## **FOREWARD**

My childhood was good. I had 3 older brothers, all of us 2 years apart, and a very lively home life. My father provided us with a fairly affluent lifestyle. Being the youngest of 4 active boys, I always felt my family's size and power. However, there was little contact with extended family. My father was an only child, and my mother had one sister. We had only 2 (adopted) first cousins who lived 2 states away and whom we saw briefly every 2-3 years. As for grandparents, they were present in my life, but not frequently. They too lived far away. My grandparents Fusaro spent an entire decade out of the country when I was young. And although my mother was always present, my father, quiet and shy by nature, was somewhat removed emotionally from the lives of his children. He traveled frequently for his work and, worst of all, died young, when I was 19 years old and still too self-centered to understand him as a real person. I suspect it is partially this lack of contact with extended family that has lead me to compile a family history.

Maybe those of us who grow up with cousins, grandparents, aunts and uncles nearby, who hear family stories over and over, who see others with our own names, faces and voices, are not likely to become genealogy hounds. And maybe those of us who grow up without these things, for whatever good or bad reasons, are likely to begin the search. Maybe knowledge replaces experience.

In an early effort, I mailed a sheet of paper torn from a yellow legal pad to my last surviving grandparent, **Annette Bellucci FUSARO**, in 1978. I asked her to fill in a few blanks in my hand-drawn "family tree." Nothing else! Today, 30 years later, I wish I had known which questions I should have asked her. But I had tried and she had helped, revealing some mysterious names I had never heard before: Nicetta, Yeno, Bagnoli. A scan of the paper she returned to me, mistakes and all, is included in this compilation.

When I turned 52, the age of my father when he died, I got serious about family research. Luckily for me, the internet came of age in the 28 years between my yellow pad and my 52nd birthday. Much of what is in this book I found there, either by directly accessing official records or by sifting through others' research. I traveled to Ohio/Indiana (twice) and Maryland and spent many hours in courthouses, libraries and historical societies. Critical information was gotten by emailing others whom I found on genealogy forums, who were hunting the same ancestors I was hunting. I telephoned relatives I never even knew I had, but had recently found. I learned I had many living relatives, in every region of the country, some of whom knew a great deal, about all branches of the family. It was very moving to see how happy they were to hear from me and how generously they shared their time, expertise and knowledge. I am especially in debt to Shirley MAYNARD of Hampton VA, not only for her GLADWISH data, but also for her willingness to patiently teach me, through countless emails, how to do genealogy research. Jeanette and Robert MUSCH (and Robert's sister, Marlene SHANAHAN) supplied many key details and photos of the Dayton HARNs and NEUs. Esther Oviedo-McCULLEY sent pages and pages of very useful and well organized early HARN (and related families) data. Steve Harn REDMAN's website was a vitally important resource and reference. During the summer of 2008, no one worked harder than LouAnn Harn CAMERON to sort out the confusing Maryland records and keep the ball rolling. She also supplied all of the Pennsylvania HARN details that appear in this book. And finally, this book simply could not have been written without the contribution of Dorothy Jean Fusaro HARN, my own mother. In addition to supplying hard data, she provided many of the clues and stories that lead to the sorting out of the complicated FUSARO and SIMONE families. Her personal memories, of all branches of my family, "put flesh on the bones" and her anticipation of my results helped keep me motivated. Her contribution was the most important of all.

My goal was to collect detailed information, without prejudice, synthesize it and create a family history in a comprehensive, graphic format. I wanted to create an educational document, a narrative that told a story, not a database. I wanted people of the past to be <u>experienced</u> by people of today. At first thought I was breaking new ground. But I soon found out that this is every researcher's goal. This book is a gift to the current generation, especially my brothers, nieces, nephews and daughters. It is an expression of the deep respect and gratitude I have for those who have already passed and for the sacrifices they made for us. I hope it will someday become both a treasure and a resource to the descendant or two who discover that they too want to know.

# **NOTES** from the "Compiler"

#### **PLAGIARISM**

This book contains so much borrowed and "stolen" material that the concept of plagiarism simply doesn't apply in the normal sense. The nature of genealogy research almost requires a "plagiarism ethic." This is because researchers uncover what already exists rather than create something new. We gather, verify, synthesize, package and present. Freely gathering from any available source and then placing the data in the public domain, freely available for others, is how our work gets done. Yes, we note our sources. But this is not to give "credit" or to distinguish our own work from others' but to provide a clue for future researchers wishing to duplicate or verify our information. Almost without exception, genealogists have generous souls. What's mine is yours and vice-versa. At first, I was very impressed by how freely and with what detail other people sent me information. But I guickly realized that what I received was not really "their" information in the first place. True, they may have worked hard to collect it, as I have, but collecting is not creating. During my years as a writing teacher, I spent hours of class time explaining what plagiarism was and how and why to avoid it. A clear understanding of plagiarism is important for a writer. But this book was not so much written as compiled. True, much of the writing (but not all) is original to me. But it was written simply to provide clarity, structure and access to the data I collected from other sources. Originality fades to a moot point in this context. Dear Reader: Feel free to steal anything you like from this book. But when you do, please note the source, not to give me credit, but so that other researchers can verify, duplicate and improve upon our work.

#### **EGO**

We insert ego into everything we do. This book is no exception (see the next page for an early, glaring example). One of the reasons I spent 3 years putting it together was to leave a legacy that would outlive me. Despite this selfishness, I have tried to diminish my presence as much as possible (and it was not always possible). I wrote in the 3rd person. The reader is almost never spoken to directly (this page and a few others notwithstanding). Also, referring to myself as "John P. HARN" throughout the text should not be seen as an attempt to inflate my own importance by formalizing my name with a middle initial. Instead, it is simply an effort to avoid confusion since there are many people named John HARN. If I am lucky enough to have a reader who has no idea who I am, using my middle initial might actually be helpful in providing clarity, as it was intended.

### "STALKING DEAD PEOPLE"

This is what my daughters call this project. It's insightful, since if I applied my methods to living people, it probably would be stalking, and illegal. There <u>is</u> an obsessive quality to the determination needed to uncover the details of those long gone. This appears odd to others, but without it progress is elusive.

### "SALVAGING THE SCRAPS" OF PEOPLE'S LIVES

This is <u>my</u> term for this project. When my mother passed away in May, 2009, it surprised me how quickly the "paraphernalia" of her life fell away. With each decade of her advancing age, she downsized, moving into smaller and smaller places, giving away more and more of her possessions. When she died, my brothers and I divided her remaining possessions, gave away the things no one wanted and vacated her apartment in about a week. How quickly the "material envelope" of an 83-year, textured and complicated life receded into fog! Even the few things of hers that I kept have found no organic home with me. With this project I have tried to preserve tangible scraps of our ancestors and relatives: images, documents, signatures, maps, headstones and photos. Maybe this book can be their "organic home."

### "RESCUING PEOPLE FROM OBSCURITY"

When I used this phrase to explain my research to a friend, he said, "I think we are all destined for obscurity." He is right, of course. Even the enormously famous people that nearly all of us know of today, Cleopatra....Jesus....Gandhi....Confucius, will one day be utterly and completely lost to memory. It may take a long time, but the day will come. And what of the rest of us? How long will our memory last? Maybe we don't really want to know. I believe I rescued Joseph A. SMITH from obscurity (see GLAD-WISH pages). He was my grandmother's uncle. He had no offspring, no wife, and I am certain no one alive in 2009 remembers him. Collecting the meager record of his remarkably ordinary life was intensely satisfying to me. He showed me that writing this book could be an act of generosity.

My hope is that this book survives 100 years. Dear Reader: Please help me reach this goal by printing it, saving it to disk, and sharing it with others. Peace.

# THIS BOOK IN A NUTSHELL . . .

This book focuses on the family lineage belonging to the 4 Harn brothers

David Paul
Stephen Michael
Daniel Thomas and
John Peter
of Cincinnati & Dayton, Ohio.

The 4 main sections in this book correspond to their 4 grandparents, surnamed:

HARN GLADWISH FUSARO and BELLUCCI.

This book also follows side branches whenever possible.

THE HARN SURNAME in America traces to John HEARN (married Dorcas DAVIS), born in Maryland 1735-40. Many spelling variations occur in this direct line in Maryland (HEARNE, HEARN, HARNE, HERNE, HERN, HERRING, HERON and others) but not all families with this name in MD are of this line. Other confirmed surnames in the line leading to the 4 HARN boys include: Davis, Duval, Israel, Leek, Dorsey, Spurrier and Baker in MD, Reese & Yost in PA and Neu, Stomps, Rupprecht and Wehinger in Ohio.

THE GLADWISH SURNAME in America traces to John GLADWISH in Indiana and is well documented there in Ripley County by 1860. The family originated in Kent and Sussex counties in southern England. Other confirmed surnames in this line include: Kemp, Golding, Phillips and Maynard in England and Schneider, Smith and Nick, in Indiana & Ohio, Reed in Pennsylvania and Baldus in Germany.

THE FUSARO SURNAME in America traces to Romolo FUSARO in Lima and Cincinnati, Ohio about 1905. The family originated in the small village of Fossalto, near Campobasso in south-central Italy near the Adriatic Sea. Other confirmed surnames in this line include Simone, Meale, Di Coccia and Bagnoli in Fossalto, Italy.

THE BELLUCCI SURNAME in America traces to Nicola BELLUCCI in New York City in 1901. The family originated in the small village of San Demetrio Corone, near Cosenza in Calabria, the "big toe" of Italy. Other confirmed surnames in this line include Pisarra, leno and Liguori in San Demetrio, Italy.