenlawn cemetery, Tombstone has: Richard A. Acey, Dec. 11, 1914, May 17, 1940

⁴⁵ Buried at Greenlawn cemetery with Matti

⁴⁶ Buried at Greenlawn cemetery with Elizabeth, Tombstone has: 1871 Matti Acey 1942, his wife, 1868 Elizabeth 1940

Since the family was affiliated with St. John Evangelical Lutheran Church, some entries in the Parish Registers were found⁴⁷.

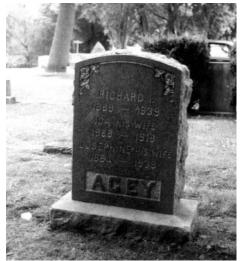
- page 256, Richard Alfred Acey, Died May 17, 1940, age 25-5-6, Interred May 19, 1940 –
 Peabody (Pneumonia)
- page 256, Elisabet Acey (nee Plummi), Died 10/27/40, age 72-0-19, Interred 10/29/40,
 Salem
- page 256, Matti Acey (Kujanpää) (, Died 12/20/42, Age 71 yrs, 6 days, Interred 12/22/42, Peabody (Pneumonia)

[author's note: obviously these lack some accuracy as we know that they were all buried in Greenlawn cemetery in Salem!]

Since they were all buried at Greenlawn Cemetery, we also have information from the Interment Cards created for each person. They are:

Name	Age	Path Grave #	Burial Date	Undertaker
Ada E. Acey	33	Dapline 1312	Oct 17, 1918	H.E. Stockwell
Josephine A. Acey	54	Daphne 1311	Nov. 27, 1938	P.M. Cahill, Peabody
Ríchard A. Acey	49	Daphne 1312	Aug 22, 1939	F.L. Conway & Son
Ríchard A. Acey	25	Sedge 2287	May 19, 1940	F.L. Conway, Peabody
Elizabeth Acey	72	Sedge 2296	Oct 29, 1940	F.L. Conway & Sons
Matti Acey	71	Sedge 2297	Dec. 20, 1942	F L Conway & Sons
	. 1 1	11 1	7.7	ŕ

[author's note: Except for Ida, they are all noted as "wood"]



The obituaries of many of the family were found in the records of Anna Kimball (half-sister of Richard Isaac). These give lots of information on Elizabeth, Matti, Richard I. and others.

Unfortunately, the original source of this information is unknown and most likely it was the local Peabody paper.

Josephine: Mrs. Josephine A. Acey, wife of Richard I. Acey, rear 24 Haskell place, died at her home last evening⁴⁸ after a short illness. The deceased was born in Tusket, N.S., the daughter of the late

⁴⁷ Received December 1988, from Pastor Payles, St. John Evangelical Lutheran Church, 32 Ellsworth Rd., Peabody, MA 01960, researched by parishioner Mrs. Emma Hallinen
⁴⁸ date was November 24 ... Commonwealth of Massachusetts Official Death Certificate – Josephine Agnes Acey, November 24, 1938, 54 years, F, name of husband = Richard I.
Acey, maiden name = Josephine Agnes Muise, cause of death = cancer of breast (right). Died in bed, without medical attention for the last 4 days. Residence = Peabody MA, born
Tusket, Nova Scotia, father = Raymond Muise, Tusket, Nova Scotia, Mother = Mary Hulburt, Tusket, Nova Scotia.

Raymond and Mary (Hulburt) Muise, and leaves besides her husband, two sisters, Mrs. Nelson Huntt of Lynn and Mrs. Sadie Thorpe, four brothers, Edward, Joseph, George and Peter.

The funeral will be held from the home of her brother, George Muise, 14 Shillaber street, Sunday afternoon at 2

o'clock. Burial will be in Greenlawn cemetery, Salem, under the direction of P.M. Cahill.

Richard Isaac: The funeral of Richard I. Acey, well known local man who drowned while swimming Saturday, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 P.M. from the Conway Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut street. A large group of relatives and friends attended the services which were conducted by Rev. Antii O. Kuusisto, pastor of the Finnish Lutheran church on Ellsworth road. There was a profusion of floral offerings among which were pieces from the United Shoe Machinery Corporation,



besides many more of a more personal nature. At the conclusion of the service the funeral procession was formed and proceeded to Greenlawn cemetery in Salem where Rev. Kuusisto read the committal services and gave the benediction at the family lot.

To the right is an article that appeared reporting his death ... it also reports that he at worked at the Irving Tanning Co. for many years. Another article that appeared states:

"HEART ATTACK IN SWIMMING FATAL

Salem, Aug. 19 – Believed to have suffered a heart attack while swimming off Parker's Points, Kernwood, this afternoon, Richard Acey, 49, of 24 Haskell place, Peabody, was drowned before the eyes of his friend, John Callahan of 13 North Central street, Peabody.

Callahan was ashore at the time Acey is thought to have been stricken with the heart attack. He immediately swam to the spot, but Acey had disappeared and repeated dives failed to locate the body. Forced to give up, Callahan notified police by telephone and the body was recovered by them a short time later."

According to Anna Acey Kimball⁴⁹ "she (Lil) was in the hospital while the Drs. Were trying to revive him. I remember that das as if it was just a few days ago. My daughter Joanna was 5 yrs old. We were up to see my mother & father. It was an awful hot day and my brother went thru the yard and was talking with my father. He said he was going to Kernwood and my father said if you catch any fish bring me a flounder. Then he was gone for awhile & he came back. My father said no fish. And Ike said that he had left his money at home and he did not

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⁴⁹ letter to author received August 20, 1989

trust his brother-in-law. Then he came back thru the yard and said was going to go back to Kernwood. In the mean time I went back to my home. I had a keen hearing than I heard that he got drowned. His pal that was waiting for him to come back. His name was Calahan tried to revive him. He called the fire Dept and they tried and he was rushed to Salem Hospital. Lil went there and stayed waiting to see if they in Hospital could revive hime but no luck. Lil had an autopsy taken and he did not have any booze in him. Lil said what was in the news was wrong. Why he died was the heat. I wrote at the beginning that it was a very hot day. It was quite a distance to go home from Kernwood and then go back."

Hi death certificate⁵⁰ provides the following particulars: Richard Asick Acey, date of death = August 19, 1939, Salem Hospital, Salem, marital status = widowed, Josephine Hurlburt, age = 49, occupation = fireman, residence = R16 Northend St., Peabody, birthplace = Finland, cause of death = Asphiaxiation by drowning, name of father = Esa Acey, Finland, name of mother = Elizabeth Blum, Finland, burial @ Greenlawn Cemetery, Salem. Now, there is also a death certificate received from the City of Peabody⁵¹ and there are a few differences ... cause of death = Asphyxiation by drowning. Accidental. Sudden death. And father listed as Esa Asick!?!?

We also have information from the funeral home (Conway)⁵² "Richard Acey, Sr., was born in Peabody, MA, in 1890, died in Salem Hospital on August 19, 1939, the result of a drowning accident while swimming. He was 49 years old. He was the son of Esa and Elizabeth (Blummi) Acey, who were both born in Finland. He lived at 14 Northend St., Peabody, and was an Engineer (I don't know which type). Richard Acey of 14 Conant St., Salem, at the time, was responsible for making the funeral arrangements. He was buried on August 22, 1939. Richard owned 2 graves according to note on record here, but used an older family grave."

Richard Alfred: Richard Alfred Acey of 14 Federal street, this city, passed away today at Middleton. He was



born in Peabody, son of Richard I. And Ida (Rajala) Acey and was the husband of Emily (Malecka) Acey and in his youth attended the schools in Peabody and graduated from Peabody High School in the class of 1932. His sudden passing will be a shock to his friends, for he had resided in Salem for the past three years and was employed in Kimball's monumental works as a stone

Essex Sanitorium, Middleton, Massachusetts

Ommonwealth of Massachusetts, official death certificate, City Clerk of Salem, dated August 10, 1988

⁵¹ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, official death certificate, City Clerk of Peabody, dated 8 August 1988

⁵² Letter dated October 14, 1988, from Philip F. Conway, Francis L. Conway & Sons, Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut St., Peabody, MA 01960

cutter, having many friends. He leaves besides his wife, two children, Nancy and Richard Acey and his grandmother, Mrs. Mattie Acey of Peabody. His funeral will be held from the Conway funeral home, Sunday, at 2:30.

Also, "Funeral services for Richard A. Acey, who died Friday, were held from the F.L. Conway funeral home, 12 Chestnut street, yesterday at 2:30 P.M. Rev. A.O. Kuusisto, pastor of the Finnish Lutheran church, officiated at

Essex County Tuberculosis Sanitorium
Essex County Tuberculosis
Sanatorium was started in 1928. The
nearest other sanatorium was in Hebron,
Maine. For the first two decades it was filled
to its capacity of 350 young adults. The
disease was rampant after WWI through the
1940's

The sanatorium was located adjacent to the Danvers State Mental Institution. Both institutions were provided with fresh vegetables and fruits grown by workers in the adjacent County Farm.

Fresh air, rest and plenty of good food was the initial cure. Eventually better medication was developed. ...

The last few years it was open the Sanatorium helped more chronic disease patients than tuberculosis patients. In the late 1960's and early 1970's, as TB cases lessened the buildings deteriorated until they were condemned.

Article included in 1998 update of Middleton History, "Middleton in the Twentieth Century" the services which were largely attended. There were many funeral offerings, all of a personal nature. Services at the grave were read by Rev. Kuusisto. Interment was in Greenlawn cemetery by F.L. Conway & Sons.

His official death certificate⁵³ has the following particulars: Richard Alfred Acey, date of death = May 17, 1940, Essex Sanatorium, Middleton, MA, married to Emily Melecka, age = 25, occupation = Monument Worker, residence = 17 Federal Street, Salem, birthplace = Peabody, cause of death = Pulmonary Tuberculosis, father = Richard Acey, Finland, mother = Ida Raigula, Finland, and burial at Greenlawn Cemetery, Salem.

We also have information from the funeral home (Conway)⁵⁴ stating

"Richard Acey, Jr., was born in Peabody in 1915, died in Essex Sanitarium, Middleton, MA, on May 17, 1940, at age 25, from Tuberculosis (T.B.) which probably required quarantine at the time. He was the son of Richard (Sr.) and Ida (Rajola) Acey. His mother's birthplace was unknown. He lived at 14 Federal St., Salem, when he died. He was a stone cutter. He was buried in a new, single grave on May 17, 1940."

There was probate filed on June 27, 1940 and it was allowed June 28, 1940. See attached.⁵⁵

There is a lot of controversy over Richard's death. The death certificate⁵⁶ states he died of tuberculosis at Essex Sanitorium (pictured above⁵⁷) in Middleton MA. This has always been refuted by his widow, Emily Malecka Acey Marshall, who has stated that he died of "white lung disease ... basically the stone cutters equivalent of the black

⁵³ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Official Death Certificate, issued by City Clerk of Salem, August 10, 1988.

⁵⁴ Letter dated October 14, 1988, from Philip F. Conway, Francis L. Conway & Sons, Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut St., Peabody, MA 01960

⁵⁵ obtained from Mary Ann Boyle, researcher mentioned in MALECKI write-up Appendix.

⁵⁶ Official, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, County of Essex, Salem, dated August 10, 1988. Richard Alfred Acey, May 17, 1940, Essex Sanatorium, Middleton, MA, M, White, Married, Emily Melecka, 25, Monument Worker, residence = 17 Federal Street, Salem, MA, birthplace = Peabody, MA, cause of death = Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Father = Richard Acey born Finland, Mother = Ida Raigula born Finland, Burial – Greenlawn Cemetery, Salem, MA

⁵⁷ http://darkspire.org/asylums/essan_ma/, accessed 8 January 2002 (picture circa 1935)

lung disease found in miners". Doing a little research on the internet, one finds that there is an actual scientific term for "white lung disease" and it is

"Pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis. Yes, this is an actual word. What does it mean? Biology can be filled with arcane and esoteric words that sometimes seem incomprehensible. By "dissecting" these words into discrete units, even the most complex terms can be understood. To demonstrate this concept, let's begin by dissecting the word above.

To perform our bio-word dissection, we'll need to proceed carefully. First, we come to the prefix *(pneu-)*, or *(pneumo-)* which means lung. Next, is *ultra*, meaning extreme, and *microscopic*, meaning small. Now we come to

(silico-), which refers to silicon, and (volcano-) which refers to the mineral particles that make up a volcano. Then we have (coni-), a derivative of the Greek word konis meaning dust. Finally, we have the suffix (-osis) which means affected with. Now lets rebuild what we have dissected:



Considering the prefix *(pneumo-)* and the suffix *(-osis)*, we can determine that the lungs are affected with something. But what? Breaking down the rest of the terms we get extremely small *(ultramicroscopic)* silicon *(silico-)* and volcanic *(volcano-)* dust *(coni-)* particles. Thus, pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis is a disease of the lungs resulting from the inhalation of very fine silicate or quartz dust."⁵⁸

Elizabeth Acey: Besides the write-up on the next page, there appeared "Mrs. Elizabeth Acey, wife of Matti Acey, a well known resident of this city, died early Sunday morning at her home, 40 Walsh avenue, after a brief illness. She was born in Ylistaro, Finland, but came to this country as a young girl and has been a resident of Peabody for over 40 years. She was the daughter of the late Matti and Susanne (Kivisto) Blummi and was very well known and admired by all who knew her as a woman of sterling character. She was a member of the St. John's Lutheran church of Peabody and a constant attendant.

Surviving her besides her husband Matti Acey of this city, are three daughters, Mrs. George Mowett of Beverly, Mrs. Earl Kimball of Salem and Miss Lillian M. Acey of Peabody; one brother in Minnesota and several grandchildren. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday afternoon from the Conway funeral home, 12 Chestnut street, at 2 P.M. Burial will be in the family lot in Greenlawn cemetery, Salem.

⁵⁸ http://biology.about.com/library/weekly/aa052297.htm, accessed 8 January 2002

ACEY FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Acey, wife of Matti Acey, of 40 Walsh avenue, was held yesterday afternoon; from the Conway Funeral Home, at 2 o'clock. Rev. A. O. Kuusisto, pastor of the Finnish Lutheran church of Peabody, conducted the services before a large gathering of relatives and friends and eulogized the character and life of Mrs. Acev as a devoted friends and eulogized the character and life of Mrs. Acey as a devoted wife and mother. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful, and among them were pieces from "Employes of the Danvers Bleachery," "Employes of the United Shoe Machinery Co. of Beverly," "Parishioners of St. John's Lutheran church of Peabody," "The neighbors," "Kimball Brothers' Memorial Co." besides many more of a more personal nature. Rev. Kuusisto gave the benediction at the grave in Greenlawn cemetery, Salem, where burial took cemetery, Salem, where burial took place in the family lot under the direction of F. L. Conway and Sons.

years. She was the daughter of Matti and Susanna (Kívisto) Blummi, who were both born in Finland. She was one of the few people at the time who had the wake and Funeral Service here at the Funeral Home. Her busband, Matti Acey, was responsible for making the arrangements. She was buried on October 29, 1940, in a new, two-grave lot right next to (or near) her grandson, Richard Acey, Jr. who died just five months before her."

Matti Acey: "The funeral of Matti Acey, well known resident of this city, who died early Sunday at his home, 40 Walsh avenue, was held yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock at the F.L. Conway Funeral Home, followed by services at St. John's Lutheran church, at 2:30. Rev. A.A. Kuusisto conducted the service before a larger gathering of friends. Attending in a body was a delegation from the United Shoe Machinery Corp.

There was a profusion of floral offerings and included remembrances from Quarter Century club of the U.S.M.C, United Textile Workers Union of America, C.I.O.; Girls of the Danvers Bleachery, "Friends of the United Shoe," besides many of a more personal nature."

Her death certificate⁵⁹ has the following particulars: Elizabeth (Blummi) Acey, date of death = October 27, 1940, 72 years old, married to Matti Acey, cause of death = probably cause of Cerebral Hemorrhage, died without having seen a doctor in 24 hours, residence = 40 Walsh Ave, Peabody, MA, occupation = Housewife, birthplace = ylistro Finland, father = Matti Blummi, Finland and mother = Susanna Kivisto, Finland.

There is also information from the funeral home (F.L. Conway & Sons)60 stating "Elizabeth (Blummi) Acey was born in Ylistaro, Finland in 1868, and died at her home, 40 Walsh Ave., Peabody, perhaps of natural causes, on October 27, 1940 at age 72. She was a resident in Peabody and U.S.A. for 40



⁵⁹ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, County of Essex, City of Peabody, City Clerk, dated 29 August 1988.

⁶⁰ Letter dated October 14, 1988, from Philip F. Conway, Francis L. Conway & Sons, Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut St., Peabody, MA 01960

Also, "EXTEND SYMPATHY – Employees at the factory extend their sympathy to the family of the late Matti Acey of the DNX department, who passed away at his home in Peabody. Mr. Acey was employed in the Blacksmith Shop for 40 years, and was a member of the Quarter Century club. He was a native of Vassa, Finland."

His death certificate⁶¹ states the following: Matti Acey, date of death = December 20, 1942, age = 71 years, widow of Elizabeth Blummi, cause of death = Virus Pneumonia, residence & place of death = 40 Walsh Avenue, Peabody, occupation = Blacksmith, place of brith = Vassa Finland, father = John Acey, Vassa Finland and mother = name not given.

The funeral home⁶² shared "Matti Acey was born in Finland in 1870, and died at his home, 40 Walsh Ave., peabody, on December 20, 1942 from Vitrous Penumonia at age 72. He was the son of Matti Acey (his mother was unknown) who were both born in Finland. He lived in the U.S. for 40 years, also. He was a Master Mechanic at the United Shoe Machine Corp. in Beverly, MA. Miss Lillian Acey seems to have been

Matti Acey
Matti Acey, a well known resident, died yesterday at his home, 40 Walsh avenue, following a brief illness. Born in Vassa, Finland, he has been a resident of this city for the past 42 years and has been associated with the United Shoe Machinery Corp. of Beverly for many years as a master mechanic. He was a member of the Quarter Century club at the Shoe.

A parishioner of St. John's Lutheran church, King street, deceased was a member of the Brotherhood of the church and at one time served as treasurer of the Brotherhood.

He leaves three daughters, Mrs. Helen Mowett of Beverly, Miss Lillian M. Acey of Peabody and Mrs. Earle Kimball of Salem; two grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. John Hiefunen of Salem. Funeral services will be held at the Lutheran church, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30, followed by burial in Greenlawn cemetery. The remains may be viewed at the F. L. Conway & Sons Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut street, until 10 A. M. Tuesday.

the person responsible for handling the funeral arrangements, but her relationship is not documented. There is a notation that indicates he may possible be buried in a new single grave near his parents, but I believe he was buried in the second grave of the two graves purchased when his wife Elizabeth died. His funeral service was held in St. John's Lutheran (Finnish) Church, Peabody. He was buried on December 22, 1942."

September 26, 2004

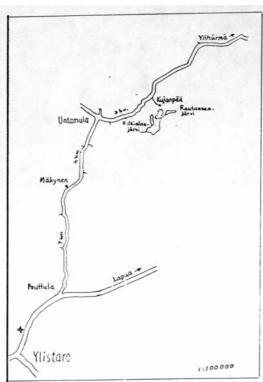
⁶¹ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, County of Essex, City of Peabody, City Clerk, dated 30 August 1988.

⁶² Letter dated October 14, 1988, from Philip F. Conway, Francis L. Conway & Sons, Funeral Home, 12 Chestnut St., Peabody, MA 01960

Appendix A

Kunanpaa 200 Years

By Arvo Mäkynen (23.10.1988) Translated by Anssi Kulji (20.4.1992)



Kujanpää existed already in the 18th century. First on its old place on the road. From the old place it has been moved, around 1800 to its present place. The was due to a fire. Now the house is in the end of the alley. (note: Kuja = alley, pää = end, head).

In the middle of the yard there is a huge birch.

On the way from the old place, before the sauna, there is a big and strong gate.

The picture has been taken from a hill on the other side of the field from the direction 330°. It is possible to see that it has been taken in summer after the harvest, at 2µm 1925, -29 or -33. In the original picture there is a name: M. Mäkinen, possibly a photographer from Ylihärmä.

About the roofs:

Wooden roofs: made out of spruce (??) which was better than pine, lasted around 30 years, were common because of iron spikes in the end of the 19th century.

Hay roofs: you need rye straws, cheap, warm, lasts 20 years

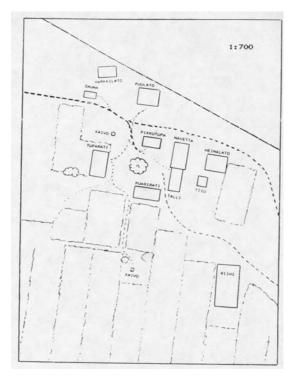




(magnified picture of Kujanpä)



(drawing of magnifed picture of Kujanpää)



(Tuparati) Main building:

In the spring there was a strong wind on April 26th, 1904. Possibly the hay/straw roof got into a fire and the house burnt around 9 am. On the same place they build a new wooden house, with wooden roof, some sort of insulation (note: in Ylistaro it can be even -40°C in winter) and 2 floors.

Stairs were made out of big stones. The front door is in two parts and opens inside. The upper part closes, also the lower part. In the upper part there is a lock that can be locked from the inside. The in the summer, the lower part prevented the little babies from getting out and the calves in the yard from getting into the house. From the entrance room there is a door to the main room and stairs upstairs. In the main room there

is an open fire-place in the corner and a door to a bedroom. The floor is wooden. Under the floor there is a big cellar (note: used for potatoes, etc.). The upper floor is about the same as ground floor.

Behind the main building there was a field with carrots, onions, potatoes, some flowers, 2 apple trees.

(Pikkutupa) Little House:

Where grandmother and grandfather lived when they retired. The house was also wooden, with wooden roof. There was one window in each room (2 rooms). Earlier, the sister of grandmother had lived there. Her name: Ms. Susanna Karhu.

Sauna: Wooden with wooden roof. A pipe made out of stones.

<u>Värkhilato:</u> Wooden floor. Some young trees laid on the ground. Roof made out of straw. A storage for timber etc.

Punlato: Wooden, roof out of straws, entrance so low that you have to bend when stepping in

<u>Puorirati:</u> Wooden, door with lock. Used for the storage of flour (rye, oats, wheat, corn)

(Tallí) Stable: (dífficult to translate)

(Navetta) Cow-house: Partly inside the earth, stone walls, wooden roof. Stones in the wall mainly big stones fromt eh fields. Two windows to the yard.

(Tiíu) Pígsty: For the pigs. Wooden, straw roof, no floor, just dirt and stuff. Behind the door there is a strong gate. In one wall there are two small holes for ventilation.

(Heinälato) Barn: Wooden. Straw roof.

<u>Ríthi:</u> Wooden (the rest impossible to translate)

Siurarilato: Possibly there was also a storage for saltpeter, because it was produced in 1825-60 by some people who went from one place to another around the county. After 1860 it wasn't used so much anymore and the price went down. The storage spaces disappeared.

Prunni: A hole in the ground where you take the water from. Especially good and clear water, which grandpa used to bring to the woman, who took care of the dairy, for coffee water.

There was another "prunni", but it wasn't so good. It was dry quite often.

General Notes:

The place was quite sunny and warm.

They had 15 ha (1 ha= 2.47 acres), from which 5 ha was fields and 10 ha was forest. The small field (0.7 ha) was sold by grandpa in 1905 to Mr. Praksi.

When the picture was taken, uncle Jussi lived with his family in the main house and grandparents in the little house.

The farm was sold by Jussi on March 4, 1932, when the times were hard. It was taken as a big loss among the children. The whole family moved away from Kujanpää on August 20, 1934.

The place was bought by Mr. Arvi Sippola and nobody moved in. During the wars, 1939-45 there were some immigrants living in Kujanpää. (translator's note: Because of the war there were thousands of Finns, who had to leave their homes on the Russian border and move to other parts of Finland. Most of them still haven't seen their homes after they left because the areas belong to Russia.) After the war Mrs. Sanna Sippola lived there until her death in 1981. She had chickens. Nowadays Kujanpää is the summer place for Sippola's family.

5 generations in Kujanpää (150 years):	Matti Lammi	b. 1758
	Juho Kujanpää	b. 1791
	Iísakkí Kujanpää	b. 1825
	Iísakkí Kujanpää	b. 1856
	(grandpa in story)	
	Juho Kujanpää	b. 1901

About the Grandfather of Kujanpää:

A trip to church while he was a worker for Sippola (1873-80). Mr. Sippola ordered him to prepare the horse, so that he can drive to the church. Grandpa did it and the master jumped "on the wheels." Grandpa asked if he could come with the master to the church. The master didn't say a word, he just left. When the master arrived at the church of Ylistaro (15 km) grandpa was already there. He took the horse and gave it some hay. Then they both went into the church in their own places. After the ceremony when the master was about to leave, grandpa was already there and this time there was enough space for both.

Grandpa was quite fast in his moves in his old age.

The was stingy (translator's note: a short story about making a fence ... impossible to translate)

He was also quite good in making tools, etc... from stones and wood. He could read and write. When he got older, his sight got worse, so he just used his sign in his wooden tools, spoons, etc.. he prepared.

Once when he tried to explode a stone away from the front of the cow-house, for some reason the gun power didn't work. But he went back and he was laying on his stomach on the stone, it exploded. He flew over the cow-house with the stone. For a month he walked with a band around his chest.

He was very good in preparing all kinds of wooden containers. During the days he worked on the fields and in the evenings he made cups and mugs, etc... for the other people in the village. Extra income was needed.

Once when he was working late in the evening, my mother (as a small child) couldn't fall asleep. She saw a mouse moving in the corner. Grandpa noticed the mouse also. He grabbed a piece of wood and threw it. The mouse died. It was bleeding and she didn't want to sleep at all anymore!

About the Grandmother Kujanpää:

She was born in Isokyrö, in the village called Lehmäjoki (low river).

(translator's note: some words about her personal belongings which were sold after her death on April 14, 1934)

There isn't much information about her. They said that she took good care of the house. The grandparents were both religious.

Some Information:

1658	The first church was built in Ylistaro (without any permission)
1662	They started to burn forests and make new fields
1690	First people moved to Untamala:
	Matti Lammi, Yrjö Rautio and Jaakko Ventä
1714-21	A war
1737	The priest taught how to get potatoes
1760	The fields/properties were redistributed
1768	First schools started
1775	The size of the church in Ylistaro was 11.6 x 30.5 meters
Sat. 10.9.1808	The Russians invaded the whole country
1809	A meeting in Porvoo where the borders between Sweden and Russia were set
1840	A new kind of religion came to Untamala; not much difference to Evangelic-
	Lutheran church, which is the biggest in Finland

The new church of Ylistaro was finished.

1852-5 Lots of fires during the summer

1856-1867 No good harvests

1867 Frost in some nights in the summer – no harvest

1878 Grandpa bought a religious song book which was printed in 1877 in Turku



A school was started in Herttuala. 1899 also Untamala got their own.

The railway to Vaasa was finished

Kujanpää Family

The information about the Kujanpää is unsure 1650-1750. Matti (born about 1660) moved from unknown to Untamala in the 1690s. His son (name unknown) Lammi born about 1690. The next generation son (Matti Lammi) born about 1725.

...

1880

According to the files in the church.

Matti Matt's son Lammi

born Friday 29.12.1758

Arrested because of man slaughter and brought to jail in Viipuri (on the south coast of Finland) Wife: Maria Jaako's daughter, born Thursday 15.5.1755, died Saturday 28.12.1833 at the age of 78 in Untamala

Their son, Farmer Juho Matt's son Kujanpää

Born Wednesday 1.6.1791, died Friday 4.1.1867 at the age of 75 in Untamala (note: No harvest in 1866, possibly not enough food)

Wife: Kaisa Jaakko's daughter, born 12.3.1788, died 24.12.1852 at age 64 in Untamala. Their son, Isak Juho's son Kujanpää (author's note: matches Isak of church records received in 1988)

Born Saturday 5.11.1825, died Sunday 12.2.1899 at age 73 in Untamala

Wife: Hedvig Esa's daughter born Saturday 16.6.1832, died Monday 20.1.1890 at age 57 in Untamala.

Their son, Isak Isak's son Kujanpää (the grandfather of the story)

Born Saturday 11.10.1856, died Sunday 25.3.1934 at the age of 77 in Untamala Wife: Josefiina Iisakki's daughter Karhu born Thursday 5.6.1856 in Isokyrö, died Saturday 8.2.1930 at the age of 73 in Untamala (her brother changed his surname to Kaupinmäki in Härmä).

Married: Friday 27.5.1881. They lived in Kujanpää till the end.

Their children:

Daughter: Sannah Hedvig, born Saturday 1.9.1883, died Tuesday 18.3.1884

(only 6 months old)

Son: Isak, born Thursday 5.3.1885, died Monday 31.10.1966 in an

accident (81 years old), married 19.7.1911 Hedvig Mäkynen (born

9.5.1887 in Ylistaro). No children

Daughter: Maria Josefina born Saturday 20.7.1889, died Friday 9.12.1960

in Untamala, married Tuesday 2.1.1917, Jaakko Viitasalo (born

19.6.1876, 2nd marriage for him), 3 children still living

Daughter: Eveliina Palo born Wednesday 18.5.1892, died Sunday 23.7.1939,

married Saturday 11.9.1915 in Nivala with Aukusti Paol (born

3.2.1889 Lapua), 5 children still living

Daughter: Laura Susanna Kujanpää born Wednesday 18.5.1892, died Thursday

10.5.1894

Daughter: Lempi Johanna Mäkynen, born Monday 22.10.1894, died in

Jaakkola Ylistaro Thursday 21.6.1979, married Sunday 24.2.1918 Jaakko Mäkynen (born 3.10.1879 Ylistaro), 7 children still living

Son: Jaakko Kujanpää, born Tuesday 14.6.1898, died Thursday

15.2.1923 because of a disease he caught in World War I.

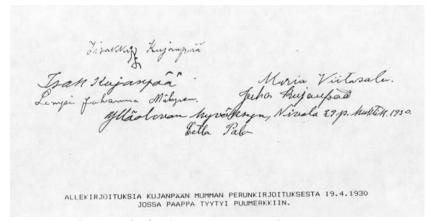
Son: Juho Vilhelm Kujanpää born Wednesday 27.3.1901, died Sunday

21.8.1977, married Friday 6.4.1923 Sanna Serafia Kevori (born

14.12.1894), 4 children still living



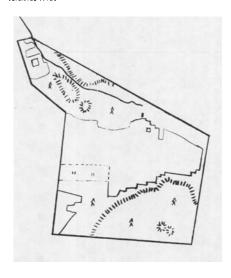
This picture of Isak Isak Kujanpää's family was taken in 1913 L to R: back row – Jaako, Juho, Lempi, Edla Palo, Maria Josefinna Viitasalo Front row – Iissak Kujanpää, Josephina, Iissac, Helvi Makynen



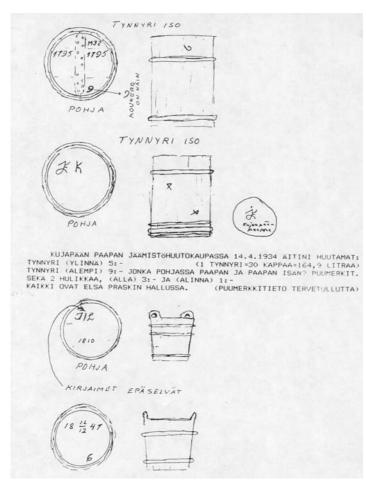
These are the families signatures signed on 19.4.1930 The elder Iisakki also used his "trademark" – look in the middle of his name!



There is also a map (1:5000) that show the Kujanpää farm though the date is unknown.



These are "signs" of Kujanpää. Below are "supposedly" wooden containers/barrels made by the grandfather. The interesting thing is that the first barrel depicted, sure looks like it has a date of 1795 unless that 4-digit number is referring to something else!



It appears that there was another translation performed of the Kujanpää genealogy at some point. The main text translated is:

"Kujanpää is inhabited already at the 18^{th} century. At first at its old place by the side of the road. After the fire (in the early 18^{th} C) it is been moved to the present place where it literally is in the end of an alley. Kujanpää = the end of an alley.

The second fire in 1904 broke out because of an old inflammable thatched roof got a spark from the chimney. To the same place Pappa and Mumma Kujanpää rebuilt the log house but this time with a shingle roof. They named the house Pikkutupa (Little Cottage).

The estate of Kujanpää is 15 hectares of which 5 ha cultivated ground and the rest is rocky woodland.

Pappa and Mumma Kujanpää were religious people and pappa also could read and write. Especially known he was for his wooden handicrafts and stingy character. Many of his wooden goods are still left. He carried his mark in each of them. Even when his eyesight got worse he didn't loose his skill.

Pappa had made a very peculiar wooden object "Devils Fist" by carving at twigs which were found when chopping firewood. This object and his diary bound in leather are spared in Pappas old trunk (these were fallen to a certain railway employee who conserved them as a treasure). Pappa made wells and stoves as well.

Because of the depression Jussi (Juho Vilhem, the inheritor) had to sell the estate in 1932 and the family moved away from Kujanpää 20.8.1934.