



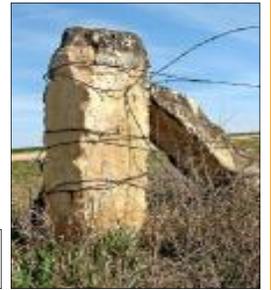
Sunflower Chapter NEWSLETTER

Hays, Kansas

Fall 2015



Vol. 19 Issue 4



Chapter Meetings



Dec. 13

The Sunflower Chapter of AHSGR, Hays, Kansas group meets four - five times a year at Munjor, Kansas in the St. Francis of Assisi Parish Hall, unless otherwise noted in the Chapter Newsletter. Munjor, Kansas was one of the six original Volga- German villages that was founded in August of 1876 from a group of settlers that came from the Volga River seeking a new life on the Kansas prairie.

Social Time

11:30pm - 12:30pm

Refreshments or Pot Luck Meal depending on the Event

12:30pm - 1:30pm

Chapter Meeting

~ 1:30 pm

Program

2:00 - 3:30pm (roughly)

Program and Important Dates

Sunday, December 13, 2015

German Meal Banquet

Christmas Program

RSVP by Dec. 7th - 785-656-0329

Sunday, April 10th, 2016

Chapter Meeting

Sunday, August 14th

Chapter Summer Picnic

Sunday, September 11th

VFW Breakfast Chapter Fund-raiser

7:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Saturday, October 1st, 2016

Kansas Round-Up of Chapters

Hays, Ks. - (Hosted by Hays Chapter)

Chapter Website

www.sunflowerchapterofahsgr.net

ANNUAL KANSAS ROUNDUP OF CHAPTERS IS A HIT

By Sunflower Chapter Secretary, Judy Hoffman



Holding true to a tradition started years ago, the local chapters of Germans from Russia throughout the state gathered in Hays, Ks on Saturday, Oct. 3, 2015, all geared up for a day of speakers, displays, memorials, games, and great food, thanks to a spacious meeting room and delicious food at Whiskey Creek in Hays.

The day began on a solemn yet inspiring note as veterans gathered behind a flag bearer to march to the fore for the Pledge of Allegiance and everyone singing "God Bless America". Overheard as the veterans prepared to march were comments "Have you been on an 'honor flight?' I just went a few weeks ago..." and thought-provoking: "I fought in the Battle of the Bulge". How can we ever give enough gratitude and respect to our veterans?

Karen Penner offered the opening prayer and Frank Jacobs provided the memorial service. His presentation of "Das Schicksal", a funeral song handed down through the ages

Inside THIS NEWSLETTER

Page 1 - Meeting dates

Page 1 - Annual Kansas Roundup of Chapters

Page 2 - Roundup continued

Page 3 - Roundup continued

Page 4 - President's Message

Page 4 - New Census Available

Page 4 - Volga German New Years Greeting

Page 4 - Welcome New Members!!!

Page 5 - Sunflower Chapter Dec. 13 Mtg.

Page 6 - The Kamenka Colony on the Volga

Page 7 - The Kamenka Colony, continued

Page 7 - A 250th Anniversary Celebration

Page 8 - List of Board Members

among the Germans from Russia, provided the German and English words to the song. Then he played a recording of Das Schicksal sung by a woman from the local village of Pfeifer. This was followed by a recitation of the recently deceased members of the Kansas chapters.

Kevin Rupp held a short business meeting regarding upcoming events and the latest information on the latest at headquarters, the next convention, and encouraging recruitment of new members, adding "give gift memberships for Christmas". Written reports from AHSGR chairs were presented on everyone tables to read.

The first program was a video that was seen at the last convention, titled **"WE (NEVER) DON'T FORGET GERMANS FROM RUSSIA IN SOUTH AMERICA"**

South America was a magnet of immigration from Europe and Asia. The climate was the reverse of what they knew. Migration to Brazil and Argentina began in the 1870's. There was so much poverty in Russia, no jobs, men and boys had to serve so long in the military. The communist revolution had changed everything. The promises of Catherine the Great were taken away. Meanwhile South America was seeking immigrants, especially Catholics, to settle vast areas of land and the very fact that they could own the land was a strong incentive. Much of the immigration occurred between the two world wars. Families split up going on separate ships in case any were lost at sea. Fifteen ships made their way to Brazil. One family described their first Christmas in the jungle. They were so poor and had nothing special for the holiday. Some German neighbors brought sweet rolls they'd made. Together they decided even though times were hard, it was a day to celebrate, such a special day. Together they ate the sweet rolls, then sang "Silent Night". The first homes in Brazil were adobe. There was much farming opportunity and Santa Rosa became the "soybean capital of the world". They continued to speak Volga German, but after WWII all German books and papers were burned; all important documents were lost. During that war, the immigrants were not trusted or treated respectfully. Church was the most important thing that kept family and faith alive. "Without a cross, there can be no salvation". Music was important- all colonies had German music groups. Name-days were celebrated, not birthdays. Food and drink traditions carried across the generations; they still make their own schnapps. Sadly, young people are not so interested in their heritage. "To know where you are going, you need to know from where you came". We are who we are because of what our ancestors have passed on to us.

There is much more but I will just say this is a dvd that would be really good to share with your extended family.

The next presentation was a reading by Karen Penner of a short story winner at the convention titled **"LEAVING AM TRAKT"** by Kristin Jantzen.

This is about Mennonites, mostly living in the Ukraine. A small number lived in the Volga area in a village called "Am Trakt.

"I still remember mother dying. The fever took her life. I remember my older brother crying as he held mother's hand. I looked at mother one last time and went outside. I saw father listening to a group of men who were trying to persuade him to journey with them. I could not imagine him agreeing to this; how could we leave mother's grave? But that night father announced to the family they were going along - going east. He never told exactly why he felt it was so urgent. He said it was a chance to start over. A month later we began the 1200 mile trip through Russia, to central Asia. As we journeyed I overheard men expressing gratitude they could now escape the military draft. We continued on to settle in Nebraska."

We cannot forget Gary Batt who provided accordion music throughout the day during the breaks between programs.

After lunch, our "recreation" was "bingo", always a fun fund-raiser for the event. The Topeka Chapter, hosts of the Roundup this year, provided bingo prizes and door prizes.

Our next program was **"FAMILY RESEARCH ON-LINE"**, presented by Mike Meisinger, AHSGR board member. This was really good as Mike showed on the big

screen how to access family research available through the AHSGR web-site. He reminded us of the booklet provided by AHSGR titled 'CLUES' that can



be used to begin or further family research. Mike "walked" us through the different files and tabs to access a wide variety of tracking tools, such as obituaries, cemeteries, passenger lists for ships, workpapers, and journals. It's amazing the power of this if you use it. It's helpful to use the "search" option. It all begins on "Find your ancestors". Under obituary tab they have actual obituary clip-pings. Sometimes the obits are not entirely correct, though. And the only one who can make corrections is the person who sent it in in the first place. We are reminded to always look for variations of names as the spelling often was changed over the course of years and documentation. We also were reminded to always click on "help" to get what we are looking for if we are stumped. The journals online are from 1978-98 and available to all. These help locate where families were in Germany before migrating to Russia. In a few months, when all is up and running, some parts of research will only be available to members. You can



always go to Google for Historical newspapers, library of Congress, ship passenger lists, etc. Is now the time for more of us to delve into internet family research?! Our organization is making it easier and free.

Diane Wilson, AHSGR librarian, gave an over-view of **'RESEARCHING GERMAN FROM RUSSIA AT THE AHSGR RESEARCH LIBRARY'**. The headquarters library has books to lend. There are over 1100 items in the family history collection. There are about 400 family surname charts; some can be purchased, some view only. It usually goes back to the original settler in Russia; it's a great resource for people doing research. Also available is census information from 1798-1857. There are 550,000 names in the Personal Ancestry file; members have submitted this information. It is updated several times a year. There are maps, many for sale. It's a treasure to see locations of villages. Many publications like Clues, Journals, Newsletters, Village resources. Over 100 village coordinators that often have information the library doesn't have. "Hats off to anyone who is a village coordinator".

Bottom line: just go to the AHSGR website and start using it!

"ECONOMIC AND RELIGIOUS HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS OF MENNONITE SETTLEMENTS" was presented by Dr. Mark Jantzen, professor at Bethel College, Kansas. This goes way back to the four original settlements in Russia. As with all the Germans from Russia immigrants, the promise of 80 acres of land, travel pay, no taxes, and no military conscription was such an attractive offer that they began their migration to Russia in 1788, settling in Ukraine by the Neba River. The first village was "Chortitza" called the "Old Colony", settled in 1789. They were more conservative and finally ended up in Western Kansas - after first going to Canada, then Mexico! Each place they'd settled began to infringe on their effort to live out their faith, mainly refusal of military service. All four of the villages settled in Russia were settled by Mennonites from Prussia which today is part of Poland. In the 1870's began the migration that ended in Kansas. In 1871 the German immigrants in Russia lost status and became Russian citizens, which meant, the draft. One third of Mennonites left in 1874 when the draft was imposed.

The Mennonites had internal division dating back to the 16th century. It broke down basically to strict or lenient. In the 1900's this division melted away. The more lenient were basically Mennonite in name only; their greatest struggle was colonist rigidity. But Russia categorized them all as Mennonite whether they practiced their faith or not. In 1845-59 a "Pietist" named Eduar Wust felt Mennonites needed to "get serious about their faith" and started a new group, the "Mennonite Brethren" in 1860. This created deep division and hard feelings. The Mennonite Brethren eventually settled in the Hillsboro area and founded Tabor College. The general Mennonite conference founded Bethel College in the Newton area.

The banquet speaker and final presentation of the day was Dr. Bryan Pinkall. Yes, Dr.



Bryan has GR blood! His grandmother was a Dechant and the German/Russian heritage is dear to his heart. In fact, it played a big part in his role as production manager in the opening ceremony of the Olympics in Sochi, Russia in 2014. This amazing Kansas boy played a big role in the Olympic opening ceremony which was seen by over 3 billion people and cost 1.25 billion dollars to produce. There were over 10,000 performers, dancers, circus acrobats, and musicians. His talk and video presentation was titled **"TIME**

FORWARD: VOLGA-GERMAN HERITAGE AND THE SOCHI 2014 OLYMPICS". A composition by Alfred Schnittke, a German/Russian composer titled "CONCERTO GROSSO #1" was played during the segment depicting the Russian Revolution and Communist takeover. This composer was born in Engels, Russia in 1934. His family suffered greatly in the famine that took the lives of 500,000 German/Russians. Alfred's father became a translator for the Russian military and at one point was stationed in Vienna. That is where Alfred first heard opera and studied music. When they returned to Russia, he taught at the Russian Conservatory and composed film scores. Secretly he composed serious art music which Russia banned for many years. When he attended operas in Vienna, Alfred "felt every moment there to

be a link of the historical chain. All was multidimensional. The past presented a world of ever-present ghosts and I was not a barbarian without any connections but the conscious bearer of the task in my life". Briefly, the opening ceremony depicted Russian history: Rite of Spring (tribalism); Peter the Great (battle accomplishments); War and Peace (Czarist era in Russia); Russian revolution (Communist takeover); Time Forward (World War II); 20th Century (buildings rise - a view of democracy different than ours). A final note: Bryan just returned from Philadelphia where he was the manager of digital production for the Pope's Mass there. Bryan has on his pages on U-Tube lots of German/Russian music, culture, history and a profound doctoral recital titled "70 Years Ago" which is a music/photo presentation of the years in Russia of famine and persecution of our an-



Music by Garry Batt and John Reb, Jr.



Mike Meisinger and Diane Wilson, AHSGR Libr.



Shirley (Giebler) Brungardt looking at the many books and items that were available for sale.

President's Message.....

You might have noticed that this newsletter is just a wee-bit smaller than the last one, almost 10 pages smaller. In order to keep our expenses down we either need to have a smaller newsletter or have more of you receive the newsletter via email. When you renew your 2016 dues, which I hope many of you have already done, please specify how you want the newsletter delivered. Having more of you go digital will save us on printing and postage.

On the next page you will see what we have planned for our December 13th meeting. We are having our meal catered this year. Delores Pfannenstiel and Betty Pfannenstiel have made our meals for so long, its time to give them a break. A lot of work goes into this meal. As a result, the Sunflower Chapter Board decided to have the meal catered and to charge our members the same price as we have always charged, \$10.00 and to charge non-members \$12.00. The meal actually costs us \$12.00 a plate, but for our members we want to keep it at \$10.00. You pay the local chapter \$10.00 a year and we just want to make sure that you are getting your monies worth! So, enjoy the meal! PLEASE be sure to bring your children and grandchildren to the meeting, they will enjoy the program that Norma Pipkin has prepared.

The next time you go to the AHSGR website you will notice some BIG changes. The new site went live as of November 29, 2015. There still is much to do with the site, transferring all the material from one site to the other and adding new things such as the Members Only Section. I will talk about this at our December meeting.

On the front page is a list of our 2016 meeting dates, please be sure to write them down. On page 7 you will see the special program that Dr. Brent Mai will host in Hays on Saturday, June 4, 2016. It would be great if ALL our members would attend this event!

PLEASE RSVP for the December 13th meal no later than Monday, December 7th by calling me at 785-656-0329 or send me an email with the number attending.

See you all December 13th! - Kevin



NEW CENSUS BOOK AVAILABLE

1857 Census of Yagodnaya Polyana

In 2014 the AHSGR Archive Committee was able to obtain the 1857 Census of Yagodnaya Polyana through the generosity of a number of AHSGR Members with the rest of the funds coming from the Archives general fund. The census consisted of 400 pages with a total of 400 families. The census is dated as November 10, 1857 with appendices dated December 19, 1857 and April 25 1958. The census list does contain many maiden name of the spouses. Those surnames included in this census are:

Appel Arndt Asmus Bachmann Banert Barth Batz Baum Becker Befus Beitel Beiter Berschauer Bessinger Bik Blank Block Blonstein Blumenschein Bollinger Brack Brecht Breining Bruhn Daubert Decker Diehl Dippel Dissing Dubhorn Eurich Fasius Figler Fischer Fritz Fuchs Geiber Geier Geiger Gelhorn Gieger Görlitz Götz Gohr Gross Haas Hahne-mann Hamburg Hartmann Heintz Heitz Helm Herdt Hergert Holstein Jungmann Kaiser Keller Kemmerer Kessler Kleweno Knack Kniss Koberta Koch Kohl Konschu Kreibel Krenkel Kromm Künstler Lamme Langlitz Lautenschläger Lei Leinweber Litzenberger Loch Luft Lust Macheleit Maiber Maier Maul Merkel Mohr Morasch Müller Nebert Ockel Ohl Pfaffenroth Rausch Reich Reichardt Repp Ringler Rohn Rudi Ruhl Rupp Sarselius Schaadt Schäfer Scheuermann Schlägel Schmick Schmidt Schnangenberger Schneider Schneidmüller Schreiner Schröder Schuber Schuckardt Schumacher Schwab Schweitzer Schwindt Stang Stappar Streier Streif Stuckardt Völker Wagner Walter Weigandt Weitz Wiegand Wilhelm Wirtz Wittig Zeitner Zentner Zürgibel Zweigert

AHSGR is grateful to Dr. Brent Mai who had just completed translation of the census for AHSGR this fall. Copies may be ordered through AHSGR for \$75.00 each plus postage. This is a great genealogical resource for those with ties to the colony of Yagodnaya Polyana. It is through donations like these that enable AHSGR to continue to obtain records for its members.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!!!

*Bruce Dougherty, Kansas City, MO.
Glenn & Rebecca Diehl, Hays, KS.
Ron & Jaunita Hanhardt, Otis, KS.
Dr. Bryan Pinkall, Junction City, KS.
Gary & Michelle Pinkall, Great Bend, KS.*

New Memberships are important to our local chapter as well as the International Society. Please consider giving a Sunflower Chapter/AHSGR membership to year as a Christmas gift!!!



Wir wuenschen euch ein
(We wish you a)

glueckliches Neues Jahr,
(Happy New Year)

ein langes Leben,
(a long life)

Gesundheit,
(good health)

Friede und Einigkeit,
(peace and goodwill)

und nach dem Tod,
(and after death)

die ewige Glueckseligkeit.
(eternal happiness)

SUNFLOWER CHAPTER ANNUAL GERMAN MEAL

\$10.00 a plate (Members) - \$12.00 a plate (non-members)

Turkey & Dressing
Potatoes and Dumplings
Gluskies
Mashed Potatoes & Gravy
Green Beans, Creamed Peas
Roll - Coffee - Tea

Members are asked to please bring a dessert

***Those attending the meal MUST RSVP
no later than Monday, December 7th
by 5:00 p.m. NO RSVP's will be taken
for the meal after that time.***

***Please call Kevin at 785-656-0329
to RSVP with a number.***

Program includes:

*How to make "Spitzbuben Cookies"
A visit from the Christkind
German Christmas Songs and Traditions*

Please bring your children or grandchildren

Social - 11:30am - 12:30pm
Meal: 12:30pm - 1:15?pm
Program: 1:30pm - 3:00pm



The Kamenka Colony on the Volga

Obholz, Albert and Rische, Emma, *Volk auf dem Weg*, October, 2015, pp. 18-19.

Translation from the original German-language text to American English is provided by Alex Herzog, Boulder, CO, with editorial assistance from Dr. Nancy Herzog.

If some fragment or fact is missing from the history of a people, that history is incomplete and raises questions. That kind of a gap exists in the history of the German Russians between 1941 and 1989. For forty-five years the topic of the Germans in Russia was hushed up. Fearing persecution, the elder generation decided not to talk about their memories, and the few memoirs that exist are usually relegated to desk drawers.

Access to German archives in the Soviet Union was completely blocked, causing documents gradually to degenerate. During the early 1980s, however, it dawned on some that the archives could be marketed. It thus happened that the American Mormons were given assistance in acquiring or copying Volga German archives.

Ever since the time of *perestroika* in the Soviet Union, business regarding the Volga German archives has been booming. And for some time now searchers of history have been busy working on this topic. Additionally, the German archives of the Volga region have been an important source of income for cities and other communities that house them.

Historical memory awakens at a certain age in every person. It is when one begins to search for family roots and for the actual original home. For Germans from Russia, this kind of interest awakened after they left Russia and settled down in Germany. In great numbers they began to put together family trees and to buy books dedicated to the former colonies in the Volga region.

Today's administrators of those former colonies began to take notice. They undertook the establishing of local museums, putting together exhibits, and conducting celebrations of anniversaries. They make money even from church ruins and remains of German cemeteries by offering tours of them.

Germans from Russia demonstrate particular interest in publications which include the history of colonies in which they, their parents or other ancestors were born. This requires that writers of history and those knowledgeable of hometowns to publish books on specific colonies that include detailed descriptions and not simply superficial summaries of dozens of colonies. A book on a certain colony thus deals with all aspects of the life of colonists and all their activities.

Mindful of the book I wrote about the Mariental colony on the Volga (published by the *Historischer Forschungsverein der Deutschen aus Russland* [Historical Research Association of Germans from Russia]), which had two editions that were quickly sold out, I decided to write a book on Kamenka, the first Catholic colony on the Volga. For this project I asked Emma Rische, daughter of Volga German parents, to be my co-author. It was not long before we noticed that the opinions of historical writers concerning the founding date of the Kamenka colony differ. We thus decided to determine the actual, accurate date of the colony's founding. In contrast with the Lutheran colonies on the Volga, even though it may be advisable and practical, researchers never posed the question concerning the founding of the first Catholic colony.

According to a law of March 19, 1764, which stipulated the settlement method for the

colonists, land surveyors could begin their work only by the spring and summer of 1764. On the "mountain" side of the Volga, the following Lutheran colonies were located: Nizhnyaya Dobrinka, Galka and Schilling. (According to Jakob Dietz in the *Volkszeitung Saratov*, #22, March 16, 1914,) the first immigrants arrived in 1864 in Saratov from Danzig. They settled in the Lutheran colonies, even though there were a few Catholic families among them.



According to Gottlieb Beratz, the founding date for the Kamenka colony is July 6, 1765 (See G. Beratz, *Deutsche Kolonien an der unteren Wolga* [German Colonies on the Lower Volga]). Jakob Dietz states the same date. Alexander Klaus, [Russian-language title, 1869], recounting the colonies of Kamenka County, merely mentions the [range of] dates "1764-1767." In the writings of Grigori Pissarevski [Russian-language title, Moscow, 1909] the founding date of the Kamenka colony is not mentioned at all. In any case, there are good reasons to revisit this. One more example: A. Münich, Johannes Kufeld and Joseph Schnurr actually states the founding date for the Kamenka colony as 1764.

This is confirmed as well by the list of settlers of the colony, in which numbers 100, 101 and 101a designate the names of three colonists who with their families settled in Kamenka on September 11 and 16, respectively. However, the main group of settlers, consisting of forty-six families did not arrive until July 6, 1765. This is why the colony's founding has been said to be on that date. Still, the fact

Continued from page 6.....

is that by that date the first settlers had been in Kamenka for nine months. After that, other families would arrive in 1766 and in 1767.

This is how many colonies of the Volga region were settled, but as a rule the founding date was when the first settlers had arrived. Why should it be different for the Kamenka colony? Therefore we are of the opinion that Kamenka in the Volga region was founded on September 11, 1764.

We welcome anyone interested in our project to send us memories, archive materials and photos on the subject of the Kamenka colony to the following address:

Dr. Albert Obholz,
Pirmasensstr. 45,
67655 Kaiserslautern.

We guarantee the return of all materials.



*The Catholic Church of Kamenka
(current photo)]*

Permission of the Germans from Russia Heritage Collection, NDSU Libraries, Fargo, ND www.ndsu.edu/grhc.



A 250th Anniversary Celebration Hays, Kansas - Saturday, 4 June 2016 Dr. Brent Mai, Presenter



In 1766, there were nine Roman Catholic colonies founded along the Volga River in Russia: Degott (July 18), Graf (June 10), Herzog (July 14), Katharinenstadt (June 27), Louis (June 14), Mariental (June 16), Rohledder (June 14), Schuck (July 18), and Volmer (July 18).

To celebrate the 250th Anniversary of their founding, the Center for Volga German Studies at Concordia University is hosting a seminar series and authentic Volga German lunch in Hays, Kansas, on Saturday, 4 June 2016.

REGISTRATION: Because food is being served, please register by May 27th.

\$30.00 per person (by May 27)

\$40.00 per person (after May 27th)

Registration includes banquet luncheon and all sessions

To register & pay by credit/debit card, use the online form, or print the Registration form by going to: <http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/events/2016Jun4.cfm>

If you have any question please call Tanya at 503-493-6369.

[Note: There is no discount for partial attendance of this event. Notice of cancellation before 27 May 2016 will still receive a full refund: after 27 May, 2016 will receive no refund]

LOCATION: Registration lunch, and all sessions will be at the Rose Garden Banquet Hall (Formerly the Fanchon Ballroom) 2250 E. 8th, Hays, Ks.

8:00-9:00 Registration

9:00 - 9:45 Session 1: Introduction to the Volga Germans and their Heritage.
Everyone starts on a different page when it comes to their knowledge of who the Volga Germans are and how they came to be in Russia. This session will bring all attendees to the same place in that understanding.

10:00-10:45 Session 2: The Geography of the Volga Germans.
The trek of the Volga Germans around the world creates an interesting study in geographic adaptability. We'll study that journey as well as the changing topography of the Volga Region itself.

11:00-Noon Session 3: A 250th Anniversary Celebration
We'll look at the history of the nine Roman Catholic colonies that were founded in 1766 along the Volga River.

Noon - 1:30 Lunch: Bierocks, Galushkies, bean and noodles, green bean dumpling soup, coffee/tea/water, and dessert.

1:30-2:15 Session 4: The Volga Germans of South America
Volga German immigration to South America began in 1873. Today, it is estimated that there are 1.5 million Volga German descendants living in Argentina and another 400,000 in Brazil.

2:30 - 3:15 Session 5: A Day-in-the Life of the Volga Germans.
What was it like to live in the Volga German colonies?

3:30-4:30 Session 6: The Deportation of the Volga Germans in 1941
We'll take a first hand look at how the 177-year long geographic history of the Volga Germans came so abruptly to an end in September 1941.

4:45-5:30 Session 7: The Volga Germans Today
In the final session of the day we will look at today's descendants of the Volga Germans. How many are there? Where are they? How did they get there?



SUNFLOWER CHAPTER NEWSLETTER

2301 Canal Blvd

Hays, Ks. 67601

volgagerman@ruraltel.net

www.sunflowerchapterofahsgr.net

SUNFLOWER CHAPTER BOARD MEMBERS

President/Newsletter

Kevin Rupp
2301 Canal Blvd.
Hays, Ks. 67601
krupp@ruraltel.net

Vice-President

Janel Moore
1201 Felten Dr.
Hays, Ks. 67601
werthmoore@yahoo.com

Secretary

Judy Hoffman
kansasjudy@yahoo.com

Treasurer

Jerry Braun
2223 Felten Drive
Hays, Ks. 67601
785-625-6502
thegerman.jjb@gmail.com

Membership

Jerry Braun
218 Castilian Gardens
Hays, Ks. 67601
785-625-6502
thegerman.jjb@gmail.com

Librarian / Historian

Shirley Brungardt
2409 Virginia Dr.
Hays, Ks. 67601
785-628-1494

Hospitality

Dolores Pfannenstiel
1243 Munjor Rd.
785-625-6452

Publicity

Amanda Rupp
visitors@elliscountyhistoricalsociety.org
amandag2@eaglecom.net

Folklore

Norma Pipkin
npipkin@yahoo.com

Correspondance/Cards

Leonard Schoenberger
leonardschoenberger@hotmail.com

