



HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
*Genealogy Club*  
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# The Castle Genie

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NEWSLETTER OF THE GENEALOGY CLUB  
Passaic County Historical Society, Lambert Castle, Paterson, New Jersey

## EMMONS DECKER JOURNAL FOUND

by George Decker

### Who is Emmons Decker?

He was born on July 10th, 1838 to Ann and Jacob Decker of Upper Rockaway Valley, Boonton Township, Morris County, New Jersey. Years later, on July 4th, 1861 he married nineteen year old Phebe Vreeland at the First Presbyterian Church of Rockaway Boro by the Reverend Dr. King. They had four children, two girls and two boys.

In 1867, Emmons purchased the farm of John Earles located along Rockaway Valley Road directly opposite Split Rock Road. Slight of build, but strong of will, he labored tirelessly to perfect the service of his mills and the product of his fields.

Sadly, his dear wife, Phebe died in year 1912. First born daughter, Sarah Ann died in infancy from injuries incurred in a tragic fall. Son, Wilson succumbed to pneumonia at age 30. Harry, his ever-helpful son, died at age 47 following a long bout with,

first, pleurisy, then finally, dropsy. Only Leonora, fondly known as Nora, survived her father.

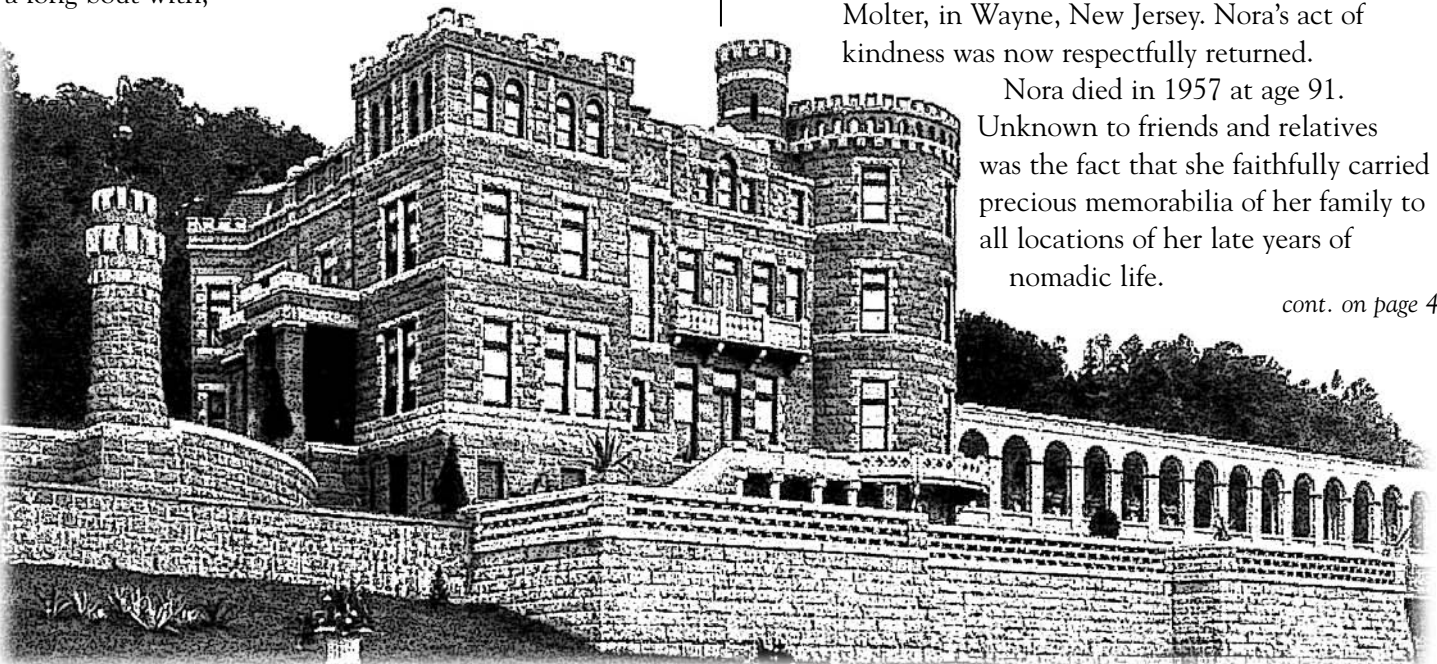
Encumbered by advancing age and debilitating rheumatism Emmons was compelled to sell his beloved farm. After long and tedious negotiation he finally relinquished his farmland, livestock, millworks, apple orchard and out-buildings to one Wallace Vanderhoff, neighbor and family relative in years 1920-21.

Emmons passed on in the month of March 1930. Census records compiled in the fall of that same year showed daughter, Nora residing in the "rented" farmhouse with niece, Maria Decker and grand niece Angela Marie Decker in her care.

Thereafter, Nora was known to be boarding with relatives and neighbors in Boonton Township and Boonton town. For a time, she lived in the City of Clifton. Her final years were spent with grand niece, Angela Decker Molter, in Wayne, New Jersey. Nora's act of kindness was now respectfully returned.

Nora died in 1957 at age 91. Unknown to friends and relatives was the fact that she faithfully carried precious memorabilia of her family to all locations of her late years of nomadic life.

*cont. on page 4*



## Club News

The Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club holds meetings 10:00 a.m. at Lambert Castle Museum on the second Saturday of the month from September through May (unless otherwise specified). Meeting dates for the 2010 year are as follows and programs will be announced as they become known:

### Saturday, April 10, 2010

**Exploring the 1940 census**, presented by Christopher Zarr of the National Archives.

### Saturday, May 8, 2010

**Five Founding Families of the Olde Pompton Township Region**, presented by Richard Townsend, Columnist for the *Suburban Trends Newspaper*, *In Their Footsteps*.

### Saturday, June 12, 2010

**Bus Trip to Kingston, NY**, Tour the Stockade Historic District, have lunch at Mariner's Harbor, and then take a Hudson River Boat Cruise, \$60 Members, \$65 Non-Members, Leaving at 8:30 a.m. from the Castle. Contact PCHS office for more info and reservations.

### Saturday, August 14, 2010

**Club Picnic & 25th Anniversary Celebration**  
11 a.m. at the Castle. More information to follow.

All PCHS members are welcome to attend these programs. For more information about any of these events, please contact the PCHS office at 973-247-0085 extension 200.

### Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club

Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503  
(973) 247-0085 • FAX (973) 881-9434

#### OFFICERS

President .....	Annita Zalenski
Vice President .....	Judi Bonzkowski
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All Members are invited and encouraged to submit material for publication in *The Castle Genie*. Information is published as submitted and has not been verified. Material may be edited and printed as space permits. When information is extracted from another publication, please give proper credit.

Send material to: Passaic County Historical Society Genealogy Club  
Lambert Castle, 3 Valley Road, Paterson, New Jersey 07503

PCHS Genealogy Club meetings are held on the second Saturday of the month (September through May). For Membership information, please contact the PCHS at 973-247-0085 or visit the Society's website at [www.lambertcastle.org](http://www.lambertcastle.org).

## Palaeographically Speaking: Getting a Grip on Difficult Handwriting

At the February 13th PCHS Genealogy Club meeting, Genealogist Daniel Donatucci gave a very informative power point presentation titled "*Palaeographically Speaking: Getting a Grip on Difficult Handwriting*". Daniel's talk covered the basics of palaeography, or the study of handwriting, for the genealogist and included descriptions of the following:

- how to transcribe a document
- general handwriting styles (secretary hand, Italic hand, etc.)
- what geography and time period mean for handwriting and its legibility
- how best to practice recognizing letters
- the use of context, abbreviations and contractions, Arabic and Roman numerals, obsolete letter forms (long(s), thorn, etc.), dates, etc.

The program focused on the Roman alphabet, though other writing systems were also discussed. A handout packet was distributed listing valuable resources, useful websites, examples of the way Latin proper names change according to context, some Latin genealogical terms, Latin numbers, dates and times, Latin phrases indicating time, and Latin abbreviations.

Daniel's talk generated much interest and enthusiasm. After the meeting Program Chair Judi Bonzkowski asked Daniel if he would be willing to give another talk to the group. He kindly agreed. Daniel Donatucci will return in September with a unique presentation titled "Astrology and Genealogy."

## "Organize, Organize"

Beverly Seward Yackel, Past-President of the Monmouth County Genealogy Society and chairman of their Education Committee and Speakers Bureau, was the guest speaker at the PCHS Genealogy Club meeting on Saturday, March 13th.

Beverly's educational presentation, "Organize, Organize," was delivered with cheerful humor and sound advice. She showed the audience how to properly fill out family group sheets and ancestor charts, how to create a simple individualized filing system, and how to create a valuable research notebook. Beverly also discussed essential office supplies and offered recommendations as to what type of items a genealogist should take on a research trip.

In spite of heavy rains and strong winds, more than 35 people attended this much anticipated meeting. We extend our sincerest thanks to Beverly for making the trip from Monmouth County to North Jersey on such a windy and rainy day.

# Funeral Customs of Olden Days

by Dr. William H. Rauchfuss, November 7, 1929, from the archives of the Passaic County Historical Society

*"The young may, the old must, die."*

The above is a startling assertion, usually taken from the Dutch. Its truth is not to be challenged, but after all, what of it. So many worry, worry, worry, about the next world, but when one does the very best he can, then the next world need not be worried about.

In the early times, the undertakers had no such thing as ice or preservatives for the bodies, the result being that an early interment was essential. Now, with the advancement of the mortuarian's profession, a body may be kept for an indeterminate period, comparatively.

So far back as the time of our own grandfather, if a burial occurred in the summer time, it was customary for the mourners to carry some strong-scented flower, tansy, for instance, to overcome the odor from the corpse. That sounds gruesome, but it is a fact nevertheless, and that occurred right here in Paterson, many times in the long ago.

When death occurred, the clocks were stopped, and the mirrors were covered with a white cloth. In some neighborhoods there was an "aansprekker," whose office it was to go from farm to farm and announce to the relatives and friends that a death had happened, and to bid them to the funeral. In other localities this sad errand was performed by some friend of the family (nowadays we telephone all of the relatives and friends). Furnished with a "dood-ceil," or list of those to be invited, he would go from place to place on horseback and gravely announce, for instance; "Frederick is dead, and you are invited to the funeral tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock." This was said in Dutch in the long ago, for it was a Dutch settlement remember.

There were none of the modern appliances for preserving bodies, and burial took place within twenty-four or forty-eight hours after death, as a rule. This was another reason why it was essential for people to have their "doodkleder" (death clothes or grave-clothes) ready always; as children grew up they used these garments for every-day wear, and prepared new ones for their larger growth. The "doodkist," or coffin was hastily put together by the nearest carpenter, or by the "doodgraver" (sexton) and at the appointed hour the dominie arrived at the house, where the funeral services took place. Reverently then did some of the stout friends or neighbors of the deceased lift the coffin upon their shoulders, or carry it on a bier, cover it with the "doodkled," or pal, owned by the church and supplied for the occasion. Slowly and solemnly the relatives and friends followed on foot to the burying ground, often on a home farm, and there the final ceremonies occurred. Many of those assembled might have driven or walked many miles to attend the funeral, and accordingly it was the custom to have a bountiful "doodmaal" (dead-meal) prepared, whereas the "funeral baked meats" were set forth for the refreshment of the guests. Liquor was also provided without stint upon such occasions.

## Funerals Were Cheap

There is an ungrammatical saying that talks loud, "Times ain't what they use to was!" Of course it means that the times are so different that the comparison is startling. The burial expenses of today are so high that many are afraid to die. If one has not the wherewithal he finds himself greatly embarrassed. For instance, to show how forefathers had it differently we may recite a few instances:

Dominie Van Driessen of the Acquackanonk Church, lost his wife. The church paid the expenses of the funeral. But they were so small that they were no burden, comparatively.

Aside from the outlay for entertaining friends, funerals were far less expensive in the former days than now. For one thing, burial lots cost less. Thus, we read in the Totowa Church records, June 21, 1813;

"At a meeting of the Dutch consistory of the totoway church have unanimous Agreed that Every Persons is to Pay for Laying and to Bayried in this Church yard, to Pay the Sum of one Dollar and under Twelve years the Sum of fifty cents."

## A Few Examples

Gerrebrandt Van Houten, of Totowa, whose personal estate was inventoried and appraised April 7, 1789, at \$996.93 was buried at an expense of only \$10.43.

When Cornelius Westervelt, of Wagaraw, died in 1816, although he left a large estate, his funeral expenses were but \$17.26. Richard Berdan was paid \$4.50 for making a coffin; Albert Van Saun sexton, "voorlaeser", etc. charged \$4.00 for services, and Adrian van Houten's bill for funeral expenses was \$9.12. As Adrian Van Houten kept a grocery, it is probable that he contributed liquors and other refreshments for the funeral party. In December, 1816, Mr. Van Saun charged Dr. Marvin \$3.00 for burying his wife, and \$2.00 for burying his child. Certainly the people in those days could not be charged with wasteful extravagance in the matter of funeral expenses.

## No Monuments Long Ago Here

No stone in this vicinity was suitable for monuments, and the people could not afford the Connecticut brownstone, accordingly, the oldest tombstone in Acquackanonk churchyard dates no further back than 1737, (nearly two hundred years ago) more than half a century before the settlement began. Prior to that date rude bits of field stone only were only used to mark the graves of the departed, sometimes with initials scratched on the surface, but for the most part with no attempt at inscription.

## Burial Places

The old graveyards of Paterson have been obliterated. What a shame! The oldest of all, which was situated at the corner of Ryle avenue and the Valley of the Rocks, was the resting place of the oldest of Paterson's settlers. Many times the writer passed through it and read their names and dates on the old sandstones used as "tomb stones." The dated were in the 1700's. The bodies were removed (as far as known) and placed elsewhere. It is too bad we have not the records of all the ones who were laid away in this old place. The record would be of great value now.

*cont. on page 4*

**Funeral Customs** *cont. from page 3*

Up at Saddle River there is an old burial place that is well known, especially to our "Jersey Dutch" relatives hereabouts. Some of the epitaphs are very interesting. These wordings in time past were rather doleful, but today we just have the name and dates of birth and deaths as a rule. Some of these at Saddle River were:

*Fret not for me, my parents dear, I am not dead but sleeping here;  
My debt is paid, the grave is free, Prepare yourselves and follow me.*  
(This was for a little one six years old)

Another one is:

*Ah! is he gone, such lovely flower, a victim to the grave? No one should  
oppose the hand of death, Nor could this beauty save.*

**Odd Epitaphs**

Our forefathers, in a certain epoch, had the most gruesome carvings on their grave-stones. On the top part of the old sand-stones, there was a face, apparently an angel, which represented Heaven. Many had the skull and crossbones – just think of that! But that is not all: the verses were of sad and "hellish" reference, and many seem to take delight in the apparent small chance of this or that one.

Then again, it was customary for a verse or two, as many knew little of poetry, or the knack of rhyming, so to make a verse "fit" the most awful grammar and construction was used. Any old word would do to make it rhyme.

The following is one of the common verses found in many old graveyards:

*Behold and see as you pass by, what you are now – so once was I,  
Remember that when this you see, Prepare for death and follow me.*

**Emmons Decker** *cont. from page 1*

One day in the fall of 2009, Angela Molter moved some cardboard boxes belonging to Nora but untouched since her passing. Among the items found was the Journal of Emmons Decker, farmer. A grand find, Decker family history now came to life.

The following fascinating excerpt comes from the journal. With words added and some sentence structure modified, the factually true story is here faithfully reproduced.

On Saturday, October 7th, 1921, Dr. Clinton Lloyd Decker, son of Emmons' brother, Hudson, came to the farmhouse with one Dr. Bryant, cancer specialist. They operated on his cancerous hip. The doctors said they would return tomorrow.

The next day, October 8th, Doctor C. L. Decker, Dr. Bryant and their wives came up to the farmhouse. They took the radium tubes out of his hip.



*Nora, Emmon Decker and Rover, shortly before Emmon's death in 1930.*

Up at the "Van Blarcom" cemetery, called "Union Cemetery" at Wyckoff, there is a generation of that family lie sleeping, appears a peculiar epitaph. The story is that a woman went to visit her mother in the country. The mother was ill; but the daughter fell sick and died. So on her tombstone appears this:

*I went to the country to see my mother; death took me instead of a mother;  
As I am now, so you will be; Prepare for death and follow me.*

**Epitaphs in Jocular Vein**

**A Faithful Fireman** – *Here lies a brave fireman; Although he's dead, At his duty he'll remain.*

**A Long Sleep** – *Underneath the sod, Lies Jacob Klooper; He went to sleep, And never awoke from his stupor.*

**Safety First** – *Here rests the body of Peter Kneff, I am sorry to say he was very deaf, a train came along; He did not hear the gong; now he is singing a heavenly song.*

**Why Did He Die?** – *Here lies the body of a man who was clever, If he hadn't died he would have lived forever.*

**Still Weaving** – *Here lies the body of a hatband weaver; He worked at his loom just like a beaver; He wove the silk into a pretty band, And now he weaves in a better land.*

**Watch Your Step** – *Here lies the body of a guy named Dean, Whose eyesight wasn't very keen; He missed his step, he fell in a hole, And now we pray for the repose of his soul.*

**Some Cook** – *Dear Pilgrims, stop and take a look! Underneath this tombstone lies a cook; She could cook so well, and could eat no more, She will cook her way to the heaven's door.*

Days later, on October 14th Doctor Decker and his wife, Benita, came to see (evaluate) Emmons condition. No further comment was listed. But Emmons proceeded to add more leaves around his house and then placed boards on top to hold the (insulating) leaves in place. He recorded that he felt better.

On October 28th, Emmons commented that his hip appeared better. Later that morning Dr. C. L. Decker and wife came up to the farmhouse. The doctor said that the cancer looked good. Afterwards, Emmons split some firewood. He then recorded that Wallace Vanderhoof came up for \$12.50 monthly rent for use of the farmhouse and vegetable garden. That same amount was paid for the next decade. His cancerous hip was no longer mentioned. Emmons died in March of 1930, age 92.

J. Emmons Decker	1838-1930.
Phebe (Vreeland) Decker, wife	1842-1912.

**Children:**

Sarah Ann	1863-1865.
E. Leonora (Nora)	1866-1957.
J. Harrison (Harry)	1870-1917.
Wilson E.	1873-1914.

**References:**

Census, 1930, Morris County.  
Decker, Emmons Journal, 1914-1921.  
First Presbyterian Church Records, Rockaway Boro.  
Schroeder, Harold M., Early Rockaway Valley Family Collections.

# New Jersey Hero John Basilone

by Annita Zalenski

*As family trees grow, their boughs become forever entwined with branches of many others thereby adding another dimension to our descendants' rich heritage. In my immediate family, the unique and special "trees" of my daughter-in-law and three sons-in-law include families from Belgium, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Latvia and Scotland. There are wonderful stories in all these lines, but none more compelling than the story of WWII Hero John Basilone. He is my son-in-law's granduncle and my grandchildren's great-granduncle. John is one of the U. S. Marines featured in the recent HBO series The Pacific.*

John Basilone was born on November 4th, 1916, in Buffalo, New York. He was one of ten children. His father Salvatore, a tailor, was born in Colle Sannita, Benevento, Italy. His mother Theodora Bengivenga was born in Raritan. When John was very young, the Basilone family moved to Raritan where John attended St. Bernard Parochial School. In 1934, he joined the Army, and served in the Philippines at the U.S. base in Manila. It was there that John discovered his mechanical talent for guns. He became a champion boxer and acquired the nickname of "Manila John". After his 3-year enlistment ended, John returned home to Raritan; however, several years later he re-enlisted in the military and joined the Marines.

In August of 1942, John was sent to Guadalcanal. His bravery at Guadalcanal, while serving with the 1st Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division, is legendary. He held off 3,000 Japanese troops at Guadalcanal, after his 15-member unit was reduced to two men. John received a Medal of Honor for his valor. The citation signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt, reads:

*The President of the United States in the name of  
The Congress takes pride in presenting the  
MEDAL OF HONOR to*

**SERGEANT**

**JOHN BASILONE**  
**UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**

*for service as set forth in the following CITATION:*

*For extraordinary heroism and conspicuous gallantry in action against enemy Japanese forces, above and beyond the call of duty, while serving with the 1st Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division in the Lunga Area, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, on 24 and 25 October 1942. While the enemy was hammering at the Marines' defensive positions, Sgt. Basilone, in charge of 2 sections of heavy machine guns, fought*

*valiantly to check the savage and determined assault. In a fierce frontal attack with the Japanese blasting his guns with grenades and mortar fire, one of Sgt. Basilone's sections, with its guncrews, was put out of action, leaving only 2 men able to carry on. Moving an extra gun into position, he placed it in action, then, under continual fire, repaired another and personally manned it, gallantly holding his line until replacements arrived. A little later, with ammunition critically low and the supply lines cut off, Sgt. Basilone, at great risk of his life and in the face of continued enemy attack, battled his way through hostile lines with urgently needed shells for his gunners, thereby contributing in large measure to the virtual annihilation of a Japanese regiment. His great personal valor and courageous initiative were in keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Naval Service.*



As John prepared to return to the United States, he promised his fellow Marines that he would be back. On Sunday, September 19, 1943, John's home town of Raritan, NJ held a huge homecoming parade in his honor. Life Magazine ran a four page story about the parade and Fox Movietone News filmed the event. The newsreel was shown in movie theatres throughout the country. While in the United States John participated in nationwide War Bond Drives and was often photographed with celebrities. Although he appreciated all the attention and admiration, John was first and foremost a soldier and had given his word to his men that he would return.

Medal of Honor recipients are generally not allowed to return to combat. John's initial request to rejoin his men was denied. He was offered a commission and a job as a gunnery instructor, but turned them down. A few months later he asked again to return overseas and this time his request was approved. To prepare for his next assignment, John was sent to Camp Pendleton, California on December 27, 1943.

While at Camp Pendleton, John met Marine Sergeant Lena Mae Riggi. After dating for several months, they married on July 10th, 1944 at St. Mary's Church in Oceanside, California. One month later, orders were given for the Marines to ship out of Camp Pendleton. John said good-bye to his new bride and sailed with the Marines for Iwo Jima.

On February 19th, 1945 the Marines arrived at Iwo Jima. The Navy had bombarded the island for 36 days. It was hoped that this intense bombing would allow the Marines to take the island with little resistance; however, there were 22,000 Japanese soldiers who were well dug in and heavily armed. The first U.S. invasion force landed on the beach at 9:05 a.m. John's group landed a short time later. They were surprised to find little

*cont. on page 6*

**John Basilone** *cont. from page 5*

opposition. Then, with the beach crowded with U.S. soldiers, the Japanese began their fierce counter attack. During the battle, John and his platoon were pinned down by enemy gunfire. He single-handedly destroyed an enemy blockhouse. He then led twenty men off the exposed beach area to a location where they could take cover and plan their next move. He ordered the men to stay put while he went back and gathered more men and weapons. As John was leading the second group across the beach to the waiting soldiers, a Japanese mortar shell exploded in their midst. John Basilone died from his wounds around thirty minutes later.

For his bravery on Iwo Jima, John Basilone was awarded The Navy Cross. His Navy Cross citation reads:

*The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the NAVY CROSS posthumously to*

**GUNNERY SERGEANT  
JOHN BASILONE  
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS**

*for service as set forth in the following CITATION:*

*For extraordinary heroism while serving as a Leader of a Machine-Gun Section, Company C, 1st Battalion, 27th Marines, 5th Marine Division, in action against enemy Japanese forces on Iwo Jima in the Volcano Islands, 19 February 1945. Shrewdly gauging the tactical situation shortly after landing when his company's advance was held up by the concentrated fire of a heavily fortified Japanese blockhouse, Gunnery Sergeant Basilone boldly defied the smashing bombardment of heavy caliber fire to work his way around the flank and up to a position directly on top of the blockhouse and then, attacking with grenades and demolitions, single handedly destroyed the entire hostile strong point and its defending garrison. Consistently daring and aggressive as he fought his way over the battle-torn beach and up the sloping, gun-studded terraces toward Airfield Number 1, he repeatedly exposed himself to the blasting fury of exploding shells and later in the day coolly proceeded to the aid of a friendly tank which had been trapped in an enemy mine field under intense mortar and artillery barrages, skillfully guiding the heavy vehicle over the hazardous terrain to safety, despite the overwhelming volume of hostile fire. In the forefront of the assault at all times, he pushed forward with dauntless courage and iron determination until, moving upon the edge of the airfield, he fell, instantly killed by a bursting mortar shell. Stouthearted and indomitable, Gunnery Sergeant Basilone, by his intrepid initiative, outstanding skill, and valiant spirit of self-sacrifice in the face of the fanatic opposition, contributed materially to the advance of his company during the early critical period of the assault, and his unwavering devotion to duty throughout the bitter conflict was an inspiration to his comrades and reflects the highest credit upon Gunnery Sergeant Basilone and the United States Naval Service. He gallantly gave his life in the service of his country.*

The military paid tribute to John by naming a ship after him. An anti-submarine Navy Destroyer, the U.S.S. Basilone was commissioned on July 26th, 1949. His service to country and Corps was recognized again many years later on November 10, 2005 with the issuance of the "Distinguished Marines" U. S. Postal Service stamps.



**Sgt. Lena Basilone ready to christen USS Basilone, 21 December 1945**

A section of U.S. Interstate 5, through Camp Pendleton, California, is

named the "Gunnery Sergeant John Basilone Memorial Highway". Basilone Road is an entry point into Camp Pendleton from Interstate 5, and Basilone Drop Zone on Camp Pendleton is named for John Basilone as well.

A memorial statue featuring a likeness of Sgt. Basilone holding a heavy machine gun is located at the intersections of Old York Road and Canal Street in Raritan, New Jersey. It was sculpted by a childhood friend, Phillip Orlando. The football field at Bridgewater-Raritan Regional High School is named "Basilone Field", and on the wall of the field house next to the field is a mural honoring Basilone.

An overpass at the Somerville Circle, Somerville, New Jersey is named after John. The New Jersey Turnpike bridge across the Raritan River is named the "Basilone Bridge," and a bridge that crosses the Raritan River in Raritan at First Avenue and Canal Street is also named in his honor.

There is a plaque honoring John Basilone at the U.S. Navy Memorial in Washington, D.C. A bust of John can be found in Little Italy San Diego at Fir & India Streets. This memorial is dedicated to residents of Little Italy in San Diego who served in WWII & Korea. The area is called Piazza Basilone.

In Raritan, NJ the Knights of Columbus Council #13264 is named in honor of John Basilone as is the Order Sons of Italy In America Lodge #2442 in Bohemia, NY.

The California chapter of an international Italian genealogy group (P.O.I.N.T *Pursuing Our Italian Names Together*), is also named in honor of John Basilone.

John Basilone remains the only soldier (non-officer) in U.S. history to be awarded both The Congressional Medal of Honor and The Navy Cross. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia. His grave can be found in Section 12, Grave 384, grid Y/Z 23.5.

# Paterson Sunday Eagle Newspaper Obituary Index

This is an alphabetical index of obituary notices that appear in the Paterson Sunday Eagle, for MARCH 1936, MAY 1940, OCTOBER 1941, and MAY 1942 to DECEMBER 1943. The Sunday Eagle was published each Sunday, the date below is the publication date, the actual death date would have fallen in the 6 days prior to this date. The Passaic County Historical Society has this newspaper on microfilm in the library from March 15, 1936 - December 30, 1956. As space permits this index will continue in future issues.

SURNAME	First	Publication Date	SURNAME	First	Publication Date	SURNAME	First	Publication Date
<b>A</b>			Bevan	Eben L.	11/28/1943	Cantaluppi	Gary	12/20/1942
Abate	Antonio	12/12/1943	Bianchi	Marie	12/26/1943	Caramia	Rose	12/5/1943
Abraham	George	1/24/1943	Bigg	Julia H. Nagy	12/5/1943	Carnathan	Henry	2/28/1943
Abram	Brindle	6/21/1942	Bill	George J.	6/13/1943	Carney	Theresa Worthington	2/14/1943
Abramson	Herman Eli	10/31/1943	Billy	Joseph	1/24/1943	Carozza	Salvatore	11/28/1943
Ackerman	Joseph M.	7/26/1942	Birch, Sr.	Harvey	8/22/1943	Carr	Frank	12/20/1942
Ackerman	Edith	12/26/1943	Birchall	Mary A.	11/21/1943	Carroll	Josephine McDermott	3/28/1943
Aiken	Hugh	6/13/1943	Bis	Sophie Rogala	11/21/1943	Casaletto	Concetta	12/20/1942
Alacoque	Theresa	8/22/1943	Black	Anna	5/23/1943	Casella	Louis	11/21/1943
Albanese	Anna	6/14/1942	Blackhurst	Elizabeth Harrison	12/13/1942	Caslander	Henriette Kamerling	5/5/1940
Allen	John	4/25/1943	Blackie	William	10/12/1941	Cava	Catherine Garone	9/5/1943
Alter	Ida	9/5/1943	Blake	Kenneth	1/24/1943	Cavaluzzo	Josephine Marie	3/28/1943
Altieri	Samuel	5/23/1943	Blanchfield	Robert	9/26/1943	Centinaro	Salvatore	12/12/1943
Anstaett	Marie P. Anstaett	10/12/1941	Blaveler	William	4/25/1943	Centrelli	Richard D.	9/26/1943
Antignone	John	12/13/1942	Bleau	Joseph H.	6/6/1943	Chadwick	Frances Babcock	10/24/1943
Antista	Marie	3/28/1943	Boardman	Ellen Platt	12/5/1943	Chanda	Anna B. Zibyock	5/16/1943
Ardell	Ruth Sharon	11/29/1942	Bohny	Louise	11/29/1942	Charters	Merle H.	8/16/1942
Armenia	Angelina	12/13/1942	Boichot	Julius L.	6/21/1942	Chase	Charles N.	4/25/1943
Armitage, Jr.	William	9/5/1943	Bonte	Cahrlotte	6/14/1942	Chiariello	Michael A.	5/23/1943
Auer	Lena Susslin	6/6/1943	Booth	Peter	12/12/1943	Childs	William	12/26/1943
Auito	Anna	11/29/1942	Bosch	Ralph	5/16/1943	Chirico	Orsola	12/26/1943
Aulaita	Angelina	7/5/1942	Bosko	Nicholas	12/13/1942	Christie	Maggie K.	12/12/1943
Avedisian	Souren	1/24/1943	Bosland	Cornelius N.	2/21/1943	Christie	Maggie K. Schoonmaker	12/12/1943
Axmamm	Robert	11/29/1942	Botteon	Helen	7/5/1942	Christmann	Elizabeth Kay	3/14/1943
<b>B</b>			Boyle	Patrick	11/22/1942	Clarihew	Peter J.	9/20/1942
Backhouse	August	6/13/1943	Bradley, Sr.	James	12/13/1942	Clark	Alexander	12/13/1942
Bailey	Elizabeth M.	12/13/1942	Brancato	Joseph	9/26/1943	Clemis	Andrew A.	12/26/1943
Bailey	Thomas H.	9/5/1943	Brandt	Dena	7/5/1942	Coates	Thomas	6/21/1942
Bainbridge	Harold R.	5/23/1943	Brandt	Anna Rickes	12/12/1943	Coates, Dr.	George C.	3/28/1943
Baingridge	Edger R.	11/22/1942	Breen	William	5/5/1940	Coggeshall	Hooker I.	1/24/1943
Baird	Harold	7/5/1942	Breen	John	2/21/1943	Cognata	G.	5/23/1943
Bakelaar	Aaron	10/24/1943	Breen	John	11/28/1943	Cohen	Nathan	12/13/1942
Baker	Rose Le Beur	6/14/1942	Bremish	Michael	6/14/1942	Cokinios	Tessie	12/26/1943
Baker	Ronald P.	5/16/1943	Brendel	John	3/14/1943	Collari	Dominick	11/29/1942
Baker	Grace Dunn	9/26/1943	Brennan	James	9/20/1942	Colledge	William A.	12/26/1943
Baker	Ellery A.	11/21/1943	Brennan	Henry	12/12/1943	Collins	John	6/6/1943
Ball	Harold H.	11/22/1942	Brevet	May Hawley	5/24/1942	Collins	Elizabeth Van Orden	6/13/1943
Ballard	John H.	5/5/1940	Bridge	Bridget O'Neill	12/20/1942	Collins	Everett	7/25/1943
Banks	Dorothy Isabell	12/13/1942	Bridge	William	2/21/1943	Compa	Fannie Phalon	2/28/1943
Barbarow	Charles	3/16/1936	Bridges	Frank R.	7/26/1942	Compton, Sr.	George	9/5/1943
Barbarow	Edna Ward	9/26/1943	Brightman	Walter	5/5/1940	Condos	Julia	4/25/1943
Barbieri	Rose Massarelli	8/22/1943	Briody	Patrick	3/16/1936	Conlon	William	3/28/1943
Barbour	J. Edward	7/25/1943	Brookman	Annie Castlander	12/19/1943	Connolly	Anna	3/21/1943
Bary	Julia M.	8/22/1943	Brooks	Julia Weaver	11/21/1943	Connolly, MD	T. Vincent	10/24/1943
Barton	Charles	12/12/1943	Brown	William A.	2/21/1943	Constantino	Joseph	3/28/1943
Baummann	David	7/26/1942	Brown	Estelle	10/24/1943	Cook	Mary S.	5/24/1942
Baummann	John J.	9/5/1943	Bruno	Frank	4/25/1943	Cook	Margaret Ricker	2/28/1943
Baxter	Fiorelle Allen	10/24/1943	Bruno	Andrew	5/23/1943	Cook	Robert C.	10/24/1943
Becker	Oscar	11/21/1943	Brunt	Margaret Ann Lamb	11/29/1942	Coombs	William H.	3/28/1943
Beekman	Ambrose A.	12/26/1943	Bryant	Wallace B.	10/12/1941	Coover	Jacob S.	9/20/1942
Beh	William H.	10/31/1943	Buchheister	Richard	12/13/1942	Coronato	Rita	12/13/1942
Beirne	George A.	12/12/1943	Bucko	Stella	6/14/1942	Courter	Jesse	6/6/1943
Beirne	George A.	12/12/1943	Burchell	Elizabeth	3/21/1943	Coyne	Harry B.	5/5/1940
Belak	Katherine	12/12/1943	Burchell	Kittie Smith	12/19/1943	Coyne	Margaret	1/24/1943
Belanus	John	7/25/1943	Burek	Joseph	4/25/1943	Crawbuck	Stephen R.	11/22/1942
Benjamin	Ethel Tillotson	2/14/1943	Burns	Cyril	5/5/1940	Cruickshanks	William	2/21/1943
Bennett	Janet E.	5/16/1943	Burt	Elizabeth	2/21/1943	Cryan	Thomas	9/5/1943
Bentley	Annie J.	11/29/1942	Butterworth	Alonzo	7/25/1943	Cummings, Dr.	Mary Gamble	8/22/1943
Bergen	Stephen A.	2/21/1943	<b>C</b>			Cuocco	Carmelo	5/16/1943
Berger	Daniel J.	3/21/1943	Calabrese	Madeline	2/28/1943	Curran	William R.	12/19/1943
Bertagno	Louis	5/16/1943	Calvi	Caeser	7/25/1943			
Beucker	Walter	2/21/1943	Camarata	Grazia	3/21/1943			
			Canning	Alice	6/13/1943			

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Daigon	William	2/14/1943
Dakak	George	3/21/1943
Damiano	John	3/14/1943
Dani	Theresa	11/22/1942
Daniel	Annie McCloskey	12/13/1942
Daniels	Edward	11/29/1942
Davenport	Frank	10/31/1943
David	Abe J.	11/22/1942
Davidson	Benjamin	10/12/1941
Davidson	Jean Turner	7/25/1943
Davies	Mary Vreeland	4/25/1943
Dawson	Annie	3/14/1943
Day	George	2/21/1943
Day	Paul H.	3/14/1943
Daziens	Ludwiga	5/5/1940
De Boer	William	11/29/1942
De Capitano	Serafina Riva	4/25/1943
De Chellis	Louise	8/16/1942
De Fiore	Marie A.	8/22/1943
De Lazier	John	10/31/1943
De Mol	John	9/5/1943
De Palma	Anna	2/28/1943
De Pellegrin	Mary Guerra	11/29/1942
De Piero	Angelo	3/14/1943
De Ritter	Leonard	7/26/1942
De Ronde	Cornelius	1/24/1943
De Rosa	Nora	12/20/1942
De Rosa, Dr.	John	4/25/1943
de St. Anne	Sister Amidee	9/26/1943
De Troyer	Mary Verhulst	6/6/1943
De Young	Andrew	5/23/1943
Decker	Frederick	8/22/1943
DeJonghe	Emilie	12/12/1943
Delhagen	Daniel W.	3/21/1943
DeLuca	Gaetano T.	7/5/1942
Demarest	Albert J.	5/16/1943
Den Bleyker	Nellie Wasdyke	5/5/1940
Denton	Jane M.	8/22/1943
Derbyshire	Alvin W.	11/29/1942
Derkach	Nellie	12/5/1943
Deuerlein	Theresa Gross	3/21/1943
Devine	William S.	12/19/1943
DeWalsche	Zulma	11/21/1943
Dhaenens	Louis	11/28/1943
Diab	George	2/14/1943
DiCenso	Peter	12/12/1943
Dickson	Mary Ehlen	12/5/1943
Dierdorf	Caroline Rosendahl	8/22/1943
DiGacomo	Concetta	12/26/1943
Dillmann	Nicholas	2/21/1943
Dinnigan	John F.	11/28/1943
Dodson	Marie Scholfield	6/6/1943
Donahue	Jeremiah D.	3/21/1943
Donat	Mary D.	7/26/1942
Doncourt	Leon	11/21/1943
Donnelly	Mary E. Carrigan	6/13/1943
Doran	William B.	9/5/1943
Doremus	Frank	6/13/1943
Dorning	Daniel F.	5/16/1943
Dornton	William F.	6/21/1942
Dorremann	Francina	4/25/1943
Dowell	Albert I.	6/6/1943
Dragen	Mrs. James	12/20/1942
Dresen	Frederick	12/13/1942

Drew	Hiram	3/14/1943
Drew	William M.	11/21/1943
Drozjock	Bessie	11/21/1943
Duda	Victoria	6/13/1943
Duheen	Johannes	7/25/1943
Duizendstra	Mary De Young	5/5/1940
Duncan	Agnes Weir	8/16/1942
Dunham	Frederic G.	12/26/1943
Dunn	Mary	3/14/1943
Dunn	Ellen Comiskey	7/25/1943
Dunn	Vincent	12/19/1943
Durkin	Patrick J.	6/14/1942
Dusebout	Matilda Verleyen	12/19/1943
Duva	Michael	7/25/1943
Dvorschak	Charles	11/28/1943

**E**

Eakins	William C.	4/25/1943
Eale	Joan	7/26/1942
Eastman	Benjamin	12/12/1943
Eastwood	Laura Wise	12/19/1943
Eccleston	John A.	12/19/1943
Eckert	Margaret Leggan	12/13/1942
Edgar	Robert W.	11/29/1942
Edinack	Mary	3/21/1943
Einreinhof	Michael	8/16/1942
Elliott, Jr.	William	10/12/1941
Endicott	Horace	12/26/1943
England	Isaac William	9/20/1942
Entin	Saul	2/14/1943
Esposito	Guisepe	12/19/1943
Ewen	Barbara Cunningham	11/21/1943

**F**

Fables	Winfred McCann	11/29/1942
Failla	Lucia	11/28/1943
Farrell	Charles A.	4/25/1943
Fattell	Mary	12/26/1943
Favata	Salvatore J.	11/29/1942
Fedak	Elizabeth	12/19/1943
Fede	Vincent	10/24/1943
Fedor	Mary	10/24/1943
Feeney	Anna C.	10/31/1943
Fenwick	Sarah E.	2/21/1943
Fernandez	Gines	5/16/1943
Fesko	George	6/14/1942
Fetzer	Leonard	7/26/1942
Feuerstein	Antone	7/5/1942
Field	Lillian	8/22/1943
Finamore	Alice McCleary	12/12/1943
Finamore, Sr.	John	10/31/1943
Finkleman	Fannie	12/13/1942
Finn	Margaret T. Flynn	4/25/1943
Finnerty	Ellen	5/5/1940
Fisher	Elizabeth R.	7/26/1942
Fisher	John W.	5/23/1943
Fisher	John	11/28/1943
Flamm	Freida	9/5/1943
Flanigan	William	12/13/1942
Florio	Mary	6/21/1942
Fornalik	Walter	2/14/1943
Foster	Joan-Lee	9/5/1943
Francisco	Harry P.	8/22/1943
Franciscone	Aldo	11/22/1942
Frassoti	John	8/16/1942
Freidhof	John	2/21/1943
Freyland	Mary	12/19/1943
Friedrichson	Emelie Ann	11/29/1942
Frinzi	Michael	4/25/1943
Fryer	Franklin	6/21/1942
Fulton	Cornelia	6/14/1942
Furman	Michael	11/22/1942

Fusillo	Achille	6/14/1942
Fuziak	Helen	6/21/1942

**G**

Gaechter	Luisa	2/21/1943
Galawitz	Stephen	3/28/1943
Gall	Mary	2/21/1943
Gallman	Bertha Frel	7/25/1943
Galovic	Anna Malatin	12/5/1943
Gamm	Henry	7/5/1942
Gandet	Albert	9/26/1943
Ganley	Honora	12/26/1943
Gannelli	Leonard A.	3/21/1943
Garlick	Jessie G. Thorton	6/14/1942
Garrabrant	Leanda	10/24/1943
Garside	Uriah H.	12/26/1943
Gaskell	Sarah Waywell	11/22/1942
Gatti	Oresta	11/22/1942
Gatto	Frank	5/16/1943
Gavin	Clair M. Weber	6/21/1942
Geary	Peter	1/24/1943
Geiger	Sarah Amy	12/26/1943
Geusche	John	6/14/1942
Gfroerer	Wilhelmina Kolln	5/16/1943
Giambalvo	Frank	12/19/1943
Gibney, Jr.	William	2/21/1943
Gieger	John R.	8/16/1942
Gilbert	Gabriella Ruiz	9/20/1942
Gill	Charles J.	8/16/1942
Gillmor	Ogden	10/24/1943
Giordano	Vincenzo	12/5/1943
Giurdanella	Lucia Lota	12/5/1943
Given	Albert	12/19/1943
Gland	Carl F.	8/22/1943
Glock	George	6/14/1942
Godwin	Jennie	5/16/1943
Gogolen	Michael	5/24/1942
Golabek	Mary Barnas	8/22/1943
Goldby	Eli David	9/26/1943
Gombash	Frederick N.	2/14/1943
Goodman	Jankel	11/21/1943
Goris	Donald J.	2/14/1943
Gowen	James S.	2/28/1943
Graf	Mabel	3/14/1943
Grathwohl	Henry P.	6/21/1942
Grazano	Andrea	2/21/1943
Green	William	6/21/1942
Green	Annie	12/20/1942
Greenberg	Samuel	11/21/1943
Greene	Arthur L.	6/14/1942
Greenwood	John K.	5/23/1943
Greenwood	Frank M.	10/31/1943
Grega	Mary	8/16/1942
Grenelle	Theodore M.	2/14/1943
Grimes	Arthur C.	5/23/1943
Grimshaw	Maude Mason	4/25/1943
Groeling	Mary Nilan	12/19/1943
Gross	Charles	10/31/1943
Grossi	A. Felix	3/21/1943
Grossman	Anna	12/26/1943
Guldman	John	9/5/1943
Gustavino	Elizabeth	2/28/1943
Gyongyosi, Sr.	Louis	12/19/1943

**H**

Haefeli	Elizabeth Hoesten	11/21/1943
Haley	John	10/12/1941
Hall	May	3/16/1936
Hall	Frederick D.	12/20/1942
Halo	Louis	12/12/1943
Hambor	Christina	12/12/1943

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