

Filipek Family Immigration and Citizen Records

Table of Contents

Version: Wednesday, October 11, 2017

<i>Introduction</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Filipek and Nemeč Immigration Events</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Possible Frank Jana's Ship Arrival Record - 1872</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Unlikely Jan Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 29 June 1874</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Sokolik Family Ship Arrival Record - 7 May 1879</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Katerina Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 18 June 1879</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Frank Janu's Ship Departure Record - 16 July 1879</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Katherine Nemeč's Ship Arrival Record - 21 July 1882</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Possible James (Vaclav) Filipek's Ship Arrival Records - 18 June 1889</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Possible Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Records - 18 June 1889</i>	<i>27</i>
<i>Possible John Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 5 December 1889</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Filipek and Sokolik Visits to Bohemia</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>James Filipek's and Relatives Ship Arrival Record - 2 July 1911</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 15 September 1914</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>James Filipek's Passport Application - 18 April 1911</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 18 May 1914</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 3 May 1929</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>John Sokolik's Passport - 1930</i>	<i>61</i>
<i>Filipek and Nemeč Naturalization Events</i>	<i>63</i>
<i>James Filipek's Naturalization - Declaration of Intent - 10 February 1900</i>	<i>64</i>
<i>James Filipek's Naturalization - Final Oath - 2 April 1900</i>	<i>65</i>

Introduction

This document contains immigration records such as ship arrival records and citizen records, such as naturalization and voter registration records for various Filipek and Nemecek ancestors and is available on [Our Filipek Family Web Pages](#) as part of our Filipek family history.

For ease of use, the above [Table of Contents](#) includes active links in selecting items of interest. Merely touch the line or page number to move to a section of interest.

Immigration and citizen records were obtained from a number of sources including but not limited to *Ship Manifests, Naturalization Records and Voter Registration Records*.

Immigration events are organized by the date of a *ship arrival*. In some cases an individual came alone and in other cases a family traveled together. *Citizen* related information is specific to an individual, but in the late 1880s and early 1900s if the male head of the family became a citizen, the wife and younger children also became citizens and thus are not listed as naturalized.

Spellings of names and places vary for different records and sometimes individuals changed some part of their names or used nicknames or abbreviations. In the transcriptions that follows, the names are transcribed as they were recorded in the original record source.

In order to help preserve our Filipek family history and to make that history more widely available, [Our Filipek Family Web Pages](#) was created in the early years of the 21st century. Then in the later part of the first decade of the 21st century, I began to compile various categories of information such as *Filipek Family Addresses, Filipek Family Census Records, Filipek Genealogy Source Records, Filipek Family Immigration and Citizen Records, and the Filipek Stories* into pdf documents.

Such pdf files will make it easier to download files for preservation on our many computers and they will also allow much easier printing of pages and for studied analysis as desired. As part of this effort, a [Filipek and Nemecek PDF Downloads](#) web page was created. From this page, all currently available pdf's from [Our Filipek Family Web Pages](#) can be accessed.

You are encouraged to download the various Filipek and Nemecek pdf files, not only for your own study but to also help preserve for future generations hard to obtain data and information about our common Filipek, Nemecek and Jordan origins and history. Files are updated every once in a while, and checking about once a year is a reasonable frequency. Version dates are shown at the beginning of the [Table of Contents](#).

File Information

Master File Name: Records_Immigration_Filipek

Author: Dave Jordan

Creation Date: 1/24/2013

Modified: 10/11/2017

Contact

If you wish to comment, add information or just say hello, please contact [Dave Jordan](mailto:djgenealogy@me.com) at djgenealogy@me.com.

What's New

Going forward it is intended to briefly describe what major items were added since the last version of this document.

1. 10/11/2017: Added Frank Jana Emigration event
2. 9/13/2017: Updated numerous other Immigration events with improved information and interpretation. These are indicated with Last Update date at the end of each event.
3. 1/25/2013: *Filipek Family Immigration and Citizen Records* creation date.

File Connections

As follows are other files that connect with *Filipek Family Immigration and Citizen Records*. All are available at [Filipek and Nemec PDF Downloads](#) as individual pdf documents with titles and file names as listed below.

1. *The Filipek Story*
File: Stories_Filipek.pdf
Summary: The Filipek Story provides a written history of the origins of our Filipek and our Nemec family. As part of this story there are many appendices and sections.
2. *Historical Filipek Family Addresses*
File: Addresses_Filipek_Historical.pdf
Summary: Contains chronological address listings for various families in the Filipek/Nemec line.
Linkages: Vaclav Filipek married Katerina Nemec; their son James Albert Filipek married Grace Vanderkloot; one of their daughters married a Jordan. Also contains addresses for Martin and Katerina Nemec and various descendants.
3. *Filipek Family Census Records*
File: Census_Filipek_Historical.pdf
Summary: Contains census transcriptions for various families in the Filipek/Nemec line.
Linkages: Vaclav Filipek married Katerina Nemec; their son James Albert Filipek married Grace Vanderkloot; one of their daughters married a Jordan.
4. *Filipek Family Immigration and Citizen Records*
File: Records_Immigration_Filipek.pdf
Summary: Contains immigration records such as ship arrival records and citizen records, such as naturalization and voter registration records transcriptions for various families in the Filipek/Nemec line.
Linkage: Vaclav Filipek married Katerina Nemec
5. *The Jordan Story*
File: Stories_Jordan.pdf
Summary: The Jordan Story provides a written history of the origins of our Jordan family. As part of this story there are many appendices and sections.

Filipek and Nemeč Immigration Events

For our extended Filipek and Nemeč families there are ten known immigration events. They are listed as follows.

1. **Possible Frank Jana Immigration - 1872:** Frank Jana married Katerina Filipek 21 October 1879 in Minnesota. There is some possibility that he immigrated to Iowa first. But the Iowa arrival only works if Franz Jana returned to Bohemia and departed for New York 16 July 1879. See below.
2. **Unlikely Jan Filipek Iowa Immigration - 1874:** Jan Filipek married Franceska Shima in Minnesota in 1877. A record of a John Filipek who immigrated to Iowa in June 1874 has been found. However, our Jan Filipek's 1900 Census record indicates he arrived in the USA in 1869. And he appears on the Shima family 1870 Census record. Thus the 1874 Jan Filipek immigration to Iowa is unlikely to be our Jan Filipek unless other data is in error. No other Jan Filipek immigration record has been found.
3. **Sokolik Family USA Immigration - 7 May 1879:** Frank Sokolik married Anna Filipek on 18 February 1873 in or around Kolence, Bohemia. The Sokolik family emigrated to the USA and arrived in New York on the *German Lessing* on 7 May 1879. They then traveled to Minnesota probably because her brother Jan Filipek was already there and also because there were many Czech communities.
4. **Katerina Filipek Immigration - 18 June 1879:** Katerina Filipek traveled alone to the USA and arrived in New York on the *Gellert* on 18 June 1879. She then traveled to Minnesota to join her sister Anna Sokolik and brother Jan Filipek and respective families.
5. **Frank Jana Emigration - 16 July 1879:** Frank Jana departed Kolence the ancestral home of the Filipeks around July 1879 and departed Hamburg for New York on 16 July 1879 on the *Herder*. He joined Katerina in Minnesota and they were married 21 October 1879. Their first child Katherine was born 25 November 1879 in Minnesota.
6. **Katerina Nemeč Chicago Immigration - 21 July 1882:** Katerina Nemeč married Vaclav Filipek. However, before that she arrived in New York on the *Strassburg* on 21 July 1882 and then traveled to Chicago where her son John Filipek was born 13 December 1882.
7. **Possible James Filipek Chicago Immigration - 18 June 1889:** A Wenzel Filipek arrived on the *Munchen* in New York on 18 June 1889. His intended destination is Illinois. Wenzel is the German name for the Czech Vaclav which is the Czech name for the English name James. The 1900 Census indicates James (Vaclav) Filipek and Katherine Filipek and son John arrived in the USA in 1889. One would have thought they would have all arrived together. Not many Filipeks arrived that year and it appears they came were on three different ships. The 1910 Census indicates James and Katherine arrived in 1883. While the 1920 and 1930 Census records indicate Katherine Filipek (nee Nemeč) arrived in 1882 which is correct. It is

possible that what happened is that Katherine Nemeč first arrived in 1882 followed by James for a short time in 1883. They then returned to Bohemia and then all permanently emigrated in 1889.

8. **Possible Katherine Filipek Chicago Immigration - 18 June 1889:** There is a Kathe Filipek arriving on the *EMS* in New York on 18 June 1889. It is surprising that it the same day as Wenzel (James Filipek) arrived in New York but a different ship.
9. **Possible John Filipek USA Arrival - 5 December 1889:** A young boy named Jann Filipek age 8 arrived on the *Nuremberg* in New York on 5 December 1889 and headed for Illinois. The name, age and intended destination match the particulars of James and Katherine Filipek's son John Filipek born 13 December 1882. If this John Filipek is their son, it implies both Katherine and son John returned to Bohemia from Chicago. Unproven is whether James actually came to Chicago in 1883 and returned with them. It is unknown at this time whether young John was accompanied in December 1889 by any relative.
10. **James F. Filipek's Chicago Immigration - 2 July 1911:** James F. Filipek, known to the family as *Jim the Gardener* traveled to the USA and Chicago upon his Uncle Vaclav Filipek's return trip from Bohemia in 1911. James F. Filipek was the son of Vaclav Filipek's brother Frank Filipek. James F. Filipek, James (Vaclav) Filipek, Vaclav Sokolik, and Vaclav Paleček all arrived in New York on the *George Washington* on 2 July 1911.

Additional details on all of these immigration events follow.

Possible Frank Jana's Ship Arrival Record - 1872

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
				1872

Passenger Manifest

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling	From	Destination
	Franz Jana	17	M			Iowa

Notes

1. There is a possibility that this is the Frank Jana that married Katerina Filipek in 1877. Our Frantisek (Frank) Jana was born 6 August 1855 and would have been 17 during the summer of 1872. Frank Jana married Katerina Filipek 21 October 1879 in Minnesota. There is some possibility that he immigrated to Iowa first. But the Iowa arrival only works if Franz Jana returned to Bohemia and departed for New York 16 July 1879.
2. This record was found using Family Tree Maker's *Passenger and Immigration Lists 1538-1940 CD*. The index identified the individual, age, the date of arrival and entry port. It also provided a source reference for where the data was found.
3. The source was: *Iowa Bound Arrivals at the Port of New York*, by Michael Cassady. In *Hawkeye Heritage* [Iowa Genealogy Society, Des Moines] Vol 20:1, Spring 1985 pp. 28-34.
4. The above record was not found in Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume V: New York 1870-1880.
5. The data displayed above was transcribed from the index. The National Archives microfilm of the ship's manifest may yield a little more information. However, it has not been searched and needed information would be the arrival port, ship and approximate date.
6. One important piece of data could be the embarkation port. If the ship embarked with our passenger from Hamburg, then additional data can be obtained from the *Hamburg Emigration Index* when the month become available.
7. When the manifest is found, it would be useful to perform a search of fellow passengers on the ship manifest to see if any names are familiar. It would also be useful to verify that this person was from Bohemia or Austria.
8. It might be useful to obtain the source record from the *Iowa Genealogy Society*.
9. Author/Last Update: Dave Jordan/September 13, 2017

Unlikely Jan Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 29 June 1874

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Baltimore			Baltimore	29 June 1874

Passenger Manifest

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling	From	Destination
	Johan Filipek	17	M	Labourer	Bohemia	Iowa

Notes

1. This is probably not our Jan Filipek, though several parameters match such as name, country, and age and the fact that there are relatively few Filipeks in the Passenger Ship Manifests. What seems to nix this Jan Filipek as ours is that it is believed he is identified as living with his future wife's family in the 1870 Census for Montgomery, Minnesota. However, there is this continuing discrepancy on his year of birth as 1856 vs. 1849. It was decided to keep this data as a placeholder should something else turn up which would change our view on this matter.
2. Our Jan Filipek was born 8 August 1856 and would have been 17 on the date of arrival 29 June 1874. Our Jan Filipek married Franceska Shima in Minnesota. The destination of Iowa appears unusual for our Jan since it is known he settled in Montgomery, Minnesota. Further investigation is needed. There were no other John, Jan, or Johan Filipeks found in the various indexes.
3. The above record was transcribed from the *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index*. The index identified the individual, age, the date of arrival, ship and entry port. The spelling of the first name was Johann and the date of arrival was 29 June instead of 22 June 1874.
4. The above record was also found in Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume VIII: Baltimore 1834-1879, though the arrival date was 22 June 1874
5. This record was also found using Family Tree Maker's *Passenger and Immigration Lists 1538-1940 CD*. The index identified the individual, age, the date of arrival and entry port.
6. The *National Archives* microfilm of the ship's manifest may yield a little more information. However, it has not been searched..
7. One important piece of data could be the embarkation port. If the ship embarked with our passenger from Hamburg, then additional data can be obtained from the *Hamburg Emigration Index* when the month become available.
8. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/January 25, 2013

Sokolik Family Ship Arrival Record - 7 May 1879

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
German Lessing	Hamburg		New York	7 May 1879

Passenger Manifest

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling	From	Destination
179	Franz Sokolik	40	M	Farmer	Bohemia	United States
180	Anna Sokolik	26	F	his wife	Bohemia	United States
181	Franz Sokolik	4	M	children	Bohemia	United States
182	Johan Sokolik	3	M	children	Bohemia	United States
183	Theodore? Sokolik	3 months	M	children	Bohemia	United States

Notes

- The above record is for our Sokolik family. Frantisek Sokolik was born 29 November 1832. His wife Anna Filipek was born 17 January 1853. Their children were Frantisek born 30 December 1873, Jan born 4 February 1876 and Theodore born 10 January 1879-80.
- The arrival date was found in Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume V: New York 1870-1880. The index identified the individuals, ages, where from, the ship and the date of arrival.
- The data displayed above was transcribed from National Archives microfilm M237 Roll 417.
- The names on the manifest: Franz, Anna, Franz, and Johann match with the Sokolik names in their 1880 and 1885 Census records. The only major discrepancy in the manifest is that the age shown for Franz Sr. should be 46 instead of 40. The ages for Anna and the children in the manifest match with their birth records, although Franz Jr. should be age 5 in the manifest.
- In Leo Baca's Index, the 3 month old child is shown as a question mark. The actual manifest shows why. The name is almost completely covered by tape. It is known that their third child was named Theodore. Luckily the manifest shows another Theodore for another family on line 186. The top part of what shows on line 183 appears to match and thus line 183 was transcribed as Theodore above, but with a question mark.
- There has always been some confusion on when and where Theodore was born. In the data since the 1910 census he indicated that he was born in New Prague, Minnesota. However, the 1900 Census indicates he was born in Bohemia, and Theodore does appear in the 1880

Census as a one year old. Thus between their 7 May 1879 arrival and their June 1880 Census, it appears that Theodore was born in Bohemia. Unfortunately, an initial search for his birth record in Kolence did not find his record.

7. A search of other passengers on the manifest did not show other Nemecs, Filipeks, Janas, Yanas, Gunias or Sokoliks.
8. The *Hamburg Emigration Index* should be checked when easily available. And that index may also verify whether the 3 month old is Theodore and provide more information on his date and place of birth.
9. Author/Last Update: Dave Jordan/January 25, 2013

7 May 1879 Lessing Passenger Manifest
 Sokolik entries are on next Page

SCANNED 3/18/2003

SOKOLIK SHIP ARRIVAL
7 May 1879

District of New York, Port of New York.

I, B. Pass Master of the Anna O. Lessing do solemnly, sincerely and truly affirm that the following List or Manifest, subscribed by me, and now delivered by me to the Collector of the Customs of the Collection District of New York, is a full and perfect list of all the passengers taken on board of the said Anna O. Lessing at from which port said _____ has now arrived; and that on said list is truly designated the age, the sex and the occupation of each of said passengers, the part of the vessel occupied by each during the passage, the country to which each belongs, and also the country of which it is intended by each to become an inhabitant; and that said List or Manifest truly sets forth the number of said passengers who have died on said voyage, and the names and ages of those who died.

Sworn to this May 1879 before me Wm. J. [unclear] So help me God.

B. Pass is Master, from St. Petersburg, Russia burthen _____ tons whereof _____

NAMES.	Age		SEX.	OCCUPATION.	The country to which they severally belong.	The country in which they intend to become inhabitants.	Died on the voyage.	Part of the vessel by each during the
	Years.	Months.						
<u>Beloventz</u>								
<u>Henrich Hansen</u>	34		female	woman	Russia	Prussia		Gardner
<u>Frida</u>	9		♀					
<u>Lea</u>	1		male					
<u>Tom</u>	7		♂	her husband				
<u>Maria</u>	4		female					
<u>Henrich</u>		6	male					
<u>Augusta M. Pelting</u>	25		female	immigrant	United States			
<u>Julius Feibler</u>	56		male	merchant				
<u>Augusta Schepke</u>	26		female	immigrant	Prussia			
<u>Henrich Schepke</u>	23		male	stock				
<u>Julius Marczynski</u>	26		♂	teacher				
<u>Yours K. [unclear]</u>	52		♂	printer				
<u>Katherine</u>	49		female	her mother				
<u>Henrich</u>	20		male	printer				
<u>Suzanna</u>	20		female	her mother				
<u>Yours</u>		6	male	child	Russia			
<u>Selen</u>	11		♂					
<u>Katherine</u>	16		female					

7 May 1879 Lessing Passenger Manifest
Sokolik Entries begin Line 179

SCANNED 5/6/2003

No.	NAMES.	Age		SEX	OCCUPATION.	The country to which they severally belong.	The country in which they intend to become inhabitants.	Died on the voyage.	Part of the paid by or during.
		Years.	Months.						
157	Ignacio Rokic	1	31	male	farmer	Moravia			
158	Marie		27	female	his wife				
159	Ignacio		9	male	child				
160	Walter		11	female	child				
161	Leopold		1	male	child				
2	Frany Hixek		39	male	waiter	Moravia			
3	Domitils Burkert		35	female	waiter's wife				
4	Frany		7	male	his son	Prussia			
5	August		25	male	farmer				
6	Emma		18	female	immigrant	Prussia			
7	Olto		15	male	boy				
8	Wenceslaw Gass		16	male	farmer	Moravia			
9	Frany Spiller		48	male	farmer				
170	Frany Trajny		51	male	farmer	Unit. States			
1	Rosalia		25	female	his wife				
2	Anna		11	female	child	Bohemia			
3	Anna Neuburger		21	female	immigrant				
4	Frederick Warkum		54	male	worker	Prussia			
5	Erzgebirg		16	male	farmer				
6	Stanislaw Grotkowski		26	male	merchant	Prussia			
7	Anna K. Prael		26	female	immigrant				
8	Joseph D. Spring		37	male	farmer	Bohemia			
9	Frany Sokolik		40	male	farmer				
180	Anna		26	female	his wife	Bohemia			
1	Frany		3	male	child				
2	Joseph		3	male	child	Bohemia			
3	Anna		3	female	child				
4	Marie Linnos		27	female	woman	Germany			
5	Anna		9	female	child				
6	Robert		9	male	child	Germany			
7	Peter		24	male	farmer				
8	Albert Hucheliker		25	male	farmer	Germany			

NSJ Notes
Ship: Lessing
Arrived NYC
7 May 1879
Sokolik's

Wm. J. G. G. G.

Katerina Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 18 June 1879

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Gellert			New York	18 June 1879

Passenger Manifest

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling	From	Destination
	Catharina Filipek	20			Austria	

Notes

1. It is very likely this is the Katerina Filipek that married Frantisek Jana. Our Katerina Filipek was born 15 July 1858 and would have been almost 20 on 18 June 1879.
2. The arrival date is just a little over a month after the Sokoliks arrived on 7 May 1879. There are very few Filipeks listed in the index so the similarity of the first name and the timing of the arrival strongly suggest this is our Katerina Filipek.
3. Frantisek Jana married Katerina Filipek on 21 October 1879 in Heidelberg, La Suer County, Minnesota. And their first child Katherine May (aka Katie) was born 25 November 1879 in Montgomery, Le Sueur County, Minnesota.
4. It appears Katerina followed her sister Anna Filipek Sokolik to Minnesota. And that the Sokoliks were motivated by brother Jan already being there. Thus the three siblings were all together in the same general area.
5. The arrival date was found using Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume V: New York 1870-1880. The index identifies the individual, age, where from, the ship and the date of arrival.
6. The data displayed above was transcribed from the index. The National Archives microfilm of the ship's manifest may yield a little more information.
7. One important piece of data could be the embarkation port. If the ship embarked with our passenger from Hamburg, then additional data can be obtained from the *Hamburg Emigration Index* when easily available.
8. When the manifest is found, it would be useful to perform a search of fellow passengers on the ship manifest to see if any names are familiar.
9. Author/Last Update: Dave Jordan/September 13, 2017

Frank Janu's Ship Departure Record - 16 July 1879

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Herder	Hamburg	16 July 1879	New York	
Shipping Line	Ship Type	Ship Flag	Volume	
Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft	Dampfschiff	Deutschland	373-7 I, VIII A 1 Band 036 B	

Passenger

Line	Name in Full	Birth	Age	Residence	Occupation	Accommodation
	Frank Janu	abt 1855	24	Kolence, Bohmen	Arbeiter (worker)	Zwischendeck

Notes

1. On Oct 23, 2014, Barbara Halleybone wrote that in searching the Hamburg Records on Ancestry she had found Frank Jana's (Janu's) departure record for the USA. The information she transcribed has been entered in the tables above. Key corroborating information that this is the correct Frank Jana are: an excellent match to his known date of birth as 6 August 1855 and his previous residence as Kolence, Bohemia. Kolence, a very small village was the ancestral home for the Filipeks and in particular his future wife Katerina Filipek who arrived in New York on 18 June 1879, just a month before his departure.
2. What appears to have happened was that Katerina Filipek became pregnant about late February 1879 when she was 20 years old. Around the beginning of June she departed for the USA when she was at 3-4 months, arriving in New York on 18 June 1879. She then traveled to Minnesota to join her sister Anna Sokolik (nee Filipek) and family along with her brother Jan Filipek and family. Frank Jana then followed in July 1879 and they were married 21 October 1879 in Heidelberg, La Suer County, Minnesota. Their first child Katherine May (aka Katie) was born 25 November 1879 in Montgomery, Le Sueur County, Minnesota.
3. In 1882, a similar event occurred with another member of the same Filipek family, though this time the father was the brother of Katerina. His name was Vaclav born 10 September 1863. His future wife, Katerina Nemecek became pregnant around March of 1882. Family history lore indicates that being unmarried and pregnant her family sent her to Chicago and that she stayed with friends or relatives. She married Vaclav 29 January 1884.
4. Author/Last Update: Dave Jordan/September 13, 2017

Katherine Nemec's Ship Arrival Record - 21 July 1882

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Strassburg	Bremen	5 July 1882	New York	21 July 1882

Passenger Manifest

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling or Occupation	Country of which they are Citizens	Destination
282	Kath Nemec	20	F	Servant	Bohemia	

Notes

1. Katerina Nemec was born 20 October 1862 and would have been 19 years old on the date of arrival 21 July 1882. It is known that she came to Chicago in 1882 as an unwed mother before the birth of her son, John J. Filipek on 13 December 1882. There were very few Katherine Nemecs in the indexes and this was the only one found for the early 1880s. Thus it is very likely that this is our Katerina Nemec.
2. The calling as a servant is intriguing. It was always said that she stayed with friends or relatives in Chicago. My cousin, Terry states "Katerina being pregnant, found a sponsor in America and came to this country not so much as a servant but someone to help in the sponsor's home. That is how my [Terry's] grandmother Rose got to America, she came over as "house help" and child care help for Katerina Filipek who was raising little Mary Barrett."
3. The arrival date for Katherine Nemec was found in Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume VI: New York 1881-1886. This index identified the individuals, ages, where from, the ship and the date of arrival.
4. Using the ship and arrival date, the full *Passenger Ship Arrival Record* was found in National Archives microfilm M237 Roll 455.
5. A search of other passengers on the manifest did not show other Nemecs, Filipeks, Janas or Sokoliks. Thus it appears she came alone.
6. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/January 25, 2013

21 July 1882 Strassburg Passenger Manifest
Katheryn Nemec entries follow

*Katheryn Nemec
Ship*

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

NAME OF VESSEL: STRASSBURG

PORT OF EMBARKATION: BREMEN

DATE OF ARRIVAL: JULY 21, 1882

NUMBER: 1017

21 July 1882 Strassburg Passenger Manifest
 Katherine Nemec entry on next page

(No. 12016)
 JULY 21 1882 - 1882

PASSENGERS' LIST. District of New York, Port of New York.

I, *J. V. Linnell* Master of the *Strassburg* do solemnly, sincerely and truly certify that the following List or Manifest, subscribed by me, and now delivered by me to the Collector of the Customs of the Collection District of New York, is a full and perfect list of all the passengers taken on board of the said vessel at *Strassburg* has now arrived; and that on said list is truly designated the age, the sex, and the occupation of each of said passengers, the part of the vessel occupied by each during the passage, the country to which each belongs, and also the country of which it is intended by each to become an inhabitant; and that said List or Manifest truly sets forth the number of said passengers who have died on said voyage, and the names and ages of those who died.

Sworn to this *21st* day of *July* 1882 before me *H. Homere*

List or Manifest of All the Passengers taken on board the *Strassburg* is Master, from *Strassburg* burthen

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	The country to which they recently belong	The country to which they intend to become inhabitants	Use on the voyage
<i>Scanned 5/8/2003</i>						
<i>Katherine Nemec's ship, Strassburg, via Bremen, 21 July 1882</i>						
<i>Francis Namico</i>	<i>age</i>	<i>Yves Marks</i>	<i>Per Occupation</i>	<i>Age usually belong</i>	<i>intended become inhabitants</i>	<i>purpose</i>
<i>Passengers to be landed at <u>Dattmion</u></i>						
<i>1 Frau C. Rose</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>none</i>	<i>Baltimore</i>	<i>Baltimore</i>	<i>offshore</i>
<i>Frederic Rose</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>f.</i>				
<i>2 Guedelops Haib</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>with out</i>			
<i>Steerage</i>						
<i>301 1. Fella Schmidt</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>none</i>	<i>Prussia</i>	<i>Baltimore</i>	<i>offshore</i>
<i>302 2. Heil Egarl</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>laylor</i>			
<i>303 3. Pauline</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>wife</i>			
<i>304 4. Martha</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>child</i>			
<i>305 5. Valentin Franz</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>former</i>			
<i>306 6. Helena Schladt</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>former</i>			
<i>307 7. M. Gräfel</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>m.</i>	<i>former</i>			

21 July 1882 Strassburg Passenger Manifest
 Katherine Nemec is Family 222

D SCANNED 5/6/2003

Jeff Blum

215	276	Thomas Kemp	24	m	walman / Bohemia
216	3	Jacob Schmal	23	.	.
217	4	Vincent Brenner	46	.	.
218	5	Maria Brandt	21	f	.
	6	Hubert	11	.	.
219	7	July Weidick	25	m	walman
220	8	Anna Huber	24	f	walman
221	9	Maria Kretsch	23	.	.
	10	Anna	11	.	.
	1	Franz	11	m	.
222	2	Kath. Nemec	21	f	Janow / Bohemia
223	3	Herrn. Wolff	23	m	walman / Prussia Germany
224	4	Stewart Sit	19	.	see Palatinale
225	5	Amalia Quellmeier	26	f	Baden
226	6	Mrs. Pella	23	m	walman / Bohemia
227	7	Anton Wolf	29	.	taylor
	8	Barbara	22	f	walman
	9	Maria	2	.	chick
	10	Agnes	2	.	.
	1	Stella	3	.	.
228	2	Anna Huber	29	m	walman / Bohemia
	3	Anna	42	f	walman
	4	Kath. Schmal	17	.	.
	5	Anna Huber	13	.	.
	6	Agnes	7	m	.
	7	Carl	4	.	.
	8	Maria Brandt	2	f	.
229	9	Stewart Brandt	22	m	walman / Prussia
230	10	July Appell	33	.	walman
231	11	John Huber Quellmeier	26	.	walman / Bohemia
	12	Frederick Brandt	7	f	walman
232	13	Anna Kretsch	26	.	Bohemia
233	14	July Brandt	17	m	.
234	15	Simon Klein	24	.	walman / Hungary
235	16	John Edling	21	.	merchant / Prussia
	17	Karoline	15	f	walman
	18	Anna	16	.	.
	19	Anna	14	.	.
	20	Anna	10	.	.
	1	Jacob	6	m	.
236	2	John Bromberger	17	.	.
237	3	Anna Kretsch	25	.	walman / Prussia
	4	Frederick	17	f	walman
	5	Anna	17	.	.
	6	Anna	11	.	.

D 35 Note:
 Strassburg, via Bremen
 arrived NYC 21 July 1882

11-15 2/6

Possible James (Vaclav) Filipek's Ship Arrival Records - 18 June 1889

Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index for Filipek

	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Occupation	Nationality	Destination
412	Filepeck, Wenzel	26	M	Workman	Bohemia	Illinois

Port of Entry	Name of Vessel			Date
Baltimore (see note)	Munchen			June 18, 1889

Munchen Manifest for Filipek

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Munchen	Bremen		New York/Baltimore	June 18, 1889

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling or Occupation	Country of which they are Citizens	Native Country
1077	Thomas Zika	21	m	workman	Bohemia	Ills [Illinois]
1078	[Wenzel] Filepeck [James Filipek]	26 [25]	m	workman	Bohemia	Ills [Illinois]

Line	Name in Full	Died on the Voyage	Location of Compartment	Number of Pieces of Luggage	Transient or Transit or Protracted Sojourn
1077	Thomas Zika	-	-	1	-
1078	Wenzel? Filepeck [James Filipek]	-	-	1	-

Notes

1. Ship arrival records for the *Munchen* for James Filipek are shown above from two different sources. The first is from the *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index*. The spelling was Wenzel Filepeck. Wenzel is the German name for the Czech Vaclav. And James is the English name for the Czech Vaclav. The second is from the *Munchen Passenger Manifest*.
2. The same information in the *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index* was also found in Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists*, Volume IX: Baltimore 1880-1899. The index identified the individual, ages, where from, the ship and the date of arrival. The spelling was also Filepeck, though with the first name Wenzel was followed by a question mark.
3. The *Munchen Ship Manifest* was found in National Archives microfilm entry 45. This is the 2nd record shown. It includes the same information as the *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index* with the addition of Sex, Calling, Country of which they are Citizens, and Number of Pieces of Luggage.
4. No other Filipeks, Nemecs, Janas or Sokolik could be identified on board the *Munchen*. And none of the names listed near him on the manifest are familiar. However, a Thomas Zika also from Bohemia and also traveling to Illinois was listed on the entry just before Wenzel Filepeck. It is not known who he is, but his name was extracted in case it might be helpful someday or help to prove this is our James Vaclav Filipek.
5. This *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index* must have been created before the Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists* and before the National Archives Microfilm as it is the only one that clearly showed the first name as Wenzel. This was fortunate as part of the paper showing the first name had broken off before it was microfilmed.
6. The National Archives Microfilm for the first page of the *Munchen Passenger List* is for New York. I believe the *Munchen* continued to Baltimore after stopping in New York and I did not copy the page header showing Baltimore arrivals. Thus while Wenzel Filepeck was shown in the *Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index* I believe he departed in New York since he was listed within the New York arrival section. This information should be double checked.

So the question is: *Is this our James (Vaclav) Filipek?*

Some Key Matches:

1. Our James (Vaclav) Filipek was born 10 September 1863. Based on his birth registration, he would have been 25 and not 26 years old on the *Munchen* arrival date of 18 June 1889. Certainly the age is very close to expected and sometimes people respond with the age expected in the current year.

2. Our James (Vaclav) Filipek was heading for Chicago and this record unlike so many, which only indicate they are traveling to the USA, actually indicates the individual is headed for Illinois.
3. Wenzel is the German name for the Czech Vaclav. And James is the English name for the Czech Vaclav.
4. Our James Filipek's expected *Arrival Year* is 1889 based on five key documents.
 - i. *1900 Census*: The James and Katherine Filipek Family 1900 Census record indicates that James, Katherine and son John arrived in the USA in 1889 and had lived 11 years in the USA.
 - ii. *Passport Application*: James Filipek's 1911 *Passport Application* indicated he arrived on or about May 1, 1889 from Hamburg. The *Munchen* however departed from Bremen. But see next entry.
 - iii. *Passport Application*: Katherine Filipek's 1914 *Passport Application* indicates her husband arrived from Bremen on or about the 15th Day of May, 1889 and that both he and she resided uninterruptedly in the USA from 1889 which implies she arrived also in the USA in 1889.
 - iv. *Passport Application*: Katherine Filipek's 1929 *Passport Application* indicates her husband arrived on or about May 1889 and that he resided continuously in the USA from 1889 until 1914.
 - v. *Possible Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Records - 18 June 1889*: This record is for the expected year of 1889 but on a different vessel than her husband Vaclav. It is for the *EMS* arriving in New York on the same date as the *Munchen* with both ships from Bremen, Germany. What an unusual situation.

Issues

So if this is our James Filipek on the *Munchen*, then

1. Why isn't he with his wife? Was the ship too full? Were the ships following each other across the Atlantic?
2. Where was their son, John?
3. James Filipek's *Passport Application* indicated that he arrived on or about May 1, 1889 from Hamburg but corrected to May 15, 1889 from Bremen by Katherine Filipek's 1914 *Passport Application*. Could this discrepancy just be that their memories were off by a month recollecting an event 20 years before or were they thinking of the departure date. Or was it really May? But there are so Filipeks in the indexes and these are the only ones for 1889 ever found.

Overall Assessment:

1. While the data match with our James Filipek isn't all we would want for confirmation, there is good evidence that this is our James Filipek on the *Munchen*. The strongest arguments are:
 - i. This is the only James Filipek (or variants) in any immigration index from 1882 to 1890.
 - ii. The year of 1889 is the expected year,
 - iii. His birth year is only one year off.
 - iv. There is a possible match with his wife's New York arrival in 1889 on the same day but on a different ship.
5. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Baltimore 1820-1897 Ship Arrival Index Extraction for Filipek
 Arrival 18 June 1889 on the Munchen

Scanned 5/18/2003

THE SUN PRINTING CO.—9-5-27—200M

PP. 66-18-1078

Family name FILEPEK. ⁴¹²		Given name WENZEL	
Accompanied by <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Age 26	Yrs.	Sex	M. S.
	Mo.	M	W. D. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Occupation WORKMAN.		Nationality BOHEMIA.	
Last permanent residence (town, country, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Destination ILL.S.	
Port of entry BALTIMORE, MD.	Name of vessel MUNCHEN	Date JUNE 18. 1889	

254
 JB

This could be our Vaclav (James) Filipek who was born 10 Sept. 1863.

18 June 1882 Munchen Passenger Manifest
James Filipek entries follow

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

NAME OF VESSEL: SS MÜNCHEN

PORT OF EMBARKATION: BREMEN

DATE OF ARRIVAL: JUNE 18, 1889

NUMBER: 45

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

18 June 1882 Munchen Passenger Manifest
James Filipek entry is line 1078 (see also next page)

18 June 1882 Munchen

1062	John Schmidt	18	m	Czech	Hungary	Paketa	1	
1063	William Baumgartner	44	m	German	"	"	2	
1064	Anna "	43	f	none	"	"	2	
1065	Marie "	21	f	"	"	"	2	
1066	William Baumgartner	18	m	German	"	"	2	
1067	Anna "	18	f	none	"	"	2	
1068	Elise "	7	f	"	"	"	2	
1069	Michael "	44	m	German	"	"	2	3
1070	Anna "	45	f	none	"	"	2	
1071	John "	17	m	"	"	"	2	
1072	Joseph "	8	m	"	"	"	2	
1073	Michael "	5	m	"	"	"	2	
1074	Anna "	3	f	"	"	"	2	
1075	Paula "	24	f	"	"	"	3	
1076	Michael Klotzel	28	m	German	"	"	1	
1077	Josef Klotzel	22	f	none	"	"	3	
1078	James Filipek	30	m	Polish	"	Abd	1	
1079	George Klotzel	32	m	Polish	"	"	1	
1080	Joseph Klotzel	24	m	"	"	"	1	
1081	Thomas Jaka	21	m	"	Prussia	glla	1	
1082	Joseph Klotzel	19	f	none	Poland	"	1	
1083	Agnes Klotzel	18	m	Polish	"	"	1	
1084	Anna Klotzel	28	m	Polish	"	Ind	1	
1085	Anna Klotzel	45	m	Polish	Prussia	Pa	1	
1086	Ulrich Klotzel	57	m	"	"	"	1	
1087	John Klotzel	26	m	"	"	"	2	
1088	Elise "	26	f	none	"	"	2	
1089	Carl "	3	m	"	"	"	2	
1090	Anna Klotzel	40	m	Polish	"	"	1	
1091	Anna Klotzel	27	m	Polish	"	"	2	
1092	Anna Klotzel	28	f	none	"	"	2	
1093	Anna Klotzel	40	m	Polish	"	"	1	
1094	Anna Klotzel	27	f	none	"	"	3	
1095	Anna Klotzel	46	m	German	"	"	1	
1096	Anna "	42	m	"	"	"	1	

18 June 1882 Munchen Passenger Manifest
James Filipek entry is line 1078

1067	Johann	"	10	m	"	"
1068	Joseph	"	8	m	"	"
1069	Michael	"	5	m	"	"
1070	Theresa	"	3	f	"	"
1071	Rosalie	Fuhr	24	f	"	"
1072	Michael	Schlogel	28	m	Tanner	"
1073	Mary	Lindner	25	f	none	"
1074	Franz	Kuber	30	m	joiner	"
1075	Georg	Heiling	32	m	workman	"
1076	Joseph	Polz	24	m	"	"
1077	Thomas	Zika	21	m	"	Bohemia
1078	James	Filipek	26	m	"	"
1079	Gerhard	Wolfer	19	f	none	Germany
1080	Sydney	Czernowski	15	m	workman	"
1081	Heinrich	Schackel	28	m	carpenter	"
1082	Marie	Maate	45	m	workman	Austria
1083	Olozowski	Josef	57	m	"	"
1084	Johann	Czudlowicz	26	m	"	"
1085	Blasi	"	26	f	none	"
1086	Vaclav	"	3	m	"	"
1087	Andreas	Skocz	40	m	workman	"
1088	Karol	Godziesicki	50	m	"	"
1089	Maranna	"	28	f	none	"
1090	Janis	Gusowski	40	m	workman	"
1091	Anna	Czorbach	27	f	none	"
1092	Anton	Kandl	46	m	Tanner	"
1093	Admas	"	42	m	"	"

18 June 1882 Munchen

Possible Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Records - 18 June 1889

Czech Immigration Passenger Lists for New York Extraction for Kathe Filipek

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
EMS	Bremen and Southampton		New York	18 June 1889

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling or Occupation	Country of which they are Citizens	Native Country
-	Kathe Filipek	25	F	-	Bohemia	-
-	Anastasie Filipek	11	F	-	Bohemia	-

EMS Manifest for Filipek

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
EMS	Bremen		New York	18 June 1889

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Calling or Occupation	Country of which they are Citizens	Native Country
320	Kathe Filipek	25	f	none	Bohemia	USA
321	Anastasie Filipek	11	f	none	Bohemia	USA

Line	Name in Full	Died on the Voyage	Location of Compartment	Number of Pieces of Luggage	Transient or Transit or Protracted Sojourn
320	Kathe Filipek	-	Steerage	3	Protracted
321	Anastasie Filipek	-	Steerage	-	-

Notes

1. Ship arrival records for the *EMS* for Kathe Filipek are shown above from two different sources.. The first is from Leo Baca's *Czech Immigration Passenger Lists* Volume VII: New York 1887-1896. The second was from the *EMS* Passenger Manifest.
2. The second, the *EMS Ship Manifest* was found in National Archives microfilm entry 805.

3. No other Filipek, Nemecs, Janas or Sokolik could be identified on board the *EMS* except for Anastasie Filipek. And none of the names listed near Kathe Filipek on the manifest are familiar.

So the question is: *Is this our Katherine Filipek?*

Some Key Matches:

1. Our Katerina Nemecek was born 20 October 1862 and married Vaclav (James) Filipek about 1884, location unknown. Based on her birth registration, she would have been 26 and not 25 years old on the *EMS* arrival date of 18 June 1889, one year off from the age shown on the manifest. However on various other documents she claims years of birth of 1863 and 1864. Thus this Katherine Filipek is of the right age.
2. Our Katherine Filipek's expected *Arrival Year* is 1889 based on three key documents.
 - i. *1900 Census*: The James and Katherine Filipek Family 1900 Census record indicates that James, Katherine and son John arrived in the USA in 1889.
 - ii. *1st Passport Application*: Katherine Filipek's *1914 Passport Application* indicates her husband arrived from Bremen on or about the 15th Day of May 1889 and that both he and she resided uninterruptedly in the USA from 1889, which implies she arrived also in the USA in 1889.
 - iii. *2nd Passport Application*: Katherine Filipek's *1929 Passport Application* indicates her husband arrived on or about May 1889 and that both he resided continuously in the USA from 1889 until 1914.

Issues

If this is our Katherine Filipek on the *EMS*, then

1. Why isn't she with her husband? Was this ship too full? Were the ships following each other across the Atlantic?
2. Where was their son John?
3. Who is Anastasie?
4. James Filipek's *Passport Application* indicated that he arrived on or about May 1, 1889 from Hamburg but corrected to May 15, 1889 from Bremen by Katherine Filipek's 1914 *Passport Application*. Could this discrepancy just be that their memories were off by a month while trying to recollect of 20 years later actual dates?

Overall Assessment:

1. While the data match with our Katherine Filipek isn't all we would want for confirmation, there is pretty good evidence that this is our Katherine Filipek on the *EMS*. The strongest arguments are:

- i. This is the only Katherine Filipek (or variants) in any immigration index from 1882 to 1890.
 - ii. The year of 1889 is the expected year.
 - iii. The year of birth is very close, only one year off and not unusual for people in that time to be off by a little.
 - iv. There is a possible match with her husband's New York arrival in 1889 on the same day but on a different ship.
5. All is confounded by the fact that we know Katherine arrived in 1882 and gave birth to her son John Filipek in Chicago. Thus she would have needed to return to Bohemia between 1882 and 1889 to return to the USA in 1889 for this Kathe Filipek to be her. If so, the marriage in 1884 likely took place outside the USA.
6. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

18 June 1882 EMS Passenger Manifest
 Katherine Filipek is on line 20

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

NAME OF VESSEL: EMS

PORT OF EMBARKATION: BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON

DATE OF ARRIVAL: JUNE 18, 1889

NUMBER: 805

0	M. Vogel	40	m	laborer	Hungary				
1	Mrs. Szwedak	37	"	do	Bohemia				
2	Paula Szwedak	55	f	wife					
3	John Dwyer	25	m	laborer					
4	Robert Filipek	25	"	maid					
5	Martha Filipek	41	"	do					
6	Joseph Filipek	19	m	laborer	Hungary				

Possible John Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 5 December 1889

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
Nuremberg	Bremen		Castle Garden, New York City	5 December 1889

Line	Name in Full	Age (Yrs/ Mo.)	Sex	Calling or Occupation	Country of Birth	Paid by
	Jann Filipek	8	M	Child, Youngster	Germany	Self

Line	Name in Full	Intended Destination	Whether Citizens of United States	Transit, In-Transit, or intending Protracted Sojourn	Location of Compartment or Space occupied forward, amidship, aft	Number of Pieces of Luggage	Port of Embarkation
	Jann Filipek	Illinois					Bremen

Notes

1. Above is a possible *Ship Arrival Record* for our John J. Filipek. Our John J. Filipek was born December 13, 1882 in Chicago and was almost 7 years old at the time of the *Nuremberg* arrival in New York. However, there is not enough information to know whether this is our John J. Filipek or not.
2. This record extract was found at CastleGarden.org and educational project of The Battery Conservancy. The organization offers a free database of immigrant arrivals to Castle Garden, New York.
3. From Passport Applications, Census Records, and Ship Arrival Records, it appears that John J. Filipek's mother returned to Bohemia after John J. Filipek's birth in 1882. This might have been in 1883. James and Katherine Filipek's 1900 Census Record indicate that they and son John immigrated in 1889. Ship Arrival Records suggest that our James and Katherine arrived in New York on 18 June 1889, but there was no John Filipek with them. Is it possible, John stayed in Kolence with his paternal grandparents or with his maternal grandparents until James and Katherine had established themselves in Chicago.
4. Data on the above extract that argue this is our John J. Filipek are: 1) the age is within one year of being correct, 2) the intended destination is Illinois, and 3) there were very few Filipeks arriving in the USA in all of the 1880s. On the other hand, the Country of Birth as Germany does not match.

5. Some suggested followup includes:
 - i. Obtaining the National Archives microfilm for the *Nuremberg* 5 December 1889 arrival to determine whether Jann Filipek was traveling alone or with someone familiar.
 - ii. Obtaining John J. Filipek's 1929 *Passport Application* as it may provide information on his entry into the country.
6. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Filipek and Sokolik Visits to Bohemia

Over the years several members of our Filipek and Sokolik families returned to Bohemia for visits with family and old friends.

Passenger Ship Arrival Records

Passenger Ship Arrival Record transcriptions follow for the following individuals

1. **James (Vaclav) Filipek's Return from Bohemia - 2 July 1911:** In 1911, James Filipek took a trip back to visit family in his native Bohemia. Upon his return he brought with him James F. Filipek, the son of his brother Frank Filipek, Vaclav Sokolik and Vaclav Palecek. They all arrived in New York on the *George Washington* on 2 July 1911 and then traveled to Chicago.
2. **Katherine Filipek's Return from Bohemia - 5 September 1914:** Katherine Filipek traveled back to her homeland during the summer after her husband's death. It appears she was there during the outbreak of WWI which changed her departure from Germany to Rotterdam.

Passenger Ship Arrival Records - not yet Obtained

The following are known to have occurred because of their Passport Applications and because of photos taken there.

1. **Filipek's Return from Bohemia - 1929:** Katherine Filipek and her son John Filipek and Family (John and Rose and children John and Rose) returned from their summer trip to Bohemia and Italy. In the *American Immigration Family History Center - Ellis Island* on-line data base, Katherine Filipek and her son John Filipek and Family were found returning on the *Leviathan*.
2. **John Sokolik's Return from Bohemia - 1930:** John and Katherine Sokolik returns from their trip to Bohemia. In the *American Immigration Family History Center - Ellis Island* on-line data base, John and Katherine Sokolik were found returning on the *Tuscania*.

Passport Application

Transcriptions follow for the following Passport Applications.

1. James (Vaclav) Filipek's Passport Application - 1911
2. Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 1914
3. Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 1929
4. John Sokolik's Passport Application - 1930

Passport Applications not Yet Obtained

1. John Filipek's Passport Application - 1929
2. Rose Filipek's Passport Application - 1929

James Filipek's and Relatives Ship Arrival Record - 2 July 1911

Overview

Name of Vessel	Port of Embarkation	Date of Embarkation	Arrival Port	Date of Arrival
George Washington	Bremen	23 June 1911	Ellis Island, New York	2 July 1911

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Married or Single	Occupation	Able to Read/Write	Nationality	Race or People
15	Vaclav Filipek	27	M	S	Gardener	Y/Y	Austria	Bohemian
16	Vaclav Filipek	47	N	M	Merchant	Y/Y	U.S.A.	Bohemian
18	Vaclav Sokolik	18	O	S	Farm Laborer	Y/Y	Austria	Bohemian
21	Vaclav Palecek	37	P	M	Hooper	Y/Y	Austria	Bohemian

Line	Name in Full	Last Permanent Address	Name and Address of nearest relative where came from	Final Destination	Whether having Ticket to such Final Destination
15	Vaclav Filipek	Kroatia, Agram	parents: Fr. Filipek in Trebon, Bohemia	Illinois, Chicago	Yes
16	Vaclav Filipek	Illinois, Chicago	no entry	NY, New York	Yes
18	Vaclav Sokolik	Bohemia, Novosedly	father: Cirant Sokolik in Novosedly, Bohemia	Illinois, Chicago	Yes
21	Vaclav Palecek	Bohemia, Novosedly	wife Rosa Palecek in Klec, Lomnice, Bohemia	Illinois, Chicago	Yes

Line	Name in Full	By Whom Passage Paid	Whether in possession of \$50, and if less, how much	Whether ever before in the United States and if so when and where	Whether going to join Friend or Relative and name and address
15	Vaclav Filipek	Self	25	No	Uncle Vaclav Filipek, Chicago, Illinois, 3001 S. Emerald
16	Vaclav Filipek	Self	Yes	Yes, 1888/1911	Citizen and House
18	Vaclav Sokolik	Self	25	No	Brother Frank Sokolik, Chicago, Illinois, Troop St. 538
21	Vaclav Palecek	Self	25	No	Uncle Vaclav Filipek, Chicago, Illinois, 3001 S. Emerald

Line	Name in Full	Whether ever in Prison, almshouse or Institution for the Insane	Whether Polygamist	Whether and anarchist	Whether coming under of promise of labor
15	Vaclav Filipek	No	No	No	No
16	Vaclav Filipek	No	No	No	No
18	Vaclav Sokolik	No	No	No	No

Line	Name in Full	Whether ever in Prison, almshouse or Institution for the Insane	Whether Polygamist	Whether and anarchist	Whether coming under of promise of labor
21	Vaclav Palecek	No	No	No	No

Line	Name in Full	Condition of physical and mental Health	Deformed or Cripple	Height	Complexion
15	Vaclav Filipek	Good	No	5' 7"	Fair
16	Vaclav Filipek	Good	No	-	-
18	Vaclav Sokolik	Good	No	5' 4"	Fair
21	Vaclav Palecek	Good	No	5' 7"	Fair

Line	Name in Full	Color of Hair/Eyes	Marks of Identification	Place of Birth
15	Vaclav Filipek	bl/gry	None	Bohemia, Trebon, but could be Tabor
16	Vaclav Filipek	-	-	U.S Citizen
18	Vaclav Sokolik	bl/gr	None	Bohemia, Novosedly
21	Vaclav Palecek	bld/blue	None	Bohemia, Koleneec

Notes

1. James (Vaclav) Filipek returned to Bohemia/Czechoslovakia in the summer of 1911. He visited his brothers and sisters and the farm where he was born. He also visited his wife's relatives. Neither his wife nor his children were with him on this trip. However, he brought back two nephews and a distant in-law. The nephews were Vaclav Filipek (son of his brother Frank) and Vaclav Palecek (son of his sister Mary). And the distant in-law was Vaclav Sokolik. It is believed that Vaclav Palecek and Vaclav Sokolik returned to Bohemia, but Vaclav Filipek stayed and became known as James F. Filipek (Jim the Gardener).
2. Vaclav Filipek and the three relatives embarked from Bremen, Germany on the *George Washington* on June 23, 1911. They arrived at Ellis Island on July 2, 1911. They then took a train to Chicago. Note that the entries for Line 17, 19 and 20 were not transcribed.. Line 17 is for Rosie Bublova, age 21, s servant traveling to stay with her Uncle Josef Dusak who lived at 2958 Union and who was on board and listed on Line 19. The address 2958 Union is just a few hundred feet from the Filipek home at 3001 Emerald. It could well be that Vaclav and his neighbor who was an inn keeper traveled together back to Bohemia, met their respective families and returned together.
3. Vaclav Filipek applied for his passport on April 15, 1911. The purpose of his visit was to visit relatives. His wife Katherine did not travel with him. Perhaps she needed to mind their grocery store.
4. The *George Washington* was a two-stack steamer with auxiliary sail and could hold over 2600 passengers. Our relatives traveled in 3rd class.

5. Thus part of the reason for Vaclav's visit was to bring back various relatives who were thinking about immigrating to America. In the end, only James F. Filipek stayed in America. Vaclav Palecek and Vaclav Sokolik returned home shortly thereafter. It is believed that James F. Filipek was born on July 15, 1884 and thus was just short of his 27th birthday. This age matches well with information provided later by his son as to his real birth year. Apparently, he had falsified his birth year in applying for a job with the Chicago Park District in order to be younger to get the job. The false year of 1892 stuck with him for many later official records, including his death record. James F. Filipek stayed with the Filipeks initially at 3001 S. Emerald and became lifelong friends with cousins James A. and John Filipek and JK and Theodore Sokolik.
6. It is believed the 1888 arrival date for Vaclav is in error and should be 1889 as stated on his passport.
7. Much of this data were obtained from the *American Immigration Family History Center - Ellis Island* on-line data base.
8. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

James Filipek's and Relatives Ship Arrival Record - 2 July 1911

Left Half of Record

Form 200 B
Bureau of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALIENS MUST BE COMPLETELY MANIFESTED.

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, to be delivered

12. S. S. *George Washington* sailing from *Bremen* June 23. *th.* 1911

No. on List.	NAME IN FULL.		Age.	Sex.	Calling or Occupation.	Able to— Read. Write.	Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	Race or People.	*Last Permanent Residence.		The name and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came.	Final Destination. *(Indicate future permanent residence)	
	Family Name.	Given Name.							Country.	City or Town.		State.	City or Town.
	<i>Third class</i>												
1	<i>Čtrtěl</i>	<i>Jindřich</i>	53	M	coach		Austria	Bohemian	Bohemia	Chodov	parents: Bart. Čtrtěl Karel p. Bohanov Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
2	<i>Vejřovská</i>	<i>Marie</i>	18	F	servant		"	"	"	Krukenburk	parents: Ant. Vojanovský Krukenburk Bohemia		
3	<i>Novák</i>	<i>František</i>	53	M	workman		"	"	"	Rancho	uncle:		
4		<i>Kateřina</i>	54	F	wife		"	"	"	"			
5	<i>Novák</i>	<i>František</i>	80	M	farmer		"	"	"	"			
6		<i>Mateřina</i>	28	F	wife		"	"	"	"			
7		<i>Jaroslav</i>	7	M	none		"	"	"	"			
8		<i>Anaš</i>	6	F	none		"	"	"	"			
9		<i>František</i>	3	M	"		"	"	"	"			
10	<i>Janiček</i>	<i>Anaš</i>	25	M	servant		"	"	"	Korvici Blatny	mother: Katerina Janička Korvici p. Bohemia		
11	<i>Miha</i>	<i>Anna</i>	28	F	teacher		"	"	"	Bohemia Přeborovice	parents: Jan. Miha Přeborovice Bohemia N.Y. New York		
12	<i>Tondl</i>	<i>Albina</i>	19	F	servant		"	"	"	Austria Wien	parents: A. Tondl Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
13	<i>Pěšáková</i>	<i>Marie</i>	29	F	wife		"	"	"	"	parents: J. Pěšák Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
14		<i>Johanna</i>	2	F	none		"	"	"	"	grandparents:		
15	<i>Filipek</i>	<i>Václav</i>	27	M	gardener		"	"	"	Korvici Bohemia	parents: Fr. Filipčík Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
16	<i>Filipek</i>	<i>Václav</i>	47	M	merchant		"	"	"	"	parents: Fr. Filipčík Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
17	<i>Bublína</i>	<i>Rosie</i>	21	F	servant		"	"	"	Bohemia Přebor	mother: Fr. Bublík Přebor Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
18	<i>Loholík</i>	<i>Václav</i>	18	M	farmer		"	"	"	"	father: Václav Loholík Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
19	<i>Dvořák</i>	<i>Josef</i>	45	M	keeper		"	"	"	"	mother: Marie Dvořák Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
20	<i>Vávra</i>	<i>Anaš</i>	16	F	servant		"	"	"	Bohemia Jitčava	father: Václav Vávra Jitčava Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
21	<i>Čalčík</i>	<i>Václav</i>	37	M	keeper		"	"	"	"	wife: Rosal. Čalčík Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		
22	<i>Amber</i>	<i>Tourová</i>	43	F	carpenter		"	"	"	"	brother: Fr. Amber Korvici Bohemia Ill. Chicago		

James Filipek's and Relatives Ship Arrival Record - 2 July 1911 Right Half of Record

STATES IMMIGRATION OFFICER, AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

to the United States Immigration Officer by the Commanding Officer of any vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival at a port in the United States.

Arriving at Port of New York, 2 July 1911, 1911

104

No. on List.	Whether having a ticket to such final destination.	By whom was passage paid?	Whether ever before in the United States and if so, when and where?	Whether going to join a relative or friend; and if so, what relative or friend, and his name and complete address.	Whether a Politician.	Whether an Anarchist.	Whether a member of the I. O. O. F., M. W. A., or other fraternal organization.	Condition of Health, Mental and Physical.	Deformed or Crippled, Nature, length of time, and cause.	Height.		Color of—		Marks of Identification.	Place of Birth.	
										Feet.	Inches.	Hair.	Eyes.		Country.	City or Town.
1	self	self	no	brother: James J. Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill	No	No	No	good	No	5	3	fair	bl. br.	None	Poland	Chodor
2	self	self	no	uncle: J. Cichol, 1843 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	1	"	bl. gr.		"	Newark
3	self	self	no	son: Joseph Filipek, 354 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	6	"	bl.		"	New
4	self	self	no	brother:						4	4	"	bl.		"	Poland
5	self	self	no	brother:						5	6	"	bl.		"	New
6	self	self	no	brother:						4	9	"	gr.		"	Poland
7	parents	self	no	uncle:						-	-	"	bl.		"	
8	self	self	no							-	-	"	bl.		"	
9	self	self	no							-	-	"	gr.		"	Poland
10	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	4	"	bl. br.		"	Poland
11	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	5	"	br.		"	Poland
12	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	4	"	bl. br.		"	Poland
13	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						5	-	"	bl. br.		"	Poland
14	mother	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, 1744 W. 47th St. Chicago Ill						-	-	"	bl.		"	Poland
15	self	self	no	uncle: Wladaw Filipek, Chicago Ill, 3007 Commercial Ave						5	7	"	bl. gr.		"	Poland
16	self	self	no	citizen and house						-	-	"	-		"	U.S. Citizen
17	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, Chicago Ill, 2458 Manhattan						5	4	"	bl. gr.		"	Poland
18	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, Chicago Ill, 2458 Manhattan						5	4	"	bl. gr.		"	Poland
19	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, Chicago Ill, 2458 Manhattan						5	8	"	bl.		"	Poland
20	self	self	no	brother: Joseph Filipek, Chicago Ill, 2458 Manhattan						5	1	"	bl. br.		"	Poland
21	self	self	no	uncle: Wladaw Filipek, Chicago Ill, 3007 Commercial Ave						5	7	"	bl. gr.		"	Poland

Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 15 September 1914

Overview

Name of Vessel		Port of Embarkation		Date of Embarkation		Arrival Port		Date of Arrival	
S.S. Potsdam		Rotterdam, South Holland, Netherlands		5 September 1914		Ellis Island, New York		15 September 1914	

Line	Name in Full	Age	Sex	Married or Single	If Native of the United States, give Date and Place of Birth	If Naturalized, give Name and Location of Court which Issued Naturalization Papers	Address in United States
8	Katherina Filipek	49	F	W	-	Pass 30603	home: 5241 W. Quincy Street, Chicago, Ills

Notes

1. After her husband died in January 1914, Katherine Filipek traveled to Bohemia/Czechoslovakia in the Summer of 1914 to visit and console with his and her relatives.
2. Eventually Katherine Filipek embarked from Rotterdam, Netherlands on the *Potsdam* on September 5, 1914. She arrived at Ellis Island on September 15, 1915. She then took a train to Chicago. It appears she traveled alone.
3. Katherine Filipek applied for her passport on May 15, 1914.
4. She was listed as age 47 should have been age 52 since she was born in October 1862.
5. WWI broke out in August 1914 and very close to where Katherine was visiting. Given that she was in the Austrian Hungarian Empire territory, it likely delayed her departure as she probably found it difficult/undesirable to book passage from Bremen or Hamburg Germany given that Germany was at war with France and England. It was probably too early for submarine issues as the sinking of the *Lusitania* was in 1915. Katherine Filipek did return home safely and she took at least one other trip back to Bohemia which was in 1929 and returned just ahead of the 1929 Stock Market Crash.
6. Pass 30603 is Katherine Filipek's Passport Number.
7. The data were obtained from the *American Immigration Family History Center - Ellis Island* on-line data base. To find this record, it is useful to enter the First Name as Kathe or Katherina.
8. As of January 2013, the second page of data could not be found in the *American Immigration Family History Center - Ellis Island* on-line data base for Katherina Filipek that should follow the first page. National Archive Microfilm records should thus be obtained.
9. In her 1929 Passport Application, Katherine stated that she *resided outside the United States since my naturalization at the following*

places for the following periods: Austria Hungary, from May 1914 to July 1914. Thus she arrived in Bohemia in May 1914. The statement indicates she left in July, but the embarkation date of the Potsdam is 5 September 1914. It is possible she left Bohemia in July and then traveled to other countries or had to wait for a ship because of the war.

10. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Katherine Filipek's Ship Arrival Record - 15 September 1914

Form 613 B
Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

Number 26

LIST OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS
(FOR THE IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES)

8. 8. Potdam sailing from Rotterdam Sept 5th 1914, Arriving at Port of _____, 19__

No. of List.	NAME IN FULL.		AGE.	SEX.	MARRIED OR SINGLE.	IF NATIVE OF UNITED STATES, GIVE DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH (CITY OR TOWN AND STATE).	IF NATURALIZED, GIVE NAME AND LOCATION OF COURT WHICH ISSUED NATURALIZATION PAPERS, AND DATE OF PAPERS.	ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES.
	FAMILY NAME.	GIVEN NAME.						
1	Rode	Hannie	32	f	on	USA Missouri Missouri	Must Cert	176 Manhattan St. New York
2	Frederic	Walter	56	m	on	Wisconsin Wis.	Dec 29 1859	home: 4th Avenue St. Hoboken - N.J.
3	Peters	Carl	50	m	on		pass 28941	home: 4th Avenue St. Hoboken - N.J.
4		Caroline	52	f	on			"
5	Cubberley	Catherine	52	f	on	Louisville Ky. Dec 29 1862	36945	home: Plainville N.J.
6	Amacker	Franz	87	m	on		Missouri Christian County Court August - 26 1913	home: Billingsville
7		Hattie	44	f	on	St. Louis Mo. April 18 1870		
8	Filipek	Katherine	49	f	on		pass 28603	home 524 W. Belmont Chicago
9	Heimer	Anna	26	f	on		Circ. Court of Cook County - Jan 14 1914	home: 2914 W. Belmont Chicago
10	Heingruber	Frieda	38	f	on	St. Louis Mo. 22 710	Certificate of Nat. issued at St. Gall	home: 626 Center St. St. Louis
11	Bichman	Marion	26	f	on	Ill. Ill. - 17		home: 170 - 7th Street
12	Steve	Rudolf	53	m	on		pass 35029 June 19 1914	home: 786 Woodland Ave. St. Louis
13	Candy	August	54	m	on		pass 3722	home: Atlanta Ga.
14						Sept 11 1912 Missouri Insp.		

James Filipek's Passport Application - 18 April 1911

Form for Naturalized Citizen

Application Number: 48227

Issued: *April 18, 1911*

United States of America, State of *Illinois*, County of *Cook*

I, *James Filipek* a naturalized and loyal citizen of the United States, do hereby apply to the Department of State at Washington for a passport for myself ~~and wife and my minor children as follows~~

In support of the above application, I do solemnly swear that I was born at *Koleucich*, in *Bohemia* on or about the *10th day of September 1863*;

that I emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the *Vessel (Name Unknown)*, from *Hamburg*, on or about the *1st day of May, 1889*;

that I resided *22* years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from *1889 to Date*, at *Chicago, Ill & Pueblo, Colo*;

that I was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the *Criminal Court of Cook County at Chicago*, on the *2nd day of April, 1900*, as shown by the accompany Certificate of Naturalization;

that I am the identical person described in said Certificate; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at *Chicago*, in the state of *Illinois* where I follow the occupation of *Merchant*;

that I am about to go abroad temporarily; that I intend to return to the United States *within six months* with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

Oath of Allegiance

Furthermore, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same: and that I take this obligation freely, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God.

Sworn to before me this *10th day of April, 1911*

James Filipek

Julia A Brejcha (Notary Public)

Description of Applicant:

Age: *47*

Stature: *5 feet* (no number of inches were filled in)

Forehead: *High & Broad*

Eyes: *Light Blue*

Nose: *Medium Straight*

Mouth: *Medium*

Chin: *Receding*
Hair: *Light*
Complexion: *Light*
Face: *Round*

Identification:

Chicago April 10, 1911

I hereby certify that I know the above named *James Filipek* personally, and know him to be the identical person referred to in the within-described Certificate of Naturalization, and that the facts stated in his affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Charles A. Churau

311-127 No. Dearborn St. (address of witness)

Applicant desires passport sent to following address:

James Filipek
3001 Emerald Ave
Chicago, Illinois

Passport Application Notes

1. From the *Passport Application*, James traveled without his family back to Kolence in 1911. This can be confirmed from a postcard he sent to his wife Katherine while he was away.
2. This document establishes his date and place of birth. *Koleucich* and *Kolence* are the same place and may be Czech and Americanized spellings of the same place.
3. This document confirms 1889 as his year of arrival. The specific arrival date of May 1, 1889 from the embarkation port of Hamburg. was later corrected by his wife on her 1914 *Passport Application* to May 15, 1889 and the embarkation port of Bremen.
4. The document indicates that he has then spent 22 uninterrupted years in either Chicago or Pueblo. This is important because there is confusion as to what happened to him and his wife Katherine during the years from December 1882 when his son John was born in Chicago until 1889. Some information suggests James came for a short while in 1883 to avoid the Austrian Army military draft and then went back. This record indicates that he considered his permanent arrival date as May 1889.
5. It would have been useful if the embarkation port was Hamburg. This is because the Hamburg Passenger Lists are supposed to be in excellent condition and contain many details of the people and families that left.
6. James Filipek's height is shown as 5 feet; however, no number of inches was written in. This is probably an error. In photographs he appears to be a about 6 inches taller than his wife who stated in her 1914 *Passport Application* that she was 5 foot 3 inches. Thus it is likely, James Filipek was 5 around foot 9-10 inches.
7. The *Passport Application* indicated James Filipek was to return to the USA within 6 months of April 11, 1911. He returned to Ellis Island on July 2, 1911. It is not known when he departed the USA for the outgoing trip but is was after April 10 of 1911.
8. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

James Filipek's Passport Application - 18 April 1911

43227

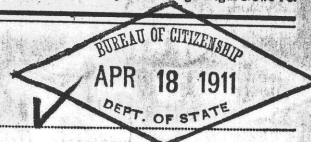
PASSPORT FOR NATURALIZED CITIZEN.

Form No. 1333.

Printed and for sale by the Chicago Legal News Co.

(Edition of July, 1888.)

(FORM FOR NATURALIZED CITIZEN.)



No. _____

Issued _____

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

State of Illinois }
COUNTY OF Cook } ss.

I, James Filipek a NATURALIZED AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, do hereby apply to the Department of State at Washington for a passport for myself and wife, and my minor children as follows:
born at _____, on the _____ day of _____, 1____, and

In support of the above application, I do solemnly swear that I was born at Atleucia, in Bohemia, on or about the 10 day of September, 1863; that I emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the essel (name unknown), from Moamburg, on or about the 1st day of May, 1889; that I resided 27 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1889 to date, at Chicago, Des Plaines, Calo; that I was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the Criminal Court of Cook County, at Chicago, on the 2nd day of April, 1900, as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I am the IDENTICAL PERSON described in said Certificate; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at Chicago, in the State of Illinois where I follow the occupation of merchant; that I am about to go abroad temporarily; and that I intend to return to the United States within six months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So HELP ME GOD.

Sworn to before me this 10 day of April, 1911 by James Filipek

Julia A. Brejcha
Notary Public.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.

Age, 47 years. Mouth, medium
Stature, 5 feet, _____ inches, Eng. Chin, receding
Forehead, high forehead Hair, light
Eyes, light blue Complexion, light
Nose, medium straight Face, round

IDENTIFICATION.

Chicago April 10 - 11

James Filipek's Passport Application - 18 April 1911 - Contd.

IDENTIFICATION.

Chicago April 10 - 1911

I hereby certify that I know the above-named James Filipek
personally, and know him to be the identical person referred to in the within-described Cer-
tificate of Naturalization, and that the facts stated in his affidavit are true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.

Charles S. Churnan
[ADDRESS OF WITNESS.] 311-127 Ave Dearborn St

Applicant desires passport sent to following address:

James Filipek
3001 Emerald Ave
Chicago, Illinois

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 18 May 1914

Form for Person Claiming Citizenship through Naturalization of Husband or Parent

Application Number: 30603

Issued: *May 18, 1914*

United States of America, State of *Illinois*, County of *Cook*

I, *Katerina Filipek* a naturalized and loyal citizen of the United States, do hereby apply to the Department of State at Washington for a passport for myself ~~and wife and my minor children as follows~~

I solemnly swear that I was born at *Mazalov, Bohemia* on or about the *20th day of October 1864*;

that my *Husband* emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the [*left blank*] from *Bremen*, on or about the *15th day of May, 1889*;

that my *Husband* resided *24* years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from *1889 to 1914*, at *Chicago, Ill & Pueblo, Colo.*;

that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the *Criminal Court of Cook County at Chicago*, on the *2nd day of April, 1900*, as shown by the accompany[at this point the words *Passport 48227* was penciled in] Certificate of Naturalization;

that I am the *widow* of the person described in said Certificate; that I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for *24* years from *1889 to date*, at *Pueblo, Colo. and Chicago, Ills*; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at *Chicago*, in the State of *Illinois* where I follow the occupation of *housewife*;

that I am about to go abroad temporarily; that I intend to return to the United States *within six months* with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

Oath of Allegiance

Furthermore, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that I take this obligation freely, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Sworn to before me this *15th day of May, 1914*

Katerina Filipek

Charles A. Churau (Notary Public)

Description of Applicant:

Age: *49*

Stature: *5 feet 1/2 inches*

Forehead: *Broad*

Eyes: *Blue*
Nose: *Straight*
Mouth: *Medium*
Chin: *Round*
Hair: *Dk Brown*
Complexion: *Brunette*
Face: *Round*

Identification:

I hereby certify that I know the above named *Katerina Filipek* personally, and know *her* to be the *widow* of the person referred to in the within-described Certificate of Naturalization, and that the facts stated in *her* affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge.

Charles A. Churau
828 *Unity Bldg* (address of witness)

Applicant desires passport sent to following address:

Katerina Filipek
5241 *W. Quincy St.*
Chicago, Illinois

Passport Application Notes

1. Katherine Filipek's May 1914 *Passport Application* was made just 4 months after her husband James Filipek died. Thus it appears that Katherine was returning to Bohemia to visit their relatives in her mourning.
2. The May 1914 *Passport Application* establishes Katerina Filipek's date and place of birth as Mazelov on October 20, 1864. She indicated this same year 1864 on her 1900, 1920, 1930 and 1940 Census entries and 1863 for her 1910 Census entry. She also used 1864 for her 1914 and 1929 *Passport Applications*. But she indicated she was 20 in July 1882 upon her arrival in the USA which implies she was born in 1861. However, Katherine Nemeč's birth record indicates she was born in 1862. It is possible that she wanted to be younger than her husband who was born in 1863 and thus added to her age.
3. The spelling on the *Passport Application* for her place of birth is *Mazalov*. The correct spelling is *Mazelov*.
4. In her 1914 *Passport Application* Katherine provides some different information than James Filipek's 1911 *Passport Application* for the same subject. She indicates that her husband arrived *from Bremen, on or about May 15, 1889* instead of *from Hamburg, on or about May 1, 1889* which is the information he provided in 1911. This is not a large difference but her knowledge of the embarkation port and her own view of the arrival date does strongly suggest that she was with him. And thus it implies that she went back to Bohemia after her son was born in Chicago in 1882.
5. In her 1914 *Passport Application* Katherine states *my Husband emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the [left blank] from Bremen, on or about the 15th day of May, 1889; that my Husband resided 24 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1889 to 1914, at Chicago, Ill & Pueblo, Colo.* The 1900 Census indicates that their year of immigration as 1889, while 1910 Census indicates their year of immigration as 1883. While the 1920 and 1930 Census, Katherine indicates her year of immigration as 1882. A literal interpretation of *emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the [left blank] from Bremen, on or about the 15th day of May, 1889* implies James was not in the USA in 1888.
6. Similarly, she states *I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for 24 years from 1889 to date, at Pueblo, Colo. and Chicago, Ills.* A literal interpretation of *I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for 24 years from 1889* implies she resided uninterruptedly for 24 years from 1889 and was thus not in the USA shortly before 1889 which would mean she had chosen to return to Bohemia. Of, course Katherine was in Chicago in 1882 and certainly part of 1883, but at some point she returned to Bohemia and emigrated permanently in 1889. Thus it is quite feasible they were married in Bohemia and also that they were together there for a number of years with their son John. The key point being that she did

not stay in Chicago on her own from 1882 until his arrival in 1889. They both arrived in 1889.

7. In her 1914 *Passport Application* Katherine claims she was 5 feet 1/2 inch. While in her 1929 *Passport Application* Katherine she claims she was 5 feet 3 inches. Her complexion is stated as brunette. Brunette as a complexion is a bit unusual and was probably a misunderstanding.
8. The address at 5241 W. Quincy matches that in the Chicago Directory for sons John and James Filipek for that year. This address is 52 blocks west of the Filipek Grocery Store and home at 3001 S. Emerald. It is believed the boys were out on their own and had rented a place in another neighborhood. It is in the general vicinity of Berwyn and Riverside and may have been an early look at the eventual move to the Riverside area.
9. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 18 May 1914

50608

(Edition of 1898.)

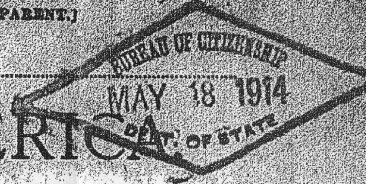
FORM No. 1972.

Printed and for sale by the Chicago Legal News Co.

FORM FOR PERSON CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH NATURALIZATION OF HUSBAND OR PARENT.

No.

Issued



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF Illinois

COUNTY OF Cook } ss.

I, Katherine Filipek

... a NATURALIZED AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport for myself, accompanied by my wife, and minor children, as follows:

born at ... on the ... day of ...; and

I solemnly swear that I was born at Mazatla, Bohemia on or about the 20 day of October, 1864, that my husband emigrated to the United States, sailing on board the ... from ... on or about the 15 day of May, 1889, that he resided 24 years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from 1889 to 1914, at Chicago Ills & Pueblo, Colo. that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the ... Court of ... on the 22 day of June, 1900, as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I am the widow of the person described in said Certificate; that I have resided in the United States, uninterruptedly, for 24 years, from 1889 to date, at Pueblo, Colo. & Chicago Ills, that I am domiciled in the

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 18 May 1914 (continued)

United States, my permanent residence being at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, where I follow the occupation of housewife; that I am about to go abroad temporarily; and that I intend to return to the United States within six months with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: SO HELP ME GOD.

Sworn to before me this 15 day

Katerina Filipek

of Chicago Ill.
Charles A. Churaw
Notary Public.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.

Age: 49 years. Mouth: medium
Stature: 5 feet, 1/2 inches, Eng. Chin: round
Forehead: broad Hair: dk brown
Eyes: blue Complexion: brunette
Nose: straight Face: round

IDENTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I know the above-named Katerina Filipek personally, and know her to be the wife of the person referred to in the within-described Certificate of Naturalization, and that the facts stated in her affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[ADDRESS OF WITNESS:]

322 Unity Bldg

(Indicate address where to send all following correspondence.)

Katerina Filipek
541 W. Quincy St
Chicago Ill.

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 3 May 1929

Form for Claiming Citizenship through Naturalization

Application Number: 327633

Issued: *May 3, 1929 Department of State*

United States of America, State of *Illinois*, County of *Cook*

I, *Katerina Filipek* a citizen of the United States, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport.

I solemnly swear

that I was born at *Mazelov, Czechoslovakia* on *October 20, 1864*;

that I was married on *January 29, 1884*

that I emigrated to the United States, on or about *May, 1889*;

that I resided continuously in the United States from *1921 to 1929, at Riverside, Illinois*

(portion in brackets not to be filled in if applicant claims citizenship through naturalization of parent or husband)

[that I was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the _____ Court of _____ on _____ as shown by the Certificate of Naturalization presented herewith;

that I am the identical person described in said Certificate];

that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent address being at *72 Burlington Rd*, in the city of *Riverside*, State of *Illinois* and

that I have resided outside the United States since my naturalization at the following places for the following periods: *Austria Hungary*, from *May 1914 to July 1914*

My husband, *James Filipek*, was born at *Czechoslovakia* on *September 10, 1863* is now residing at *now dead 1914*;

he emigrated to the United States, on or about *May 1889*, resided ___ years continuously in the United States from *1889 to 1914*, at *Chicago, Ill.*; and was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the *Criminal Court of Cook County at Chicago Illinois* on *April 2, 1900*, as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization.

My last passport was obtained from *none* on ___ and is submitted herewith for cancellation.

I am about to go abroad temporarily and intend to return to the United States within *Two Years* with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purposes: *Visit Relatives and Travel Czechoslovakia*

Oath of Allegiance

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the

Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Katerina Filipek

Sworn to before me this *26th day of APRIL 1929*

J. Barton Agent of the Department of State, Chicago, Illinois

Description of Applicant:

Height: *5 feet 3 inches*

Age: *64 years*

Hair: *Brown*

Eyes: *Blue*

Distinguishing marks or features: *None*

Place of birth: *Czechoslovakia*

Date of birth: *October 20, 1864*

Occupation: *Housewife*

I intend to leave the United States from the port of *Hoboken, N. J.* sailing on board the *S. S. Republic* on *June 8 - 1929*

I request that my passport be mailed to the following address:

Name: *Katerina Filipek*

No. and Street: *72 Burlington Rd*

City and State: *Riverside, Illinois*

Affidavit of Identifying Witness

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit herein before set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for *one* years.

Joseph Ptacek (Name of witness)

2818 So. Tripp Ave Chicago, Ill (Residence address of witness)

Sworn to before me this *26th Day of April 1929*

J. Barton Agent of the Department of State, Chicago, Illinois

[Picture of Katerina Filipek]

Katerina Filipek (signature on picture)

Passport Application Notes

1. A request was made to the Department of State during the summer of 2000 for any Katherine Filipek *Passport Applications*. It was assumed she had obtained a passport since she and her son John and other family members took a trip to Czechoslovakia in 1929. In fact recollections by Jeanne and Rose Mary were that there might have been several trips but they could not remember when they were and how many. But 1929 was a start as photos and other documents indicated it took place in 1929.
2. In a July 31, 2000 letter, the Department of State stated that they had searched from 1923 to 1950 and were able to locate one document that appeared relevant. Because I provided a copy of her death certificate, it was possible to obtain a copy of her application, however, parts were excised out. Most likely this is because her granddaughter, Mary, traveled with her on the same passport. The State Department excised out this information because no death certificate was provided for the other individual.
3. Although the Department of State only found one *Passport Application* for the interval from 1923 to 1950, this did not mean that Katherine did not make additional trips back after 1929 as recalled by Jeanne and Rose Mary. She simply would have re-used the same passport if it had not expired.
4. Katherine Filipek stated on her 1929 *Passport Application* that the purpose of travel was to *Visit Relatives and Travel Czechoslovakia*. She was issued Passport 32763 on May 3, 1929 by the Department of State in Washington, which was then mailed to her.
5. In the *Passport Application*, Katherine Filipek used her given Bohemian name, Katerina Filipek.
6. In the *Passport Application*, Mazelov is shown as her birth location. However, the script on the application looks to be written as *Marelov*. However, Mazelov is the location identified on her birth record and it is also spelled as *Mazelov* on maps.
7. Katerina Nemeč was born in Bohemia which was then part of the Austrian empire. After WWI, Czechoslovakia was created of which one province was Bohemia. Since the *Passport Application* was filled out in 1929, the State Department filled in the country as Czechoslovakia; in fact they used a stamp with that country's name.
8. The *Passport Application* indicates Katherine's year of birth as 1864. However, Katherine's birth record indicates a year of birth of 1862 and her death record indicates 1863. The date of October 20 is consistent on all the records. It is assumed that 1862 is the most correct since it is the oldest record. Possibly Katherine made herself younger than her husband by choosing 1864, a practice not usual for the time. It is also possible people born back then just didn't have the knowledge of what year they were born.

9. The *Passport Application* confirms the month and year of arrival for Katherine and her husband as May 1889 which is the same as on James Filipek's 1911 *Passport Application*.
10. The 1929 *Passport Application* indicates that Katherine lived in Riverside from 1921 to 1929 which was the current year at the time of the application. The year of 1921 is the earliest year she can be placed in Riverside. Actually in the part of the applications that stated *residing continuously in the United States* it appear that a script 188 was started and then overwritten by 1921. Her problem in filling in the form was that the follow-on phrase was *at what city*. Since she lived in Chicago followed by Colorado followed by Chicago followed by Riverside, there was no clean answer except to quote the years in Riverside.
11. There is a penna in X in the section of the form indicating that it was to be left blank if the applicant claimed citizenship through naturalization of her husband. Thus this section was left blank.
12. Off to the side of the section where she states James Filipek's naturalization information is a script: *Husband's* followed by a stamped *CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION* and a State Department signature. So it is likely Katerina showed James Filipek's *April 2, 1900 Naturalization Papers* during the application process.
13. The *Passport Application* indicates that Katerina took a previous trip to Bohemia from May to July 1914. This would have been shortly after her husband James Filipek died in January 1914. The location is shown as Austria Hungary. At the time Bohemia was still part of the Austrian Hungarian Empire.
14. It appears Katherine was confused on the entry requesting the date of her last passport. The entry was filled in as NONE but she did state that she went on a trip in 1914 and she did obtain a passport for that trip.
15. Katherine Filipek only named Czechoslovakia as a destination but it is known she and her family also visited Italy. In fact that part of the trip appears to be a church group tour, probably her church in Riverside.
16. It was noted on the *The Passport Application* that a fee of \$10 was received by the Passport Agency in Chicago on May 2, 1929 and the Passport was issued on May 3, 1929 by the Department of State. Ten Dollars was a pretty large fee for the times.
17. Katerina states that she would be departing from the port of Hoboken. Hoboken is a port on the Hudson River across from Manhattan.
18. At the end of the *The Passport Application* there is a picture of Katerina Filipek. She has short hair with glasses.
19. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 3 May 1929

32763

130

PASSPORT APPLICATION

FORM FOR PERSON CLAIMING CITIZENSHIP THROUGH PASSPORT NATURALIZATION

ISSUED MAY 3 - 1929 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The legal fee for a passport is five dollars, in currency or postal money order, and one dollar for the execution of application. The total fee is \$10.00. It is unnecessary to pay any other fee to any person in connection with the filling out or execution of this application or for obtaining the passport. All necessary information and guidance will be given applicant by the clerk of court or Passport Agent before whom this application must be executed.

(EDITION OF 1928)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Illinois STATE OF Cook COUNTY OF

I, Katerina Filipek, a CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the

Department of State, at Washington, for a passport. I solemnly swear that I was born at Marielov CZECHOSLOVAKIA on Oct 20 1864; (Date) (Country) that I was married on January 29 1884; (Date) (Place) (A woman must insert date of last marriage) that I emigrated to the United States, on or about May 1889; (Date) that I resided continuously in the United States from 1889 to 1914, at Riverside Illinois; (City) (State) that I was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the Illinois Court of South County filed in if applicant claims citizenship through naturalization of parent or husband

on April 2nd 1900 (Month and day) (Year) as shown by the Certificate of Naturalization presented herewith; that I am the IDENTICAL PERSON described in said certificate; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 72 Burlington St (Street address) the city of Riverside State of Illinois

and that I have resided outside the United States since my naturalization at the following places for the following periods: (Name each country visited and length of stay in each) Germany, Austria, Hungary, etc. from May 1914 to July 1914 (Departure from U. S.)

My father husband James D. Filipek was born at CZECHOSLOVAKIA Sept 10 1863 (Date) is now residing at North Road 1914 (City and State or country) (Portion in brackets not to be filled in if applicant was naturalized in own right)

United States, on or about May 1889 (Month) (Year) resided years continuously in the United States, from 1889 to 1914 at Chicago, Ill. (Place of residence in the U. S.) and was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the Illinois Court of South County at Chicago (City and State) on April 2nd 1900 (Month and day) (Year) as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization.

My last passport was obtained from none (Insert Washington or location of office abroad) on none (Date) and is submitted herewith for cancellation.

I am about to go abroad temporarily and intend to return to the United States within two years (months) (years) with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purposes: CZECHOSLOVAKIA visit relatives and travel

(Name each country to be visited) (Purpose of visit)

I request that my passport include my wife none (See footnotes) who was born none (Date) and to whom I was married none (Date) 1929

(Place and State or country) (Date) Her present address is none (City and State) (Country) Court of none (Month) (Year)

with the Illinois Certificate of Naturalization. Since naturalization she has resided abroad at the following places during periods: (Name each country visited and the length of stay in each)

(Names of countries visited) (Departure from U. S.) (Return to U. S.)

I request that my passport include my minor none born at none (Place and State or country) (Date)

none born at none (Place and State or country) (Date)

none born at none (Place and State or country) (Date)

The certificate of naturalization of the applicant or of the person through whom he claims citizenship must accompany this application, unless a previous passport is submitted in lieu thereof. If an American born wife is included in the application and the marriage occurred on or after September 22, 1922, her birth or baptismal certificate should be submitted with the application, or, if the birth was not recorded, affidavits from attending physician, parents, or other persons having sufficient knowledge to enable them to testify as to the date and place of the applicant's birth should be submitted. If the wife acquired American citizenship through naturalization on or after September 22, 1922, evidence of her citizenship of the nature set forth in the PASSPORT REGULATIONS should be submitted.

OATH OF CITIZENSHIP (OVER)

CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION SHEET

PASSPORT AGENCY CHICAGO RECEIVED

APPROVED PONSCELLO

MAY 4 1929

127878

Katherine Filipek's Passport Application - 3 May 1929 (continued)

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any coercion or purpose of evasion; So help me God.

Katerina Filipek
(Signature of applicant)

Sworn to before me this 26th day of April, 1929

J. Barton
Agent of the Department of State
Chicago, Illinois

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

Height: 5 feet, 3 inches; Age: years.
Hair: brun Eyes: blue
Distinguishing marks or features: None
Place of birth: CZECHOSLOVAKIA (City and State) Date of birth: Oct 20, 1864 (Month, day, and year)
Occupation: house wife

I intend to leave the United States from the port of NEWARK, N. J.
sailing on board the S. S. REPUBLIC on JUN 8 - 1929

ADDRESS

I request that my passport be mailed to the following address:
Name: Katerina Filipek
No. and Street: 72 Burlington Rd
City and State: Quincy, Illinois

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS


I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit herein before set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for one years.

No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.

Joseph Starek
(Name of witness)
215 So. Mass Ave
(Residence address of witness)

Sworn to before me this 26th day of April, 1929

J. Barton
Agent of the Department of State
Chicago, Illinois



Katerina Filipek

PLEASE NOTE.—The Department of State will act upon this application as promptly as possible after its receipt. Inquiry concerning it should be made only in case of emergency, since the time consumed in responding to such an inquiry may retard the issue of a passport to you and would necessarily retard the issue of passports to other persons.

**Letters from Passport File
Village of Riverside
Riverside, Illinois**

Office of the Clerk
E. P. Iceman

September 6, 1938
Department of State
City of Washington
Washington, D. C.

Gentleman:

Re:
Katherina Filipek
Passport #30603

On May 14, 1914, you issued the above passport to Mrs. Katherina Filipek. Mrs. Filipek is now endeavoring to register as a voter and is having difficulty in establishing her citizenship.

In as much as you undoubtedly have the information with the above passport as to how she derived her citizenship; we would appreciate your advising this office as to how she did derive her citizenship. We believe her husband took out his citizenship papers sometime back, but he is deceased for over twenty-five years.

If you could advise us of the Court, City and State and date of his papers, it would greatly help Mrs. Filipek in registering as a voter.

Very truly yours,

Village of Riverside
E. P. Eckmann
Clerk

Reply from Department of State

In reply refer to
130 - Filipek, Katerina

September 16, 1938

P. Eckmann, Esquire,
Clerk, Village of Riverside
Riverside, Illinois

My dear Mr. Eckmann:

In reply to your letter of September 6, 1938, you are informed that it appears from the application upon which passport No. 30603 was issued on May 18, 1914, to Katerina Filipek that she acquired American citizenship through her husband's naturalization as a citizen of the United States before the Criminal Court of Cook County at Chicago, Illinois, on April 2, 1900.

Sincerely yours,

John J. Scanlan
Acting Chief, Passport Division

Letter Notes

1. These letters were a useful find as they provide the passport number and dates for Katherine's 1914 passport. It was not known that she returned to Bohemia before her 1929 trip. The 1914 *Passport Application* was then obtained. It can be viewed above.
2. The spelling of Katherine (Katherina) in the letter from Riverside appears to be a cross between Katherine and Katerina and may well be the author's interpretation.
3. By the time of this letter, Katherine was almost 76 years old and she must have become a little forgetful as she certainly had her husband's citizenship papers for her 1929 *Passport Application*. The good news, though, is she was able to locate her 1914 Passport and to unwittingly give us a few clues on how to find the application. Too bad the original passports aren't around.
4. There must have been some voter issues important to Katherine as she had lived in Riverside since 1921.
5. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

John Sokolik's Passport - 1930

I, the undersigned, Secretary of State of the United States of America, hereby request all whom it may concern to permit safely and freely to pass, and in case of need to give lawful aid and protection to

John K. Sokolik
a citizen of the United States.

The bearer is accompanied by his
Wife, Katherine
Minor children [None Listed]

Description of Bearer:
Stature: *5 feet 11 inches*
Hair: *Brown*
Eyes: *Blue*
Distinguishing marks or features: *Scar on Forehead*

Place of Birth: *Kalence Bohemia*
Date of Birth: *February 4, 1876*
Occupation: *Sales Manager*

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of State at
Washington, March 27th 1930

Henry L. Stinson

Notes

1. In 1930 John and his wife, Katherine made a trip to his birthplace in Kolence. This trip was a year after Katherine Filipek and her son John and his wife Rose and their two children visited in 1929. Perhaps they told John how much fun it was and he decided to return also.
2. John Sokolik's mother, Anna Filipek was born on Farm No. 16 in Kolence and John Sokolik was born nearby at his father's Farm No. 9.
3. It is very hard to read the script for John's date of birth, but it appears to be 1876 or 1878, but 1876 is most likely. Kalence should be spelled Kolence.
4. When the Sokoliks left Kolence for Minnesota in 1879, they sold Farm No. 9 to Anna's older sister Mary Palecek.
5. A Xerox copy of the original passport was provided to Dave Jordan by Virginia Leonard, niece of John Sokolik.
6. The passport contains a picture of John and his wife Katherine.
7. On the passport, there is a Czech Visa stamp dated April 4, 1930 in Chicago. There are also a couple of smeared hand stamps. The date

on one appears to be July 8, 1930 in Velenice. Velenice
Czechoslovakia is just inside the border from Austria.

8. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

Filipek and Nemec Naturalization Events

Four naturalization events are summarized below for our extended Filipek and Nemec families. There are likely other naturalization events, especially in the extended Filipek family that are not listed below.

1. **James Filipek:** James Filipek emigrated to the USA permanently in 1889. He later became a citizen on April 2, 1900 after his return from Colorado to Chicago. Based on the rules of the time, his wife Katherine received her citizenship through his citizenship. James and Katherine's son John, daughter Mary, and son James A Filipek were all born in the USA.
2. **John Sokolik:** The 1910 and 1920 Census indicates John Sokolik was *Naturalized*. He obtained a Passport in 1930. It is not known when he became a citizen.
3. **Theodore Sokolik:** Theodore was generally believed he was born in Minnesota and thus was a citizen by birth. However, it appears from his parents ship arrival that he was born in Bohemia and arrived in the USA at less than one year of age.
4. **Frank Nemec:** The 1900 Census indicates Frank Nemec was *Naturalized*. He had arrived in the USA by 1884. It is not known when he became a citizen.

Detailed information on James Filipek's Naturalization follows.

James Filipek's Naturalization - Declaration of Intent - 10 February 1900

State of Illinois
Cook County

I, **James Filipek** do solemnly swear in the presence of the Ever Living God, that it is bona fide my intention to become a Citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever the allegiance and fidelity which I may in anywise owe to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State and Sovereignty whatever, and more particularly to the **Emperor of Austria** of whom I was heretofore a subject, so help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court
this **10th day of February A.D. 1891** (1891 is an error and should have been 1900)

P. McGrath
State of Illinois
Cook County

I, **Patrick McGrath**, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Declaration of **James Filipek** an alien made before me and filed in my office on the **10th day of February A.D. 1900**

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Chicago, in said County,
this **2nd day of April 1900**

John A. Linn
Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County

James Filipek's Naturalization - Final Oath - 2 April 1900

State of Illinois
Cook County

I, **Axel T. Johnson** of the county of **Cook** and State of Illinois, having been first duly sworn, depose and say that I have been personally acquainted with **James Filipek** an alien (who has applied to be admitted as a naturalized citizen of the United States), for the space of five year last past and upwards; that during the whole of said time he continued to reside within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the said United States, and one year, at least in the State of Illinois, preceding the day of the date hereof; and that as far as my knowledge and observation has extended, he has behaved himself as a man of good moral character and appears to be attached to the principles contained in the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order, well being and happiness of the same, and that for three years next proceeding, it has been bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court
this **2nd day of April A.D. 1900**

Patrick J. Cahill

Axel T. Johnson (signature)
3032 Emerald

I, **James Filipek** do solemnly swear (affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every Foreign Prince, Potentate, State and Sovereignty whatever, and more particularly the allegiance and fidelity I in anywise owe to the **Emperor of Austria** whereof I was heretofore a citizen or subject.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court
this **2nd day of April A.D. 1900**

Patrick J. Cahill

James Filipek (signature)

James Filipek Naturalization Notes

1. Two naturalization records were found for James Filipek. The first record is a declaration before the court that a person intends to become a citizen. In this declaration, the future citizen was likely made aware of what rules and conditions they would need to agree to in the final oath and to ponder the action they were about to take. The second record is the actual oath and the future citizen is sponsored by a current citizen. Most likely this is all done before the court in a group session with a number of other potential citizens.
2. James Filipek made his declaration on February 10, 1900 and took his oath to become a citizen on April 2, 1900.
3. James was sponsored by an Axel T. Johnson who lived a half a block away from James. James lived at 2956 Emerald and Axel lived at 3032 Emerald. It is thought that James had just returned from Pueblo so the statements that Axel makes on James behalf that he has known him for more than five years, that James resided in Illinois for at least one year, and that he has known that James intended for at least three years to become a citizen indicated that Axel was a close friend and may have worked with him in Colorado or knew him before James left for Colorado.
4. There are no similar records for Katherine because before 1902, if the husband became a citizen, then the wife and children did also. This of course begs the question of what paperwork the wife and children used to prove citizenship since they are not mentioned in the naturalization paperwork. However in this specific case, all three of the Filipek's children were born in Chicago. In Katherine Filipek's 1929 *Passport Application*, she referenced her husband James Filipek's April 2, 1900 citizenship. Thus it appears that the wife references her relationship to the husband and his citizenship to verify her own citizenship for passport applications and voter registration.
5. Author/Last Update: [Dave Jordan](#)/September 13, 2017

James Filipek's Naturalization - Final Oath - 2 April 1900

NATURALIZATION.—Final Oath. THE A. W. JONES STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO., CHICAGO.

State of Illinois, }
COOK COUNTY. } ss. I, Aviel T. Johnson

of the County of Cook and State of Illinois, having been first duly sworn, depose and say that I have been personally acquainted with James Filipek an alien (who has applied to be admitted as a naturalized citizen of the United States), for the space of five years last past and upwards; that during the whole of said time he has continued to reside within the limits and under the jurisdiction of the said United States, and one year, at least in the State of Illinois, preceding the day of the date hereof; and that as far as my knowledge and observation has extended, he has behaved himself as a man of good moral character, and appears to be attached to the principles contained in the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order, well being and happiness of the same, and that for three years past preceding it has been bona fide his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court
this 2nd day of April A. D. 1900 }
Patrick J. Cahill CLERK. } 3032 Emerald

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. I, James Filipek
Cook County. } do solemnly swear (affirm) in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and that I do absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to every Foreign Prince, Potentate, State and Sovereignty whatever, and more particularly the allegiance and fidelity I in anywise owe to the Emperor of Austria whereof I was heretofore a citizen or subject.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court,
this 2 day of April A. D. 1900 }
Patrick J. Cahill CLERK. } James Filipek

United States of America.

State of Illinois, }
COOK COUNTY. } ss. I, James Filipek

do solemnly swear in the presence of the Ever Living God, that it is *bona fide* my intention to become a Citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever the allegiance and fidelity which I may in anywise owe to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever, and more particularly to the Emperor of Austria of whom I was heretofore a subject, so help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, }
this 10th day of } (Signed,) James Filipek
February A. D. 1897 }
JOHN A. LINN, P. McGrath
Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss. Patrick McGrath
COOK COUNTY. } I, JOHN A. LINN, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Declaration of James Filipek an alien, made before me and filed in my office on the 10th day of February A. D. 1900.

WITNESS my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Chicago, in said County, this 2nd day of April A. D. 1900
John A. Linn
Clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County.