

# The Hubert Family in Russia

Divergent Destinies

For the 2015 Hubert Reunion in Canada  
by Henry Arthur Hubert

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- Identification of the family
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**FRANZ , HEINRICH, JACOB HÜBERT**

# Picture: 3 Brothers (Bild: 3 Brüder)

- **Franz Franzovich** 1875-1964 (Canada 1927)
- **Heinrich Franz** 1877-1922 (USSR)
- **Jacob Franz** 1873-1964 (Brazil 1930)

# The Identity of the Family Members

Four Brothers and a Sister

# 4 Brothers and a Sister

## 4 Brüder, eine Schwester

1. **Jacob** Franz to Brazil in 1930
2. **Franz** Franzovich to Canada in 1927
3. **Heinrich** Franz died in USSR in 1922 leaving his family to struggle under Stalinism
4. **David** Franz . . . no record
5. **Anna** (Hubert) Dick stayed in USSR





# Family Picture of Franz Jacob Hübert 1850-1920

- Seated, L to R: **Franz Franzovich Hübert**, his 1<sup>st</sup> wife **Helena (Wiebe)**; Lena Esau, later wife of Franz Jacob Hübert who is seated next with infant Helena Hübert (future Mrs. H. Giesbrecht)
- Standing, L to R: two sons of Mrs. Esau; children of Franz Jacob Hübert and his 1<sup>st</sup> wife Elizabeth Janzen: David, Jacob, Heinrich, Anna [and Franz Franzovich] and their half-sister Katharina

Photo: 1898, Molotschna



# Das Bild Der Familie

Franz Jakob Hübert, 1850-1920

Sitzen von links: Franz Franzovich, und erste Frau Helena Wiebe; Lena Esau (zweite {?} Frau von Franz Jakob); Franz Jakob sitzt neben ihr mit seinem Grosskind Helena Hübert (später Frau Heinrich Giesbrecht)

Stehen von links: zwei Söhne von Witwe Esau; Kinder von Franz Jakob und erste Frau Elizabeth Janzen: David, Jakob, Heinrich, Anna [und Franz Franzovich] und ihre Halbschwester Katharina

# Three (3) Time Periods for Mennonites in Russia/USSR

- I. Russia the permanent home, 1800-1914  
(Die Gute Jahre)
- II. Ominous Times, 1920s (Die Unsichere Jahre)
- III. Time of Terror, 1929-91 (Schreckliche Jahre)

# Russian Beginnings Der Anfang in Russland

From Prussia to Russia  
(Von Preussen nach Russland)

# Catherine II, the Great

Invited German  
farmers to  
settle in  
South Russia



## Catherine II defeated the Ottoman (Turkish) Empire

- Russia acquired fertile land for farming  
(Im Krieg nahm Russland Land von Türkei)
- Semi-nomadic people came under the control  
of the Russian government  
(Die einheimische Völker kamen unter  
russische Regierung und Ordnung)

# The Last Tsar: Nickolas II, 1896-1917



# Unequal Distribution of Land

- A major cause of unrest in Russia
  - Mensheviks, Bolsheviks, Social Revolutionaries etc
  - Revolution of 1905, Revolutions of 1917
- There were Mennonite revolutionaries
  - Landless (Kleinwirtschaftler, Landlose)
- Mennonite “solutions”
  - “Daughter” settlements: Zogradovka, Memrik, etc
  - Siberian settlements



# Das Landlose Problem

- Viele Russen und Mennoniten hatten nicht Land und waren unzufrieden. Manche wurden dadurch Revolutionäre
- Eine Lösung war neue Ansiedlungen zu gründen: Zagradowka, Memrik, usw.
- Die Regierung besonders mit Minister P. Stolypin bot ihnen an nach Omsk in Siberien umzusiedeln.



[http://www.google.ca/imgres?imgurl=http://www.ualberta.ca/~german/PAA/odessa5.gif&imgrefurl=http://www.ualberta.ca/~german/PAA/Mennonites.htm&h=414&w=562&sz=22&tbnid=vjZhiX4Z9ldUIM:&tbnh=93&tbnw=126&zoom=1&usq=\\_\\_4yWu-BJ41hdehyOE6ZRqkif1Qdw=&docid=valmn4zPThFY4M&sa=X&ei=0H3yUaa4JYX69gSqw4AI&ved=0CGUQ9QEwCA&dur=2175#imgdii=\\_](http://www.google.ca/imgres?imgurl=http://www.ualberta.ca/~german/PAA/odessa5.gif&imgrefurl=http://www.ualberta.ca/~german/PAA/Mennonites.htm&h=414&w=562&sz=22&tbnid=vjZhiX4Z9ldUIM:&tbnh=93&tbnw=126&zoom=1&usq=__4yWu-BJ41hdehyOE6ZRqkif1Qdw=&docid=valmn4zPThFY4M&sa=X&ei=0H3yUaa4JYX69gSqw4AI&ved=0CGUQ9QEwCA&dur=2175#imgdii=_)



# Pyotr Stolypin

Prime Minister

1906-1911

Promoted farming

in Siberia

# Kiev National Opera House







Inside Kiev  
Opera House

Stolypin  
was killed  
in this  
Opera  
House

# Family Migrations to Siberia

- Generations of Huberts had lived in S. Russia
- In 1907 descendents of the Huberts and Bargs (the in-laws of Franz F.) moved together to Isyl'Kul, Siberia:
  - Peter Bargs,
  - Jacob Bargs,
  - **Franz F. Huberts,**
  - J. Deleskes,
  - F. Driedigers,
  - A. Klassens

# Migrations to Siberia (cont'd)

- Other relatives moved to Isyl'Kul, Siberia
  - Jacob F. Hubert
  - Heinrich F. Hubert
  - David F. Hubert
  - Anna (Hubert) Dick, a few years later
- By 1926 about 3512 Mennonites had settled in the Omsk area\*



# Prosperity in all the Mennonite Settlements

Before the First World War

1850-1914

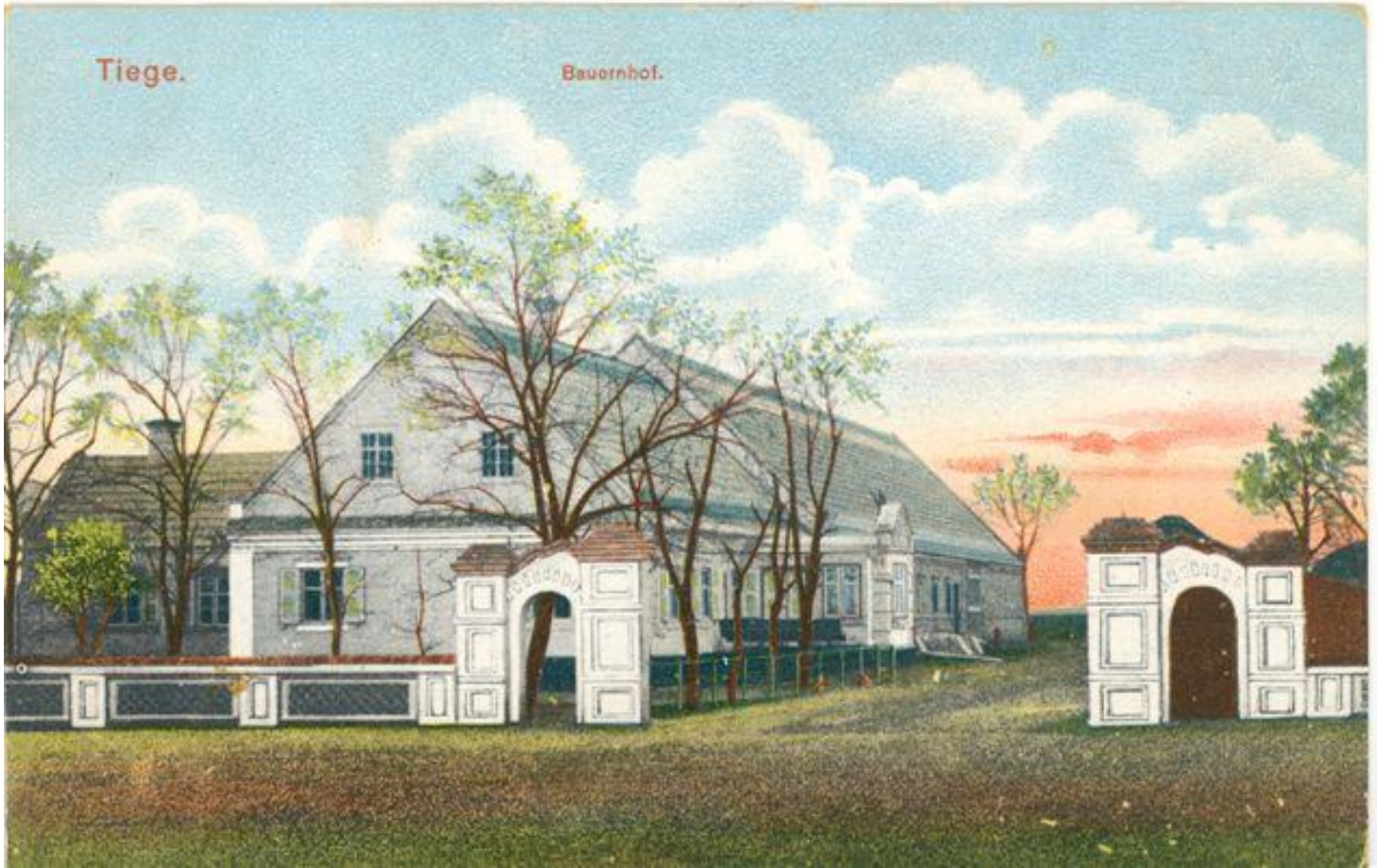
# The Good Years in Russia

(Die Guten Jahre vor dem ersten Weltkrieg)

## Before the First World War, 1914-1918

- General Prosperity
- Peace restored after the 1905 Revolution
- Migration of the Hübert Family to Omsk

# Prosperous Farmyard in South Russia





# Zaporozhye Museum Exhibit



# High School founded 1835

*Centralschule in Halbstadt.*





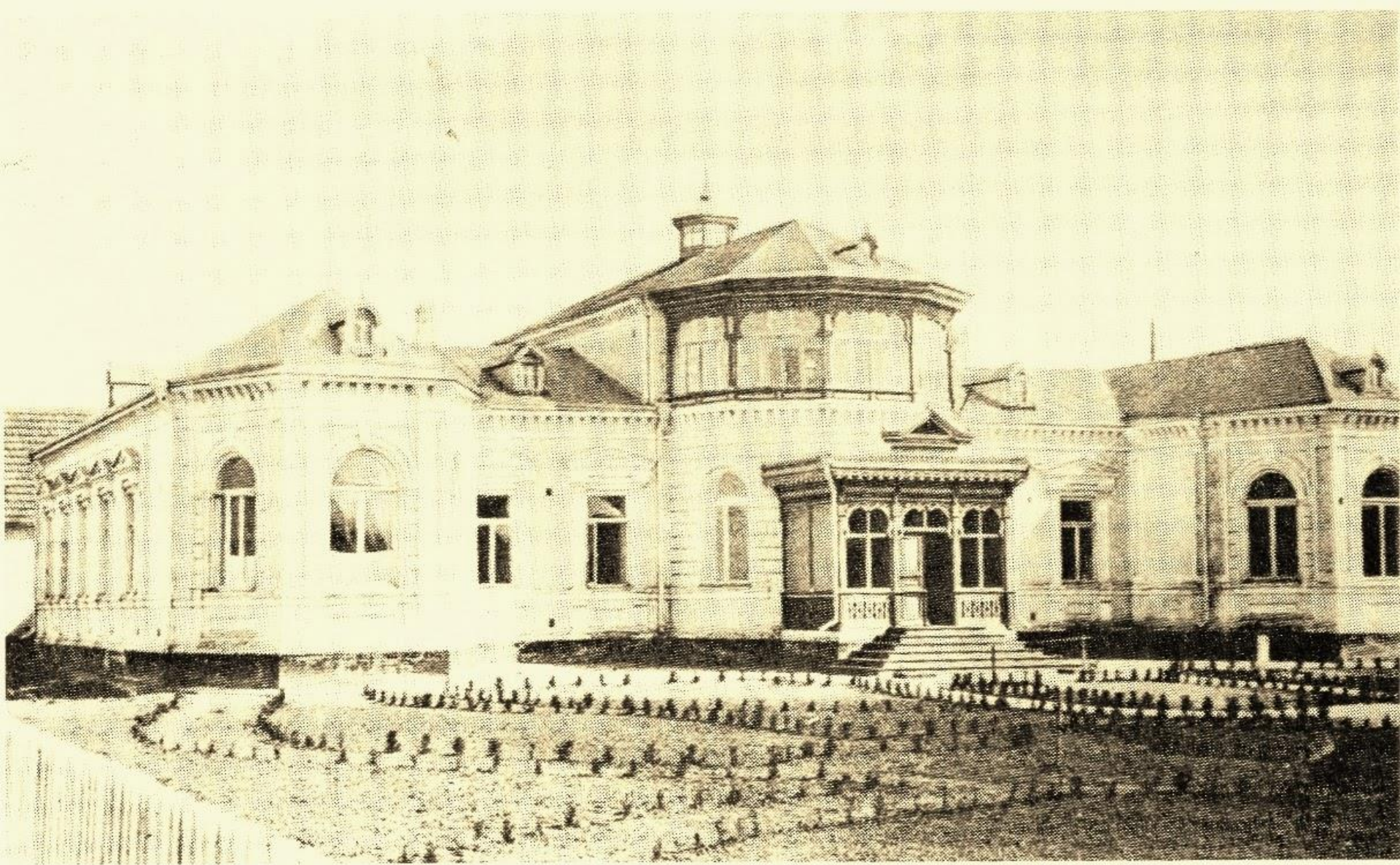
# (Girls' School) Mädchenschule, Halbstadt



# Girls' High School, Molotschna







Mennonite hospital in Ohrloff, Molotschna.



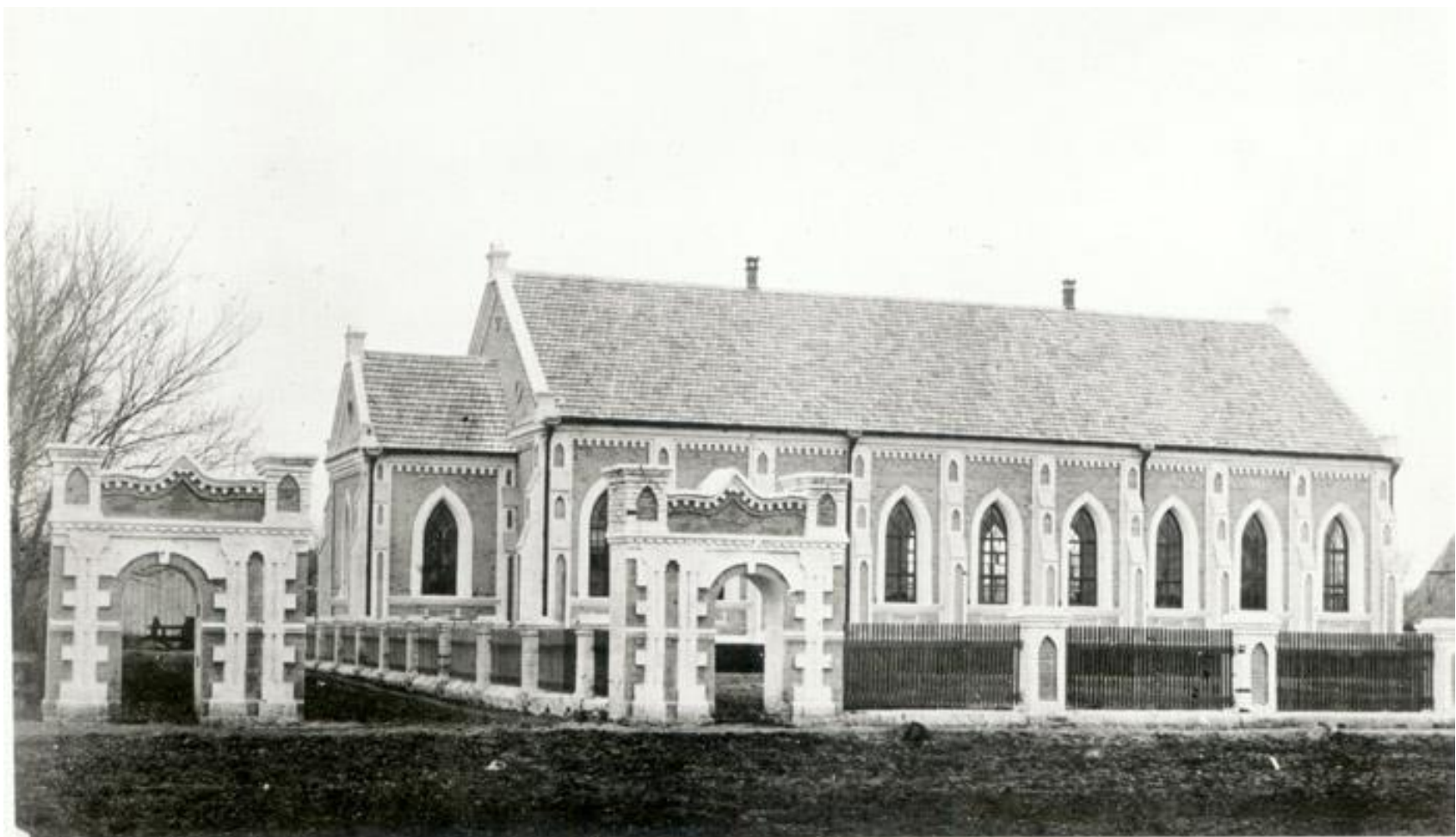
# Hospital in Muntau, Molotschna



# Staff, Bethania Mental Hospital, Chortiza



# Schoensee Mennonite Church



[http://gameo.org/index.php?title=File:Schoensee-\\_Mol.jpg&filetimestamp=20130823171501](http://gameo.org/index.php?title=File:Schoensee-_Mol.jpg&filetimestamp=20130823171501)



# Willms flour mill, Halbstadt (steam powered) In 2007 producing condensed milk



# Hermann Neufeld Brewery in 2007



[http://www.radugapublications.com/update-photos/photo5.5\\_hermann-neufeld-brewery.jpg](http://www.radugapublications.com/update-photos/photo5.5_hermann-neufeld-brewery.jpg)



# Former Halbstadt Credit Union





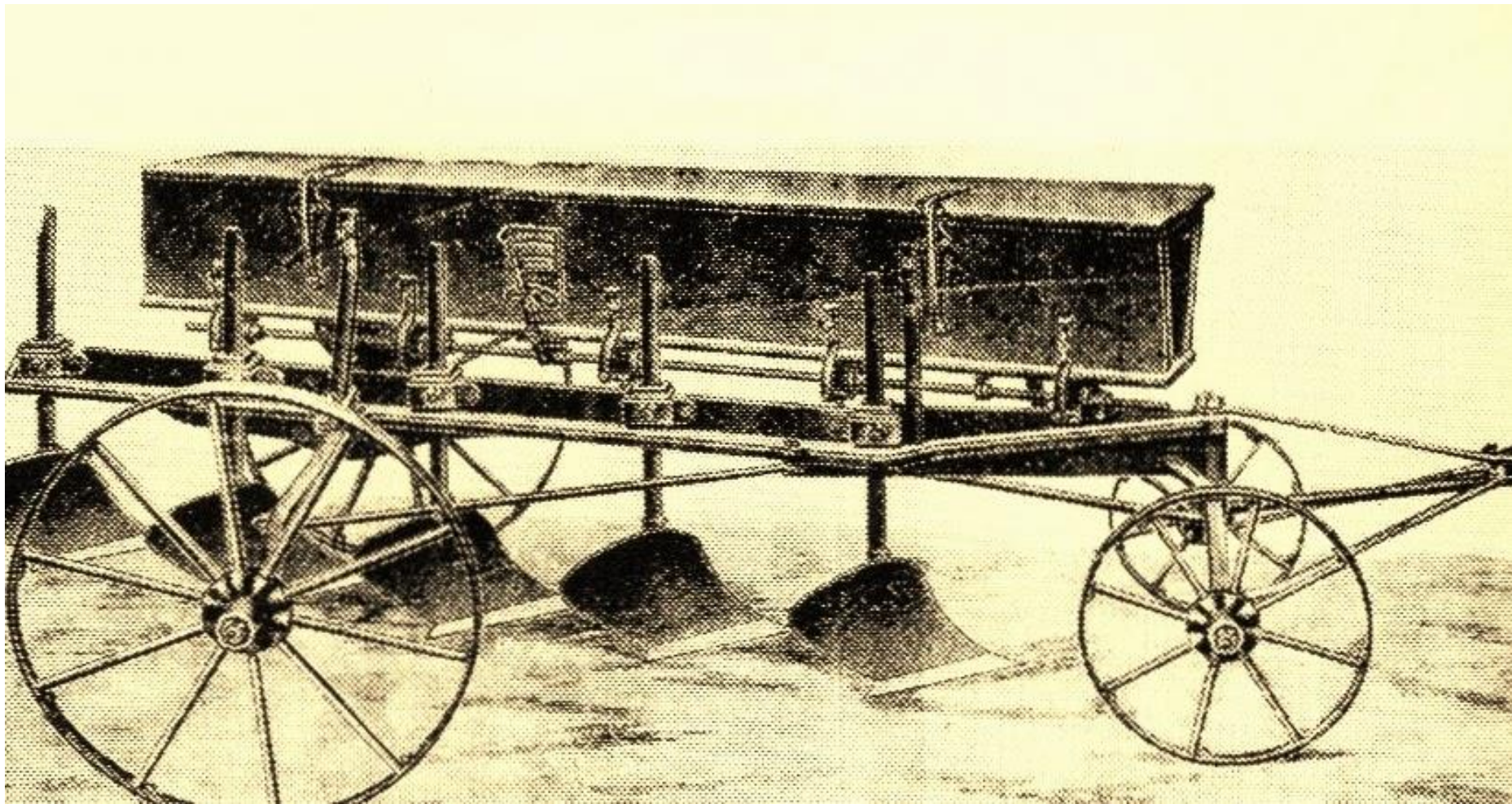
# Troika Sleigh (or Carriage)



[https://www.google.ca/search?q=photo+russian+troika&espv=2&biw=1332&bih=825&tbm=isch&imgil=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%253A%253Be1VNyOx2lQ50TM%253Bhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fen.wikipedia.org%25252Fwiki%25252FTroika\\_\(driving\)&source=iu&pf=m&fir=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%253A%252Ce1VNyOx2lQ50TM%252C\\_&dpr=0.75&usg=\\_\\_8VMx5EH3uqK\\_9WHLBgvAwYcUS-s%3D&ved=0CCYQyjc&ei=YoKQVY6JHobW-QGrglfQCA#imgrc=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%3A&usg=\\_\\_8VMx5EH3uqK\\_9WHLBgvAwYcUS-s%3D](https://www.google.ca/search?q=photo+russian+troika&espv=2&biw=1332&bih=825&tbm=isch&imgil=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%253A%253Be1VNyOx2lQ50TM%253Bhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fen.wikipedia.org%25252Fwiki%25252FTroika_(driving)&source=iu&pf=m&fir=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%253A%252Ce1VNyOx2lQ50TM%252C_&dpr=0.75&usg=__8VMx5EH3uqK_9WHLBgvAwYcUS-s%3D&ved=0CCYQyjc&ei=YoKQVY6JHobW-QGrglfQCA#imgrc=Z3HwJ88lGaVA1M%3A&usg=__8VMx5EH3uqK_9WHLBgvAwYcUS-s%3D)



# Traditional Horse-Drawn Plow and Planter





# McCormick Deering Binder

with horses in Russia



# Russian National Celebrations

1912

100 years after the defeat of Napoleon

1913

300 years of the Romanov Dynasty

# First RR Station in Omsk, c. 1900







Omsk

# Life in Siberian Russia

- The beginning was difficult (Der Anfang war schwer)
  - They lived in houses made of bricks of grass turf
- Soon they were prosperous (Bald wohlhabend)
  - They had both elementary and high schools
  - Churches
  - Good houses and good barns
  - The famine of 1921 was less severe in the north



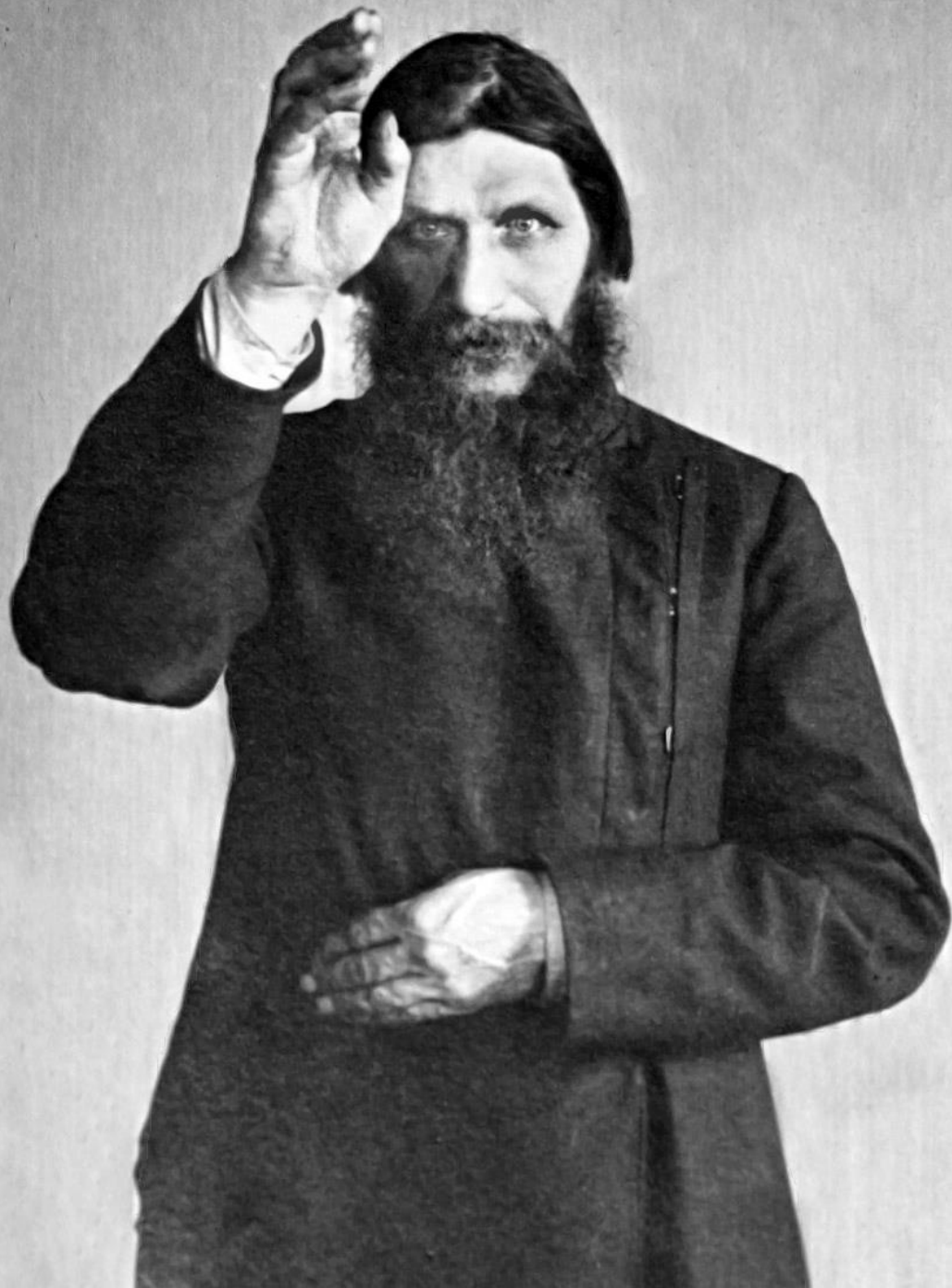
# Replica of a Sod House



# Example of a Sod House







# Gregory Rasputin

Murdered in 1916  
by the tsar's relative  
Prince Yusupov

# Russian Life Disrupted

The Revolutions of 1917  
and  
the Arrival of Soviet Communism

# Big Disasters in Russia Starting in 1914

- Defeat in World War (Weltkrieg)
- Communist Revolution (Lenin and Trotsky)
- Civil War (Bürgerkrieg)
- Famine (MCC relief)
- Temporary Recovery 1922-29



# Vladimir Ilich Ulyanov (Lenin) 1917-24

from Google image



Leon Trotsky

Lev Bronstein

1879-1940

The military genius



# Felix Dzierzhinsky

1877-1926

Organized the KGB  
and the GULAG  
(Trudarmee or  
Forced Labor camps)



# The Hübert Family

Hard Decisions  
in the Middle of Turmoil  
(Schwere Entscheidungen)



# The Impossibility of Knowing **whether** or **when** to leave the USSR

- Franz Franzovich and his family left in 1926
- Jacob Franz and his family left in 1929
- Family of Heinrich Franz stayed
- Anna and her family also stayed

1. Jacob Franz Hübert 1873-1964

&

Helena Kasdorf 1878-1960

Moved to Siberia in 1907

Then to Brazil in 1930

# Family of Jacob F. Hübert 1873-1964

- His first wife died after one year
- His marriage to Helena Kasdorf lasted 60 years
- The family moved to Siberia 1907
- The family left the USSR for Brazil in 1929

# 1900 funeral of Katharina Kroeker Hübert, first wife of Jacob Franz



Jacob Franz, husband of the deceased, seated second from right. Franz Jacob 1850-1920 standing second from right and Mrs. Esau his second wife standing next



# Family of Jacob Franz Hübert and Helena Kasdorf

1. Helene, 1901-
2. Jacob, 1905-
3. Franz, 1910-Nov 1953
4. Maria, 1912-1992
5. Anna, 1914-
6. Heinrich, 1917- (not pictured)

Photo 1915



Jakob Hübert und Familie im Jahre 1915

Jacob Franz Hubert and Helene Kasdorf; children in order of age:  
Helene, Jacob, Franz, Maria, and Anna

# Departing Omsk, USSR

Jacob Franz  
Hübert Family  
October 1929



Missing are: Helene who had married Abram Dueck of Waldheim in 1926, and Jacob who was at the University of St. Petersburg.

# Emigration from the USSR

- In October 1929 during an elementary school rehearsal for Christmas Jacob F. was **arrested**
- Upon his release he determined to emigrate
- At night with **2 horse-drawn sleighs** they went north through forests to Waldheim where Helene and Abram Dueck with their children Abram and Liz joined them
- They boarded a train on the Tjumen line, avoiding the Trans-Siberian RR, for Moscow





Das Haus von Abram und Helene Dück in Waldheim

The house of Abram and Helene Dueck in Waldheim, Siberia

# Getting out of the USSR

- The train entered Leningrad on November 6<sup>th</sup> 1929
- Of the 14,000 waiting in Moscow only 5,000 got out. The others were taken in cattle cars to forced labor camps.
- Their **son Jacob stayed** at the St Petersburg State **University** and **perished** in the Gulag

# On Board the "Alexander Rykov"



Sailing toward Germany

# A Service of Thanks to God



On board the "Alexander Rykov"



# Jacob Franz Hübert & Family on the high seas

- No country wanted immigrants during the Great Depression
- But the Government of Brazil gave the family permission to land
- Here the Brazilian story begins

## 2. Franz Franzovich Hubert 1875-1964

Helene Wiebe Hubert, 1877-1903

Helena Barg Hubert, 1873-1948

# Five Children of Franz F. and Helena Wiebe

## 1. **Helena** Hubert Giesbrecht (Jan1896-Ap1924)

Two daughters still living in 2015: Helena and Susanna

## 2. **Franz** Hubert (Mar 1898-1919)

He was pressed into the White army of Alexander Kolchak in the Siberian theater of the Russian Civil War and disappeared

## 3. **Anna** Hubert (1898-1906) died in S. Russia

## 4. **Maria** Hubert (1901-71) died in Coaldale, AB

## 5. **Elizabeth** Hubert (1903-1984) died in Coaldale



Mary Hubert,

1901-71

Elizabeth Hubert,

1903-84

in Coaldale, AB





Franz F. Hubert and  
Helena Barg  
married in 1903





Photo of the Barg family taken shortly before several members relocated to Siberia. F. F. Huberts second from right; Bernard Bargs far right; Driedgers, parents of Mrs. H. Giesbrecht, second from left.

# Family of Franz Franzovich Relocated with his in-laws, the Bargs

- First to Isyl'Kul with Barg relatives in 1907
- To Canada in 1927 with Henry Giesbrecht whose wife was Helena Barg's niece. They moved to Duchess Alberta where Bernard Barg and family had settled a year earlier.

# Children of Franz Franzovich Hubert and Helena Barg Hubert

- **Jacob** F. Hubert, 1904-72
- **Heinrich** F. Hubert, 1905-85
- Johann F. Hubert, 1907-30
- **Katharina** (Hubert) Kroeker 1908-2004
- Peter F. Hubert, 1909-73
- Anna Hubert, 1911-13
- **Susanna** (Hubert) Martens 1913-96
- **David** F. Hubert, 1917-2003



# Funeral of Helena (Hübert) Giesbrecht – 1924



Back: **Jacob, Heinrich, Johann, Tina, Peter, Liese**

Front: **Susie, Mieche, David, Henry Giesbrecht**

**Susan & Helen, Helena's daughters in front.**

This family together with the parents, Franz F. and Helena Barg, and H. Giesbrecht's new wife left the USSR for Canada in 1926.

# The “Red Gate” On the Russia—Latvia Border



<http://www.mysteriesofgrace.com/about/>

# The Soviet Tragedy Deepens

Stalinism

for the families of Heinrich Hubert,  
David Hubert and Anna (Hubert) Dick

# Stalinism

## Stalin's Program 1929-1991

- Collectivization of farm land by force (Kolkhoz)
- Central Economic Planning (Gosplan)
- Ruthless Enforcement: KGB—Secret Police and GULAG—forced labor camps (Trudarmee)



# To Understand the Hardships of Life in Stalin's USSR see:

- *Lenin's Tomb* by David Remnick
- *GULAG* by Anne Applebaum
- *Stalin, the Court of the Red Tsar* by Simon Montefiore



# Joseph Stalin

Iosef Vissarionovich

Djughashvili

1878-1953

# Lavrentiy Beria

## 1899-1953

Head of  
Secret Police  
1938-1953



# Lubyanka Prison & KGB Headquarters



[cr.middlebury-edu/public/russian/bulgakov/public\\_html/NKVD.html](http://cr.middlebury-edu/public/russian/bulgakov/public_html/NKVD.html)





<http://www.angelfire.com/extreme4/kiddofspeed/camps/camps.html> A camp in the Soviet GULAG during the summer.





<http://static.panoramio.com/photos/original/28775332.jpg> Riga Occupations Museum, A plank-bed from GULAG reassembled in Latvia





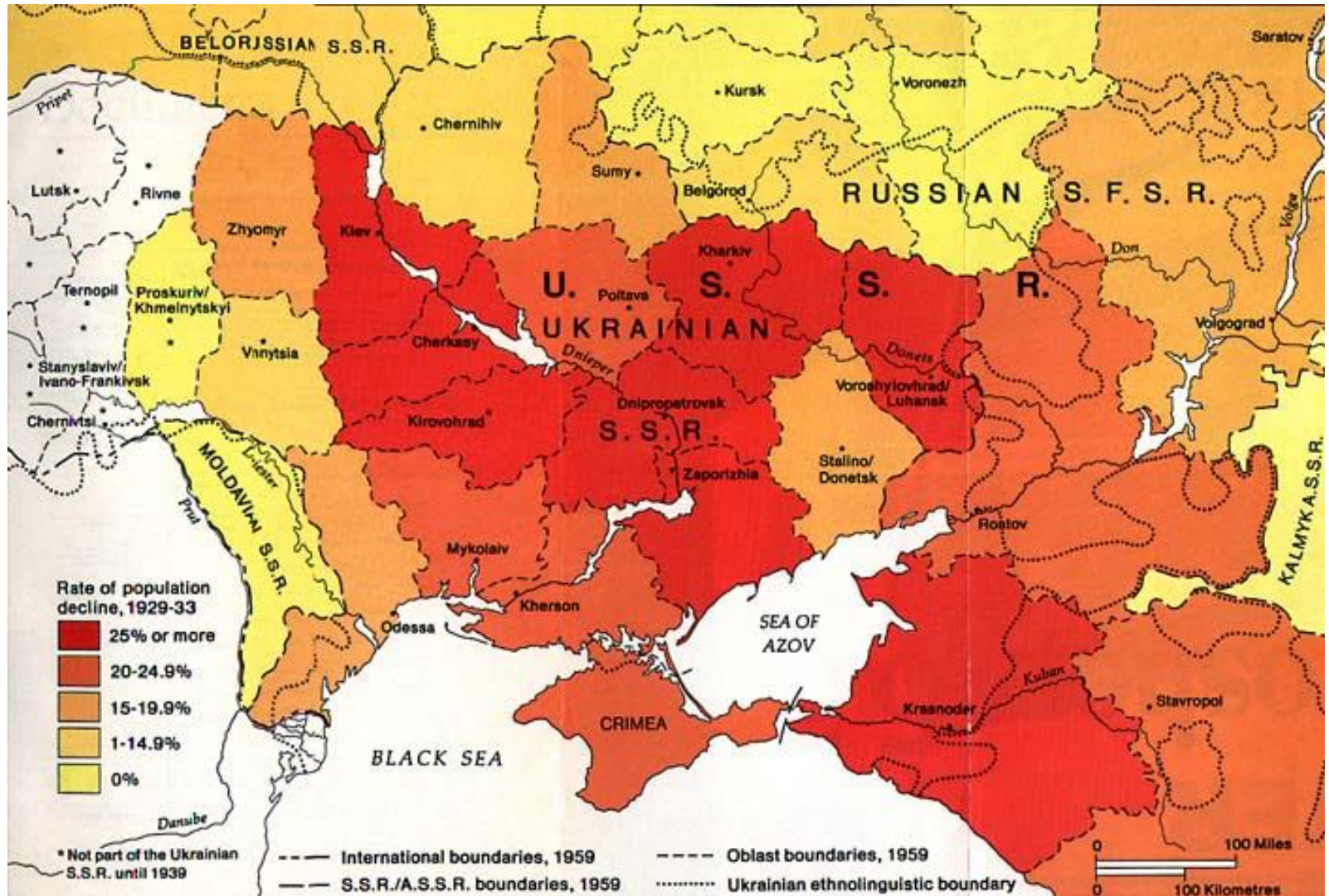
Riga Occupations Museum, Wikipedia

# GULAG Location Map





# Famine in Soviet Ukraine 1929-33



[https://www.google.ca/search?q=photo+map+Holodomor+Ukraine+1933&espv=2&biw=1332&bih=825&tbm=isch&imgil=0q75HTtupv-vQM%253A%253BsiUn-jZ75stGzM%253Bhttp%25253A%25252F%25252Fwww.holodomorct.org%25252FHolodomor-1932-1933-political-map.html&source=iu&pf=m&fir=0q75HTtupv-vQM%253A%252CsiUn-jZ75stGzM%252C\\_&dpr=0.75&usg=\\_\\_VmWiD32PRQcl0t9xohINigUNsrI%3D&ved=0CCYQyjc&ei=Q10LVfeCPIK1yAS6hq\\_wBQ#imgrc=WUyjfSW\\_BPTaeM%253A%3Be-vbmrCsnu2PMM%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.faminegenocide.com%252Fresources%252Fimages%252Fmap1932.jpg%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.holodomor.org.uk%252Fhistory%252FHolodomor\\_Gallery%252FHolodomor\\_Map.aspx%3B700%3B475&usg=\\_\\_VmWiD32PRQcl0t9xohINigUNsrI%3D](https://www.google.ca/search?q=photo+map+Holodomor+Ukraine+1933&espv=2&biw=1332&bih=825&tbm=isch&imgil=0q75HTtupv-vQM%253A%253BsiUn-jZ75stGzM%253Bhttp%25253A%25252F%25252Fwww.holodomorct.org%25252FHolodomor-1932-1933-political-map.html&source=iu&pf=m&fir=0q75HTtupv-vQM%253A%252CsiUn-jZ75stGzM%252C_&dpr=0.75&usg=__VmWiD32PRQcl0t9xohINigUNsrI%3D&ved=0CCYQyjc&ei=Q10LVfeCPIK1yAS6hq_wBQ#imgrc=WUyjfSW_BPTaeM%253A%3Be-vbmrCsnu2PMM%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.faminegenocide.com%252Fresources%252Fimages%252Fmap1932.jpg%3Bhttp%253A%252F%252Fwww.holodomor.org.uk%252Fhistory%252FHolodomor_Gallery%252FHolodomor_Map.aspx%3B700%3B475&usg=__VmWiD32PRQcl0t9xohINigUNsrI%3D)

# Deaths of Soviet Citizens caused by Lenin and Stalin, 1917-1953\*

<u>Period</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Deaths of Soviet citizens</u>
Civil War	1917	3,284,000
NEP	1923	2,200,000
Collectivization	1929	11,440,000
Great Terror	1936	4,345,000
Pre-WW II	1939	4,438,000
WW II	1941	10,000,000
Post War	1946-53	<u>12,448,000</u>
		48,155,000

\*R. J. Rummel, *Death by Government*, 2004, p. 83

# Nikita Khrushchev 1953-64

- He publically acknowledged “crimes of the Stalin era”\* in 1956 and 1961
- Many of the forced labor camps were bulldozed down and millions of inmates returned home
- Brezhnev reversed some of Khrushchev’s work
- The basic structure of Stalin’s system remained intact until the collapse in 1991

\* R R Palmer, *History of the Modern World*, 2002, p. 870.

**3. Heinrich F. Hübert, 1877-1922**  
**Blandina Thielmann, 1888-1948**

The Family without the Father  
Lived through Stalinism





Heinrich F.  
Hübert  
and  
Blandina  
Thielmann

Heinrich F. Hübert, 1877-1922  
Blandina Thielmann, 1888-1948

- They married in 1905 and had 14 children; 8 reached adulthood
- They had 3 sets of twins
- Heinrich died in 1922 of typhus

# Names of Children and dates of births and deaths

- Heinrich            6 April, 1907            March, 1943
- Katja                6 April, 1907            infancy
- Gerhard            1909                      infancy
- Blandina            26 Feb, 1910            19 May, 1987
- Anna                23 Sept, 1911            24 Feb. 2001
- Katja                1912                      infancy
- Gerhard            29 Jan. 1913            19 Nov. 1980
- Franz                29 Jan. 1913            Nov. 1944

# Children of Heinrich and Blandina

(continued)

- Jacob                      1914                      infancy
- Maria                      10 Dec. 1915              20 Mar. 2008
- Margarete                10 Dec. 1915              2 ½ years
- Jacob                      1917                      infancy
- Johann                    12 July 1919              24 Sept. 1996
- Lena                      26 Nov. 1922              1 Jan. 1987

Source: Maria (Hubert) Kliever



# Marriages and Children (-)

- Heinrich** 1907-43 & **Nina Dulko** 1916-77 (3)
- Blandina** 1910-87 & **Abram Dyck** 1905-81 (5)
- Anna** 1911-2001 & **Johann Klassen** 1914-44 (3)
- Gerhard** 1913-80 & **Olga Pulmann** 1912-96 (5)
- Franz** 1913-44 & **Susanna Schroeder** 1917-? (1)
- Maria** 1915-2008 & **Heinrich Kliever** 1915-2011 (3)
- Johann** 1919-96 & **Anna Kliever** 1919-89 (4)
- Lena** 1922-87 & **Franz R. Kliever** 1918-2006 (2)

# 4 Hübert Brothers, Gerhard, Heinrich, Johann und Franz



This is the only picture of Heinrich available at this time. Johann is the youngest. Heinrich, top center, died in the Vorkuta mining camp; Franz on the right died in a camp in Novosibirsk. Gerhard is on the left.

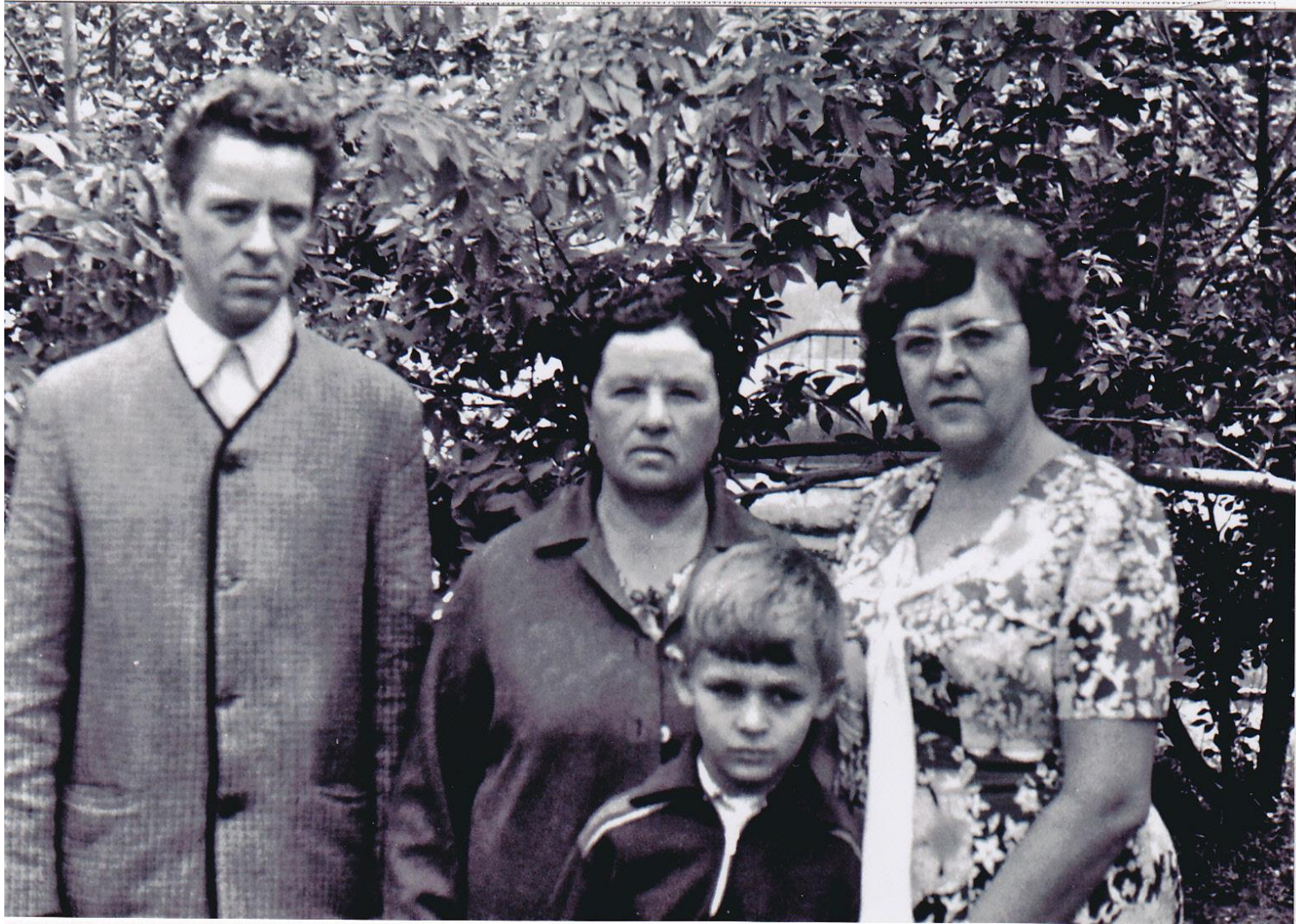
# Heinrich Hübert, 1907-1943

## Nina Dulko, 1916-1977

- They had 3 children
  - Henrietta Hubert 1935-
  - Galina Hubert 1939-
  - Heinrich Hubert 1941-died
- Heinrich **was taken\*** in March 1942 to Vorkuta, a coal mining forced labor camp
- He **died** in Vorkuta in 1943 (age 36)

\*In this document the term “was taken” is a euphemism for arrested and put in jail or concentration camp.

# Nina (Dulko) Hubert with children



Heinrich Hubert, 1907-1943 died in Vorkuta. Nina Dulko, 1916-1977 with their children. Henrietta on the right, her son at the bottom. Henry Jr, on the left has died.



# Blandina Hübner, 1910-1987

## Abram Dyck, 1906-1981

Blandina and Abram had 5 children

- Gerhard 1932-died
- Margaretha 1934-
- Ernest 1937-
- Heinrich 1939-
- Margit 1945-

All 5 children have come to Germany.

# Family Blandina (Hübert) Dyck



# Anna Hübert, 1911-2001

## Johann Klassen, 1914-1944

- Anna and Johann had 3 children
  - Blandina 1935-1953
  - Anna 1938
  - Johann 1939
- Johann **was taken**, Chelyabinsk, March, 1942
- Released in debilitated condition in 1944
- **Died** at home in June, 1944 (age 30)

Anna lived in Germany near Lake Constance (Bodensee).



# Family of Anna (Hübert) Klassen





Gerhard Hübert, 1913-1980

Olga Pulmann, 1912-1996

- They lived in Nikolaifeld near Isyl'Kul
- They had 7 children (Five names appear.)
  - Erna 1939-
  - Arnold 1941-
  - Ella 1947-
  - Andreas 1954-
  - Wilhelm (or Waldemar) 1959- (wife Anna?)
- **Taken** in 1942 to Krasnoturinsk, Sverdlovsk
- Released in 1948 and survived

# Family of Gerhard Hübert



Lower right is Erna, top left is Ella.

Franz Hübert, 1913-1944

Susanna Schroeder 1917-?

- They had one child, Franz, born in 1942, (a descendent is now in Germany)
- Lived in Putschkovo, Siberia
- Franz **was taken** in 1942 to Barnaul
- He escaped and was recaptured, **died** (age 31) of starvation in 1944 in region Novosibirsk
- Nothing more is known of Susanna

# Franz und Susana Hübert



- They had one child, Franz
  - Franz died in the Gulag in 1944
- All contact with Susanna was lost

According to information gleaned at the meeting in Curitiba the one son has descendents living in Germany.



# Maria Hübert, 1915-2008

## Heinrich Kliever, 1915-2011

- They lived in Nikolaifeld and had 3 children
  - Rita 1941- in Germany (grandson Heinrich)
  - Margita 1942- (husband Walfried Warkentin?)
  - Heinrich 1947-
- Heinrich **was taken** in 1942 to Chelyabinsk then sent to Magadan until 1953 under the jurisdiction of Kommandantur.

To be under the Kommandantur meant that the person had to report to the authorities each month.

# Family of Maria (Hübert) Kliever



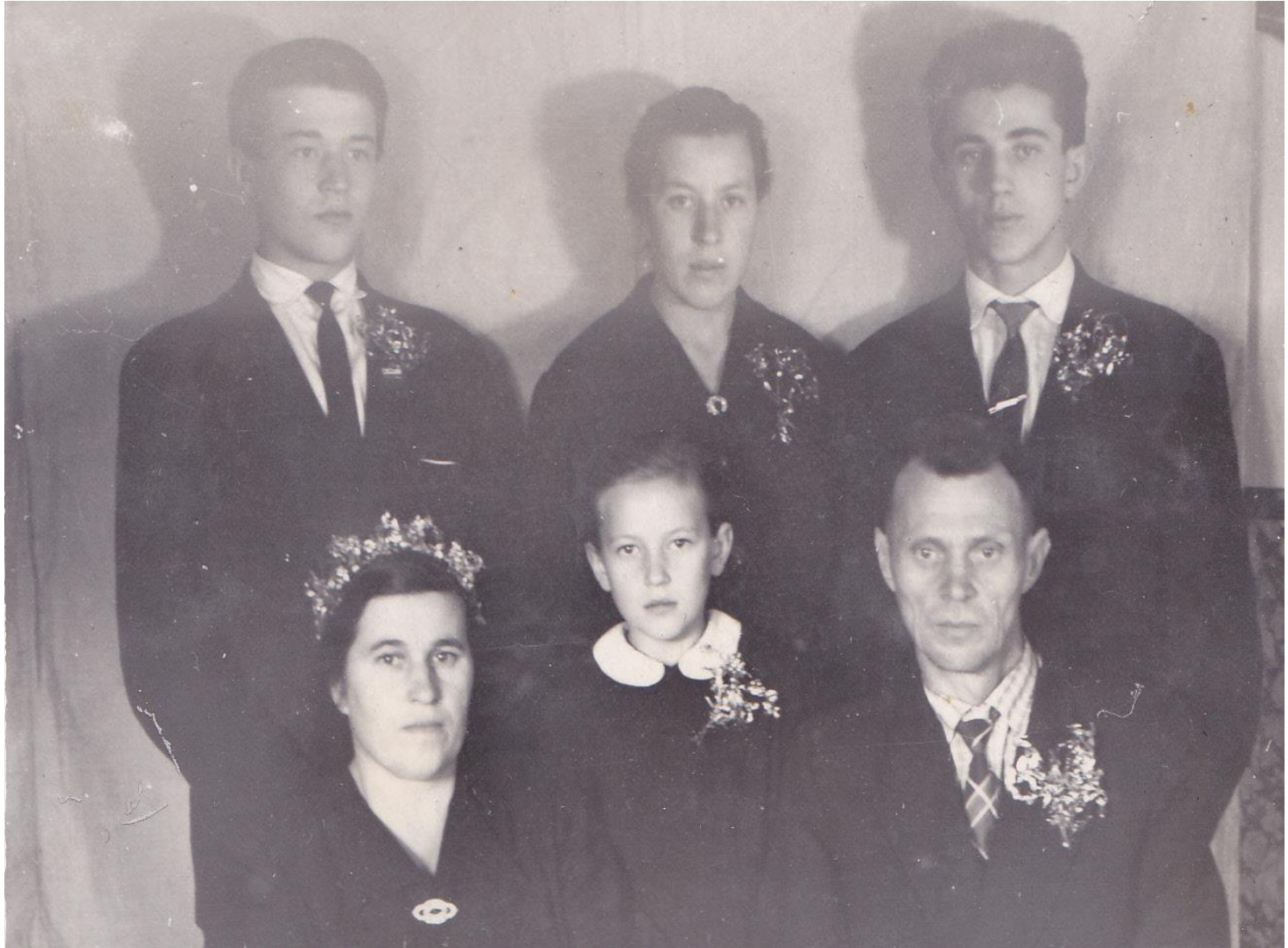
Seated left to right: Rita, Maria, Margita. Standing left to right: Heinrich, Walfred Warkintin who married Margita.

# Johann Hübert, 1919-1996

# Anna Kliever, 1919-1989

- They lived in Nikolaifeld and had 4 children
  - Lidia Kliever (half sister) 1938-
  - Erwin Hübert 1947-, married Susanna Reger 1951-
  - Johann 1949 married Nadeschda 1953-
  - Lena 1956 (married John Neufeld)
- Johann **was taken** in March 1942 to Krasnoturinsk, region of Sverdlovsk and released as an invalid in December, 1943, died in Germany
- In 1942 Anna **was taken** to region of Sverdlovsk. Released in 1946, died in Nikolaifeld in 1989

# Family of Johann Hübert



Top left to right: Johann, Lidia, Erwin.

Bottom: Anna, the mother, Lena, and Johann Hubert, the father.



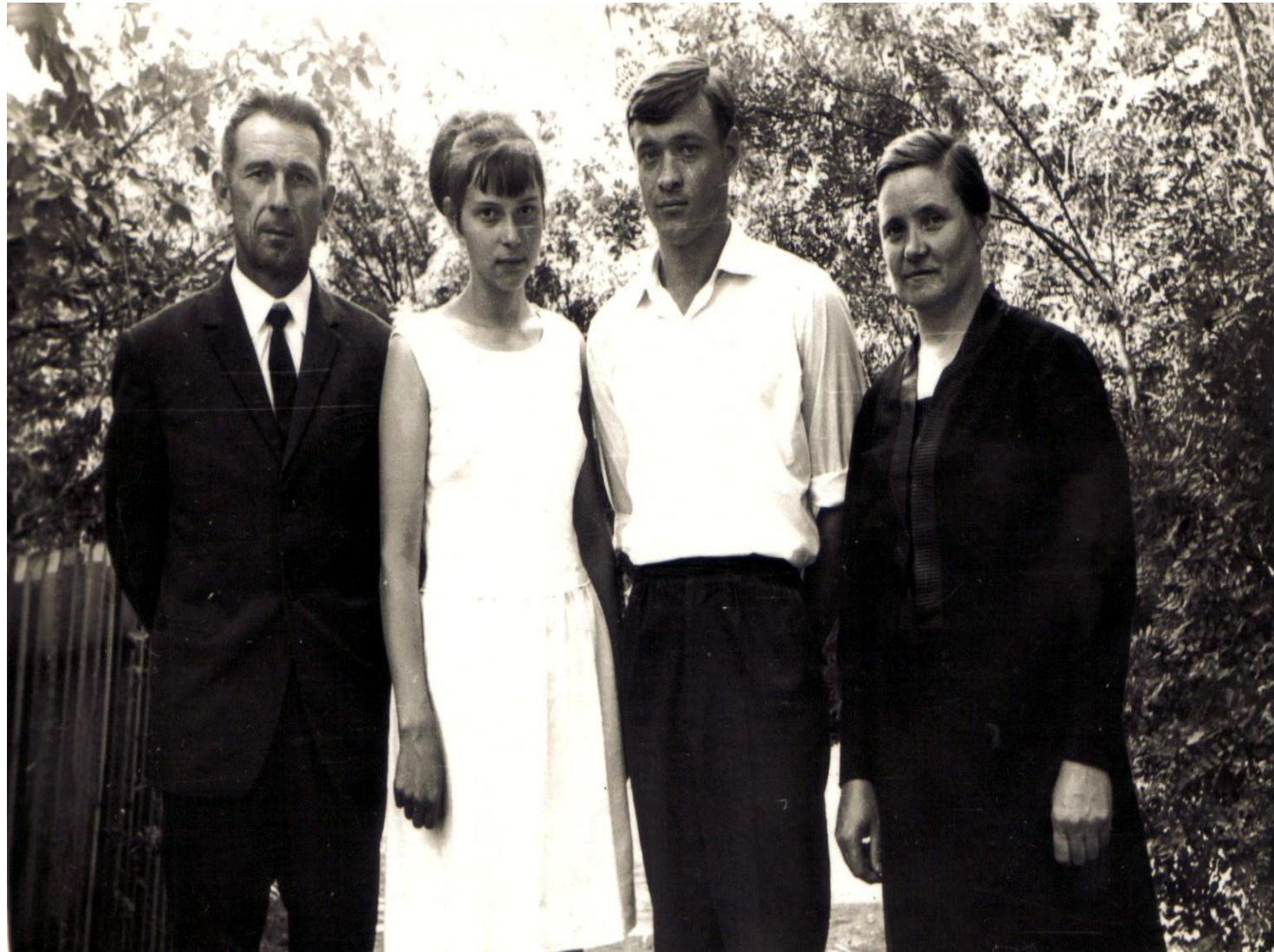
Lena Hübert, 1922-1987

Franz R. Kliever, 1918-2006

- They lived in Nikolaifeld and had 2 children
  - Harry 1942- living in the Omsk area. Germany refused him admission because he had been in Soviet Army.
  - Leni 1951- with Alexander and daughter Irina and granddaughter Evelina
- Franz **was taken** to the Urals but escaped and lived in hiding in the basement of their house for one year until 1944 (He made an effective ink stamp from a potato)

Sic: three Huberts married three Klievers.

# Family Lena (Hübert) Kliever



4. David Franz Hübert (n.d.)

Fourth Son

of Franz Jacob Hubert 1850-1920

and Elizabeth Janzen 1852-1891

Married Justina Siemens

Nothing more is known of David Franz

# 5. Anna Hübert 1887-1953

Oldest Daughter, fifth Child  
of Franz Jacob 1850-1920  
and Elizabeth Janzen 1852-1891

In 1911 Anna married Peter Dick 1885-1972  
6 Children

Stayed in the USSR  
and endured Stalinism



# Children of Anna Hübert & Peter Dick

1. Anna Dick 1912-96 & Peter Reger 1913-84  
(This couple had 5 children)
2. Mariechen Dick, c 1916 to 1976, single
3. Peter Dick, 1919 **died in Gulag** 1942-45
4. Lena Dick, 1922 and died in Solnzewka
5. Jacob Dick, 2 Sept 1927-2007 (twin)
6. Katja (Tina) Dick, 1927-2008 single (twin)

# **Heimat für Heimatlose,** Rudolf Kögel

Wir sind ein Volk, vom Strom der Zeit  
Gespült zum Erdeneiland,  
Voll Unruh und voll Herzeleid  
Bis Heim uns holt der Heiland.

# An Application of the Lyrics

We are a family tossed about on the ocean of life by waves of revolution and war, and some by abject terror. Eventually we were washed up on the shores of Brazil and Canada, and some finally in Germany. . .

## Lyrics (Cont'd)

For the foreseeable future this family has three focal points: Brazil, Canada and Eurasia but who knows. . .

As the poet says, “wie wechselt auch die Lose?” The fortunes of families can change over time. We trust God it will be for the better.



# “What does it mean in 2015 to be part of the Hubert family?”

“My focus is on the energy of the family. This is not a family that sits around waiting for something to happen. Which other family has organized 3 international reunions on 3 continents in less than 5 years? This family does not loiter in Bethlehem waiting to be born; instead it is inspired by the hero of Bethlehem to move forward with energy developing its potential in business, education, the professions, the arts etc. and then sharing the benefits with those around them who are in need.”

Henry Arthur

# End of the Brief Hubert Family Story in Russia and the USSR

БОЛЬШОЕ СПАСИБО

VIELEN DANK !

THANK YOU !

by Henry Arthur Hubert