

46. In his 'Genealogy Register' (Profile, Chapter I, Family No. 1), Aeltester Peter Toews states that the father of Johan Warkentin (1817-1886) was also a Johan Warkentin. Another source indicates that Johan Warkentin (1817-1886) was the grandson of Martin Warkentin (b.1764). Letter of Peter Warkentin, McPherson County, Kansas, to Gerhard S. Kornelsen (1816-1894), Steinbach, Manitoba, December 15, 1886, in which he refers to Johan Warkentin, in the Steinbach area and who was seemingly of a similar age, as his cousin. Peter Warkentin was born in 1820 and his cousin Johan Warkentin in 1817.

47. Peter Toews, "Letter to Rundschau May 22, 1918". In this letter Peter Toews recollects an incident that occurred during the mid 1840s when his parents went to visit the Aeltester Abraham Friesens (1782-1849) at that time living in the summer kitchen at the home of his son Abraham. (According to the ministerial election lists Abraham Friesen (1812-1889) was living in Ruckenaau at the time. Apparently young Toews had been wearing one of his first pairs of pants and his young hosts, being the grandsons of the Aeltester (one of whom was Heinrich), had taken him along into the garden, much to their amusement. In this letter Peter Toews also refers to John W. Fast an elderly uncle whose mother was a sister to his wife's grandfather. Note, please refer to Profile, 103, where this reference is quoted incorrectly as referring to the "grandmother" of Peter Toews' wife. I am indebted to Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba, for referring me to this information.

48. Johan Dueck (1801-1866) Diary. Courtesy of Levi Dueck, Morris, Manitoba, October 30, 1989. It is interesting that Hans Warkentin is being censured for accepting the position of Hirtenschulz since a good number of Kleine Gemeinde are known to have held the position of village Schulz during this time. For example Jakob W. Friesen (1808-1889) who held this position in Blumstein during the 1840s. See *The Golden Years*, 286, where Aeltester Abraham Friesen (1782-1849) mentions that his son Jakob Friesen had to drive twice to see Johan Cornies in order to enforce the regulations regarding compliance with building codes. It may be that the Kleine Gemeinde policy regarding the holding of village offices was changing at this time. Later during the 1860s individuals such as Cornelius S. Plett (1820-1900) served as Schulz in the village of Kleefeld which like Blumstein was originally founded by many Kleine Gemeinde families.

49. For a listing of descendants, see Sol. Loewen, *The Descendants of Isaac Loewen*, (Hillsboro, Kansas, 1961), 520 pp.

50. See Profile, Chapter II. See also various letters in the Peter Toews Collection, Courtesy Milton Toews/Mennonite Heritage Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Johan Warkentin (1817-1886) must have purchased a substantial parcel of property in the Borosenko complex since in 1872 he sold a Wirtschaft to each of his brother-in-laws Cornelius S. Plett (1820-1900) and Johan Loewen (1823-1881) as well as a small Wirtschaft of 25 deajation to each of his nephews Cornelius L. Plett (1846-1835) and Peter Hiebert. *Plett Picture Book*, 18 and 53. From this one would conclude that Johan Warkentin must have owned at least 400 acres in what became the Borosenko village of Blumenhof, which he sold in 1872 when he bought the *Chutor Hochfeld*.

51. Isaac Friesen, "Genealogy of Johan Warkentin 1817-1888", Inman, Kansas, 1961, 117 pp.. See also Roy Loewen, *Blumenort, A Mennonite Community in Transition*, (Blumenort, Manitoba, 1984), for additional information on this family.

52. Peter Toews, "1872-1878 Diary", Profile, 165.

53. Roy Loewen, 320.

54. See Profile, 173-185, for his autobiography.

55. It is noteworthy that four of the in-laws, namely, Johan L. Plett (1855-1900), Peter P. Toews (1841-1922), Maria Goossen (1848-1888) and Peter P. Isaac (1846-1925), were first cousins to Helena P. Harder (1825-1888), the wife of Johan P. Warkentin of Inman, as all were grandchildren of Johan Plett (1765-1833). See Peter P. Isaac, 49-61.

56. See Letter of Peter Toews, *Rundschau*, May 22, 1918, where he refers to Johan W. Fast (1837-1924) and states that "his mother was the sister to the grandfather of his wife." The grandfather of the wife of Peter Toews was Johan Warkentin (born 1790) and therefore this is an unequivocal identification. I am deeply indebted to Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba, for referring me to this information. The reader is asked to note a typographical error in Profile, 103, where this same source is incorrectly quoted to state that the mother of Johan W. Fast was the sister to the grandmother of the wife of Peter Toews. The matter is further verified by the death certificate of Johan W. Fast (1837-1924) issued by Cottonwood County, Windom, Minnesota, on March 20, 1989, which states that his parents were Johan Fast and Elizabeth (no surname given). Courtesy of Irene Westphal, RFD 3, Marshall, Minnesota, March 28, 1989.

57. Anna Bartel, "Family Records", Two Unpublished Ledgers, Received and photocopied by the author on August 28, 1989. Anna Bartel (born 1906) is the only surviving grandchild of Agatha Fast (1823-1896) daughter of Elizabeth Warkentin (1794-1852).

58. Unruh, 314.

59. Unruh, 315.

60. Jakob Bartel (1858-1929), "Note" found in the M.L.A., Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas, "Kleine Gemeinde Collection". Received by the author in 1980. This one page note appears to be a ~~page~~ which has fallen out of a more extensive family record or "Familienbuch" of some kind. It is identified by the statement that "I, Jakob Bartel, was born on May 27, 1858, and my "nichte" -cousin- Mrs Klaas Koop was born on October 27, 1858.

61. Unruh, 315.

62. *Rundschau*, March 19, 1884. I am deeply indebted to Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba, for referring this material to me. The reference to Truge must be a printing error and probably was meant to be Tiege.

63. This raises the possibility that the Johan Harms and Johan Fast families were siblings on either the Fast or Harms side or even both. Another possibility is Peter Harms Wirtschaft 9 in Blumstein who was also from Ellerwald. Unruh, 315.

64. Henry Fast, Profile, 110.

65. Anna Bartel, "Family Records", op.cit.

66. Henry Fast, "The Kleine Gemeinde in the United States of America", Profile, 103.

67. This connection is established by a number of sources which mention that Jakob F. Brandt (1858-1924) and Heinrich P. Loewen (1862-1935), the two sons of Maria Fast, were raised in the home of their uncle Jakob Fast (1831-1885). See Sol Loewen, *The Descendants of Isaac Loewen*, (Hillsboro, Kansas, 1964), Heinrich Loewen Family Section; and also David P. Reimer, *Brandt Reunion July 21, 1962, and Family Tree*, (Steinbach, Manitoba, 1962), 77-79.

68. Letter of H.J. Thiessen, *Rundschau*, May 5, 1902. Courtesy of Henry Fast, Steinbach, Manitoba. Thiessen also states that he was a cousin of Abraham Harms of Hillsboro.

69. Henry Fast, Profile, 103.

70. Henry Fast, "The Kleine Gemeinde in the United States of America", and Census Records published in Profile, 87-143.

71. Henry Fast, Profile, 106.

72. Later in Meade, Kansas, the widow of Peter P. Heidebrecht, nee Katharina P. Reimer (1845-1929) married for the second time to Rev. Cornelius L. Plett who had moved from Blumenhof, Manitoba, to Satanta, Kansas, in 1914. Cornelius L. Plett was the great grandfather of the author. Cornelius L. Plett maintained an extensive correspondence with relatives and colleagues in Manitoba, Nebraska, Mexico, and elsewhere. His letter collection includes letters written by the sons of Peter P. Heidebrecht to their mother and step father, namely, letters by son Peter R. Heidebrecht from Alliance, Nebraska, 1932-1933; and letters from son John W. Heide (sic) from 5041 Washburn Ave., Minneapolis, Minnesota, for 1932 written on the letterhead of the H.D. Lee Mercantile Co., Minneapolis.