





Photo Courtesy of Bob Davis

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History Day Well Attended

The eighth annual History Day, sponsored by the Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society, was held Saturday, June 15, at the Sturgis Community Center. "1874 Custer Expedition: 150 Years of Exploration, Settlement and Exploitation" was the theme of the event this year.

The Society presented their Friend of History Award(s), this year posthumously to Charles Rambow, Ernie Miller and Bob Davis.

Booths displaying a variety of historical artifacts, pictures and other information and memorabilia were on display, including:

Time Capsule items—Mark Rambow

continued on next page

Swanson to Present "Ghost Towns of the Black Hills Prequel" ... Logan Lamphere

Local historian Bill Swanson will be presenting a Black Hills Community Education session entitled "Ghost Towns of the Black Hills Prequel" at the Sturgis Community Center. The three-part course runs Fridays, September 20 to November 22 (except September 27 and October 19), from 6:30-8:00 p.m. The cost is \$79. Registration opens on September 1.

The course description reads: "This chapter will look into the Ghost Town Series with new research and more materials making it necessary to revamp one of the longest running classes in Community Education.

"You will learn about the geology and the geography of South Dakota and discover the history behind the Black Hills during the early exploration of the American West, and the importance of the Black

Hills to that history.

"Go back into a time when this was the blank spot in the map of North America.

"We'll take a look at this area from 1491 to 1875, including Amerindians; Custer, Russell - Collins Party, the Dodge - Jenny expedition, and more."



Visit <u>communityeducationclasses.org</u> to learn more and register.

Edited by Logan Lamphere

History Day (cont'd)

- Maps of the 1874 Black Hills Expedition Logan Lamphere
- Early Women and their Influence After the Gold Rush
 Vi Stoltz
- Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society scrapbooks
 Joan Bachmeier
- History Below The Pines group, Spearfish Dave Super
- "Where I'm From" collaboration between Sturgis Brown High School Academy students and Aspen Grove Assisted Living residents – Jim Holland
- Bear Butte Creek Historic Preserve's 2024
 archaeological dig Ross Lamphere, Logan Lamphere
- West River History Conference
- Lead Homestake Mine and Lab exhibits
- Fort Meade Museum Lee Stroschine

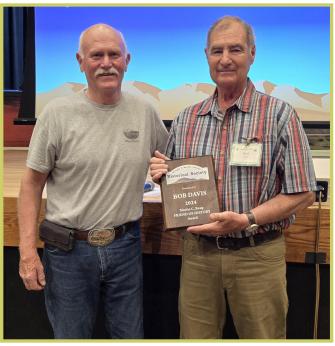
Two programs were held at the Sturgis Community Center Theater. Donovin Sprague presented "The Native American Perspective on the Effects of Settlement of the Black Hills."

Bill Swanson was able to fill in for Paul Horsted at the last minute to talk about "The 1874 Custer Expedition's Path Through the Black Hills."

Hstory Day is possible, due in part, to the support from the City of Sturgis, HomeSlice Group, KBHB Radio and the Meade County Commission.



Donovin Sprague presented "The Native American Perspective on the Effects of Settlement of the Black Hills." (Photo by Logan Lamphere)



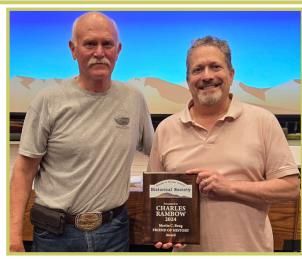
Ross Lamphere presents the "Friend of History" award posthumously to Bob Davis; receiving the award is his cousin Kurt Davis (Photo by Logan Lamphere)

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Ross Lamphere presents the "Friend of History" award posthumously to Ernie Miller; receiving the award are his daughter Lynelle and son-in-law Danny Chapman. (Photo by Logan Lamphere)

History Day (cont'd)



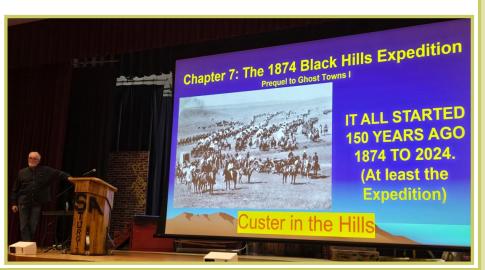
Above, Ross Lamphere presents the "Friend of History" award posthumously to Charles Rambow; receiving the award is his son mark Rambow (Photo by Logan Lamphere)





Above, Joan Bachmeier visits with Richard Moeller; left, David Super explains something to Ross Lamphere and Kris Hubbard at the Bear Butte Creek Historic Preservation Council booth; lower left, a booth showing historic maps of South Dakota and the Black Hills; below right, Bill Swanson gives a presentation on the 1874 Custer Expedition. (Photo by Logan Lamphere)





The Courtneys: A Western Immigrant Saga

... Dr. Linea Sundstrom

(Reprinted with permission from "Exploratory Investigations at Soapsuds Row, 2023 Field Season, Old Fort Meade Military Reservation, Meade County, South Dakota," 2023, by Dr. Linea Sundstrom for Bear Butte Creek Historic Preservation Council and Deadwood Historic Preservation)

One would be hard-pressed to find a couple that exemplifies the story of the western frontier more completely than the Courtneys of Fort Meade.

A million and a half Irish people emigrated to American during the Great Famine, 1846 to 1852. It appears that young Dennis Courtney of County Kerry was among them. A search of known passenger lists that fit Dennis's timeline yields only one likely match: a passage on the Sam Lawrence from Liverpool, England, to New York, Sept 21, 1852. Dennis, or Denis as he was known then, was eight years old. With him were brothers Patt, 10, and Michal, 6. The ship's manifest lists all three boys as "laborers." The three boys traveled alone. No record exists of what became of Patt or Michal.

Dennis's story resumes 14 years later when he enlisted for a five-year stint in Company F of the US 7th Cavalry on December 10, 1867, at the age of 22. He gave his occupation as farming. Military records describe him as 5 feet 5 inches tall with brown hair, hazel eyes, and fair complexion. He could speak and read English but could not write it. Dennis was following many other post-famine Irish immigrants in joining the military. It was one path out of the crowded slums of New York City.

The 1870 census from Hays, Kansas, lists Dennis as married and employed as a soldier at Camp Stinges. His wife Rose was another Irish immigrant, perhaps one year older than Dennis and employed as a laundress, presumably for his unit at Camp Stinges. She could speak English, but neither read nor write. Rose's maiden name is not recorded, and her journey to America thus cannot be traced. Neither of them had attained US citizenship by 1870. Their stated ages at various points in time are not consistent, and it is possible that they were unsure of them.

Rose was the "Irish cook" who accompanied Custer's Washita Expedition from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Indian

Territory in 1868. Custer wrote to his wife, Elizabeth: "Tell Eliza [the Custers' cook] she [Rose] is the 'awfulest' scold and the most 'quarrelsomest' woman I ever met. She and the man who waits on the table have constant rows" (Custer 1890:12-13). Elizabeth Custer annotated this comment as follows:

This cook was the only woman on the expedition. She had been a camp woman for many years and was tanned and toughened by 'roughing it.' She was perfectly fearless, but the life had sadly affected her temper. Even her brave husband (that is, brave in battle) approached her guardedly if anything went wrong. When the expedition was attacked at one time, she was cooking by a campfire, and was heard to mutter when a bullet passed her by, 'Git out, ye red divils ye,' and went on with her work as if nothing were happening" (Custer 1890:13).

Dennis was likely among Custer's forces at the Washita. The expedition culminated in the dawn attack on a peaceful Cheyenne village, which has ever after been a smudge on US Cavalry history. Rose Courtney showed a compassionate side during the Washita expedition. She gave clothing to two white women whose release from their Cheyenne captors the expedition officers negotiated. Courtney provided dresses so that the former captives could return home in something other than the attire provided them by the Cheyenne women (Custer 1890:60).

Courtney seems to have been given charge of a teenaged Cheyenne girl named Monasetah, who was captured in the Washita Massacre. It appears that during her time as a prisoner of war, George A. Custer sexually exploited Monasetah. Some historians have accepted the rumor that she bore a child from him or his brother Tom (Harrison 2014; Miller 1971; Sandoz 1953:16, 25, 41, 261; Utley 2001:107); however, Cheyenne historian John Stands in Timber was unable to verify the existence of such a child among the Cheyenne (Stands in Timber and Liberty 2013:245-246). In contrast to the 52 other women and children prisoners of war, Custer kept Monasetah in his entourage as his personal cook's assistant, in other words under the supervision of Courtney. Courtney may have taught Monasetah some English (Agonito 2016:90). Sergeant John Ryan recalled:

There was a sergeant in F Troop by

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The Courtneys (cont'd)

the name of Courtney who was a married man. Mrs. Courtney, the laundress in F Troop, went along on this expedition and rode in the ambulance. She also did the cooking for General Custer and after the Battle of the Washita had an assistant, an Indian [woman] who [was] captured in that battle (Barnard 2001).

The 1870 federal census lists both Rose and Dennis at Camp Stinges near Fort Hays, Kansas. Dennis was in the 7th Cavalry and Rose was employed as a laundress there.

Dennis reenlisted in the 7th Cavalry in 1872 when his initial term was up. This time, he would be assigned alternatively to Companies F and G. The following year his company was reassigned to the newly constructed Fort Lincoln near present-day Bismarck, North Dakota. The commander of the combined infantry and cavalry post was Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer. Rose came along, apparently retaining her position as laundress for Dennis's company. In 1874, Dennis would be one of a thousand members of the Black Hills Expedition under Custer's command. The expedition would cross far into the Great Sioux Reservation, reserved for the Lakota and their allies in 1868. Custer and his superiors rationalized the trespass by claiming they needed to find potential locations for military forts. In fact, more energy went into looking for gold in order to confirm or lay to rest rumors of great gold deposits in the Indians' sacred mountains (Lee 1991:4-5). Gold was found, although not in large quantities, and thus began a gold rush and a desperate attempt by the US government to divest the Lakota, Cheyenne, and Arapaho of lands so recently promised them in perpetuity.

It appears that Rose had followed the 7th to Fort Lincoln in 1873. According to Major General Hugh Lenox Scott, Courtney had worked for Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis at Fort Riley and had followed him from there to Fort Lincoln in 1873. She moved from Fort Lincoln to Fort Meade with Sturgis in 1878 as a cook and laundress: "She led a cow much of the way and had some ducks led by a leg. When the command rested near a water hole, she would throw them into the water and reel them in when the trumpet sounded the forward" (Scott letters to Odell 1933). Scott remembered Rose or Rosie Courtney as "an old Irish laundress of excellent character when sober."

The 1880 Fort Meade census lists

continued on next page

Scoop of History: 145 Years of the Catholic Church in Sturgis September 22

The next Scoop of History will be "145 Years of the Catholic Church in Sturgis" presented by Joan Bachmeier on September 22 at 2:00 p.m. at the St. Francis of Assisi Church Hall.







The Courtneys (cont'd)

Rose as 40 years old and a servant for the family of General George D. Wallace. She was married at the time, but her husband, Dennis Courtney, apparently was living off-post, as he is listed in the Alkali Valley census. This was a small community living just east of the Fort Meade Military Reservation south of the main fort. Apparently, Dennis and Rose had filed for a homestead there in 1880 or earlier. Once the location of Fort Meade was announced in 1876, settlers and speculators waged a lively grab for any nearby 77 land (Lee 1991:30). It would appear that Dennis's luck again served him well. The Courtneys were granted a patent deed for the land on Alkali Creek in 1887.

The 1890 census of Fort Meade does not list either Rose or Dennis, suggesting that they were both living on the homestead at the time the census was taken at the military base. (The nonmilitary federal census records for that year were destroyed by fire.) At the end of the same year, Rose's former employer, Captain George D. Wallace, was killed during the Wounded Knee Massacre, in which US Cavalry troops opened fire on a camp of Lakota seeking refuge from violence precipitated by the Ghost Dance at Standing Rock agency, killing between 250 and 300 women, children, and men. Wallace was commanding Company K of the 7th Cavalry. Many, if not most, of the casualties on the US Cavalry side were the result of friendly fire. Wallace died of gunshot wounds to the head and abdomen, but from whose gun is not known. The Wounded Knee Massacre is often cited as the end of the Indian Wars and as a disgrace to the nation's treatment of Native Americans. A week later as news of the massacre came out, the Army and Navy Journal praised Wallace for carrying a wounded officer away from the line of fire and opined that it was "a costly sacrifice to pay with such lives for our blundering management of Indians affairs" (Army and Navy Journal, January 3, 1891, p. 318).

In 1894, the Courtneys sold the homestead to a buyer from New York. It is not clear whether Dennis continued living and working on the homestead after that sale, but the place sold again in 1897 to a family that would ranch there for many years. It is not clear where they lived during the time between the sale of the homestead and Dennis's death in 1899.

Both Courtneys met gruesome deaths. Dennis was killed in a runaway accident between the town of Sturgis and his homestead in 1899. According to news reports, he had taken \$83 from Rose by force. She had been safeguarding several hundred dollars from sale of a horse. Dennis took the money and went drinking in Sturgis, spending (or losing) all but \$4.99. Rose came to town late in the day looking for him. The two got into a physical altercation regarding the money on their way home. Rose got out of their buggy, and Dennis continued driving toward Fort Meade when he lost control of the horses and was partially decapitated by a wire fence.

The 1900 federal census lists Rose as living alone as head of household at Fort Meade. It is not clear where; however, one of the remaining log cabins on Soapsuds Row is the probable location. The census record has a space for indicating home ownership and whether mortgaged or free of mortgage. This space is not filled in for Rose, suggesting that she was in a house on the military base where ownership of houses was informal and private ownership of land was not permitted. In the 1905 state census, Rose's address is given as Fort Meade. At that time, she gave her age as 58.

In 1907, the Fort Meade post commander granted widowed Rose permission to occupy a log house on the base for the duration of her life. Although newspaper reports say she had moved into the cabin November 28, 1907, it seems more likely that she had already been occupying one of the log cabins—perhaps one that she and Dennis had constructed when they first arrived at the fort in 1878. That night, Rose died in a fire that consumed the house (Sturgis Weekly Record, November 29, 1907). The previous June, Secretary of War William Howard Taft, soon to be US president, visited Fort Meade and announced a major building program to take place that year. By then most of the old log houses on Soapsuds Row had been replaced by frame cottages Sturgis Advertiser, February 14, 1889 and May 4, 1889). Those that remained were in bad condition and were likely scheduled for demolition. Mrs. Courtney may have petitioned the post commander for 78 permission to remain where she was. Unfortunately, no military records of this are available. She had been with the 7th Cavalry for 37 years by then, was in her sixties, and had no relatives who might take her in. She was already well beyond the average life expectancy for a woman, 50 years, so perhaps the commander felt safe in making a decision that would not seriously continued on next page

The Courtneys (cont'd)

impeded improvements to the fort.



Headstone for Rose Courtney at the Old Post Cemetery, Fort Meade, South Dakota (Photo from 7thtroopers.blogspot.com/p/courtney-rose.html)

The larger context of the story is tangled. A son and daughter of Ireland are forced out of their homeland by a disaster that can be laid squarely at the feet of British colonialism. Ireland's original sacred sites had long ago been retooled into Catholic or Protestant churches and shrines, which would then witness 500 years of inter-Christian warfare, rebellion, and dispossession of the native population. English colonizers took away the lands and livelihoods of the Irish under the banner of "civilizing" the small local communities. Practice of the original religion of Ireland was outlawed early on and replaced with a Catholic bureaucracy that skimmed the wealth of the Emerald Isle for the benefit of the Holy See in far away Rome. Not long after, English political control would fuel the religious conflicts and provide the future architects of the British Empire with object lessons in subduing native peoples.

Fast forward to the Americans' bloodbath Civil War and the Indian wars in the western territories. The sons of Ireland were both pushed and pulled into the US military: pushed into Union or Confederate forces by conscription and pulled after the war by the promise of land and liberty in the West. After the Confederate defeat, the nation's focus was on westward expansion. But the imagined "wilderness" was not empty. It was fully occupied by small communities that under-

stood and reverenced the land. The "wilderness" notion greased the wheels of a half million covered wagons. And when it turned out the wilderness was already occupied, those settlers and railroad builders demanded military protection from the US government. When Native American communities sought to stem the invasion, they were declared "hostile" and found the full force of the US Army bearing down on them. A nation that had just witnessed 620,000 deaths (one in 20 of its fighting-age men) over political and economic disagreements, characterized the Indians, without irony, as savage, blood-thirsty, ignorant, and in desperate need of Christian charity. Parallel to the Irish experience, Native American religions were suppressed, supplanted by Christianity, and formally outlawed. The Native American communities that tried to hold onto or regain their lands and livelihoods were in the way of the ambitious new American empire that was ready to spread from sea to shining sea.

Dennis and Rose thus left their own colonized-to-starvation land only to become part of an American colonization of its native population. But how much blame, if any, should dog an eightyear-old unaccompanied minor immigrant or an unschooled, tough as nails young woman? The Courtneys' story shows both the promise and the sins of nineteenth-century America. They would never see Ireland's magical springs and stone circles or its Medieval monastery ruins again but would live and die within sight of the holy mountain of the Cheyenne, Lakota, Kiowa, and Arapaho people. We still live in the wake of what happened then. Their story is our story, too.

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Scott, Hugh Lenox, letter to Thomas Odell, December 13, 1933. Leland Case Collection, Black Hills State University, Spearfish, South Dakota.

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The Courtneys (cont'd)

South Dakota Census Bureau

1905 South Dakota Census for Fort Meade.

US Army

Register of Enlistments, 1867.

Register of Enlistments, 1872.

US Census Bureau

1870 Camp Stinges, Kansas.

1880 Alkali Valley, South Dakota.

1900 East and West of Sturgis, South Dakota.

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Help us Identify Bob Lee Photos

The Bob Lee Photo Collection, thousands of photo negatives taken by the late Bob Lee during his many years with the local paper, was generously donated by his wife, Dodi Lee. The photos range, primarily, from the late 1950s through the mid 1970s.

Please help us out! We would love to have any information or memories of these sample photos.

Send comments to Mark Rambow at presidentsturgishistory@gmail.com.



Tune in to our YouTube Channel for Videos on History

Our YouTube Channel (<u>youtube.com/@sturgishistory</u>) continues to add new videos—now totaling 37—thanks to Richard Moeller. Here are some of the recent offerings:

- ♦ "Immigration and Naturalization Research" by Mark Rambow (April 6, 2024)
- ♦ "Beyond Vital Records: Finding Your Ancestor's Story" by Mark Rambow (November 18, 2023)
- Mow to Dress Your Soldier by Lee Stroschine (September 23, 2023)
- ♦ "Break Down Your Brick Walls!" by Mark Rambow (September 16, 2023)
- ♦ "DNA Testing and Your Family History" by Mark Rambow (June 10, 2023)
- "Preserving Photos and Documents" by Mark Rambow (March 25, 2023)
- Westward: High Plains Railroading—Changing the <u>Northern Plains</u> by Rick Mills, History Days (June 17, 2023)
- ♦ From Foot-paths to the Interstate by David Super, History Days (June 17, 2023)
- ♦ "Heirlooms: Creative Life Writing" by Dr. Molly Barari (May 6, 2023)

Check us out Online!

Join the Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society conversation online in these places:

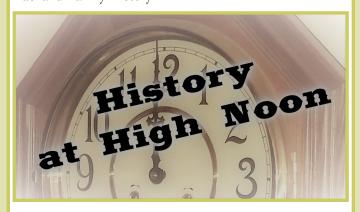
- Website: SturgisHistory.org
- YouTube Channel: youtube.com/@sturgishistory
- Facebook Community:

 facebook.com/sturgishistory.org
- Another helpful Facebook group is
 History of Sturgis & Meade County, SD:
 facebook.com/groups/sturgishistorypage
- Instagram: instagram.com/sturgishistory
 #sturgishistory

History at High Noon: Fall 2024

... Richard Moeller

We will begin our 2024/2025 season a month early on September 20 with Julie Bachand Englehart doing the Bachand Family History.



On October 18, Lee Stroschine will be doing a program titled "They Didn't Come Home: Graduates from Sturgis High School that were killed in World War II". This program is on graduates of Sturgis High School that were killed in the war. It will include their pre-war activities as well as their time in the service. A couple of the men come from well known families in Sturgis.

We will finish 2024 with the Walker Family History on November 15. Janeen Walker and Beth Walker will be doing that program.

History at High Noon is a program on the third Friday of the month (September through November, and January through May). We meet at noon in the Community Room of the Sturgis Public Library. It is sponsored by the Sturgis Area Arts Council.

We are always looking for ideas. If you would like to tell your family's history or have something history-based, please contact Richard Moeller (running2win@gmail.com, 605-939-3789), Ross Lamphere (rosslamphere@gmail.com), 605-490-3110), or Diana Hayes (605-347-3007).

To learn more, visit <u>sturgisarts.org</u> or <u>youtube.com/@sturgispubliclibrary.</u>

Message from the President's Desk

...Mark Rambow

Another summer is history! Huge plans for the long summer have come and gone, and now we slow down again for a few months.

The historical society is not wasting any time however, as we have several events planned for the coming months. Our monthly Genealogy Work Group resumed for the year on September 7, and will be meeting the first Saturday of the month for the rest of the year. We meet at the Library at 1pm every month.

We also have a "Scoop of History" coming later this month. On Sunday, September 22, Joan Bachmeier will regale us with "145 years of the Catholic Church in Sturgis." This is the latest in our series from some of the long-standing congregations in the community, and will be held at 2pm in the church hall of St. Francis of Assisi Church.

Of course, we continue to look for a permanent home in Sturgis to display the large and growing collection of historic items and photos from the history of our county and town. We are not going to let that slow us down any longer, and are in discussions with businesses and public buildings in town where we can begin setting up small, rotating displays. We hope this allows our organization to share some of the great items and stories from our past.

Lastly, we are always ready to welcome new board members to our organization. Please let us know if you are interested in becoming involved in the active preservation of the his-

tory of Sturgis and Meade County. We would love to have new ideas, voices, and energy in doing this important work. If you are interested, please reach out and let us know!



Mark Rambow, President

Calendar of Upcoming Events

Tuesday, September 17, 6:30 p.m. — <u>MONTHLY BOARD MEETING</u> Zoom/Sturgis Area Chamber of Commerce

Fridays, September 20 to November 22 (except September 17 and October 19), 6:30—8:00 p.m. — GHOST TOWNS OF THE BLACK HILLS PREQUEL, Sturgis Community Center, presented by Bill Swanson, Black Hills Community Education

September 22, 2:00 p.m. — <u>SCOOP OF HISTORY</u>: 145 Years of the Catholic Church in Sturgis presented by Joan Bachmeier, St. Francis of Assisi Church Hall

October 2-4 — WEST RIVER HISTORY CONFERENCE, Hill City, Crazy Horse Memorial Conference Center

Tuesday, October 15, 6:30 p.m. — <u>MONTHLY BOARD MEETING</u> Zoom/Sturgis Area Chamber of Commerce

October 18 — <u>HISTORY AT HIGH NOON</u> "They Didn't Come Home: Graduates from Sturgis High School that were killed in World War II," Sturgis Public Library, sponsored by SAAC. Presented by Lee Stroschine

Friday, November 15 — <u>HISTORY AT HIGH NOON</u> "Walker Family History," Sturgis Public Library, sponsored by SAAC. Presented by Janeen Walker and Beth Walker

We Rely on You for Your Membership Dues

Remember, membership is due annually according to the month in which you joined. Options for paying your dues include:

- a) fill out the membership form below and drop it off at the membership table in the City Auditorium during History Days. We will accept your check or credit card;
- b) fill out the membership form below and mail it with your check to the address listed on the form; or
- c) go online to the Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society website at <u>SturgisHistory.org</u>, and click on *Membership and Donations—>Membership*, fill out the membership form (renewing members must also fill our a new form), and make your payment through PayPal using your credit card.



If you have any questions, please contact Membership Chair Richard Moeller at running2win@gmail.com or (605) 939-3789.

We appreciate all your support and contributions to the Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society, and we hope you are enjoying your membership!

~		
STURGIS & MEADE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP		
Our goal is to preserve, protect and promote the history of Sturgis and Meade County. We cannot do this alone this is done through memberships, sponsorships and donations. The Sturgis & Meade County Historical Society is a 501c3 nonprofit organization. Therefore, sponsorships and donations are tax-deductible; membership dues are not tax deductible.		
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Individual: \$25.00	Family: \$35.00	Student: \$15.00
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Please send this form, accompanied by a check for your membership, to:		
•	& Meade County Historical Soc P.O. Box 221 Sturgis, SD 57785	
You may also register, pay dues, and dor	nate online with a credit card or	PayPal at: www.SturgisHistory.org

STURGIS & MEADE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

P. O. Box 221, Sturgis, SD 57785

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Ross Lamphere, Vice President

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"History is who we are and why we are the way we are."

—David McCullough