Exploring Borderlands at the 2017 SJHS Conference

By Shari Rabin, Conference Program Co-Chair

The Southern Jewish Historical Society is heading north! We will meet November 3–5 in the border city of Cincinnati, a fitting place to discuss our theme of “Borders and Borderlands in Southern Jewish History.” Our host will be The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives (AJA), a premier center for the study of American Jewish history located on the campus of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC-JIR).

The conference theme has generated a distinguished set of panels. Our opening panel on Friday will reflect on the scope and significance of southern regionalism in light of migration patterns and in conversation with another region, the Midwest. Saturday will kick off with a presentation by the authors of a forthcoming book on the Jews of Baltimore, one of the most important southern border cities. A panel on the geographical reach of American Jewish institutions will follow. The first afternoon panel will explore Jewish identity along the southern border of the United States, followed by a panel on how southern Jews contributed to community development through economic activity, architecture, and political activism.

Sunday’s first panel will focus on two fascinating southern Jewish communities of the mid 20th century: Houston’s Meyerland suburb and Los Alamos, New Mexico, site of the historic national laboratory. Having traveled across the Jewish South during the course of the weekend, the conference will end up just across the Ohio River with a panel on the Kentucky Jewish Oral History Collection.

Keynote addresses will highlight two new biographies of Jewish activists with ties to the South. NYU Professor Hasia Diner will speak on philanthropist Julius Rosenwald, who funded schools throughout the region, while longtime SJHS member Leonard Rogoff will discuss Gertrude Weil, an important suffragist from Goldsboro, North Carolina.

Outside of the lecture hall, we will be treated to a Friday tour of Jewish Cincinnati led by Gary P. Zola, HUC professor and executive director of the AJA. On Saturday evening, Kenneth A. Kanter, popular lecturer and author who serves as director of the Rabbinical School for HUC-JIR in Cincinnati, will offer a wonderful musical presentation, “Is It True What They Sing about Dixie?” Those who arrive on Thursday can partake in an optional tour of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center. On Sunday, immediately following the SJHS meeting, the AJA will host a special conference on synagogue archives—the fruit of a discussion at the 2015 SJHS gathering in Nashville (see page 4 for more).

We look forward to seeing what conversations emerge as we gather to discuss the experiences of Jews across and between physical, national, and regional borders. See page 3 for a full conference program and page 8 for conference registration information.

SJHS Conference Hotel Information – Reserve Soon!

The Marriott Kingsgate, located on the campus of the University of Cincinnati, will serve as the conference hotel. Reservations must be made directly with the hotel. To receive the SJHS/AJA rate of $144/night, please go to the registration site, tinyurl.com/SJHS2017, or visit the Marriott website, marriott.com/cvqkq, and use the group code: AJAAJAA.

You may also make reservations by calling (888) 720-1299 and asking for the American Jewish Archives Room Block at Kingsgate Marriott. Reservations must be made by October 1, 2017 to receive the group rate.
President’s Message  By Dan J. Puckett

In November, the SJHS will meet in Cincinnati for only the second time. There’s plenty to be excited about, not the least of which is Graeter’s ice cream. The American Jewish Archives at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion will be our host, and there’s a lot on tap. Program chairs Dana Herman and Shari Rabin have put together a wonderful array of sessions centered around the theme of borders and borderlands, something particularly appropriate since we’re meeting outside of what is traditionally considered the South. Many familiar faces will be on the panels, as will a number of new presenters. AJA Executive Director Gary P. Zola will lead a tour of Jewish Cincinnati on Friday morning. Listening to Gary is always a treat!

We’re also fortunate to once again have the Helen M. Stern Cultural Encounter on the program in Cincinnati, where Rabbi Kenneth Kanter will offer a musical presentation on “Is It True What They Sing about Dixie?” Ms. Stern’s generous award to the Society is also helping to fund our keynote speakers, Hasia Diner, on her new biography of Julius Rosenwald, and former SJHS President Len Rogoff, who’ll speak about the work of Gertrude Weil. This truly looks to be a wonderful program.

For those coming to Cincinnati early, take advantage of the scheduled tour of the Underground Railroad Freedom Center on Thursday. I was able to tour the museum last year when it had original copies of the Emancipation Proclamation and the Thirteenth Amendment on display. You will not want to miss this. For those staying after the SJHS conference ends, the AJA will be hosting a conference on synagogue archives (see page 4).

I’d also like to encourage the scholars in the Society to take advantage of the wealth of resources available at the AJA. I’ve been fortunate to have spent time working in the archives and it is one of the most enjoyable places to conduct research, from its top-notch staff and impressive facilities to its vast collections of American Judaica. In fact, one of our new presenters, Jason Lustig from UCLA, will present his research on “Jacob Rader Marcus’s Archival Vision of America’s Jews.” Make sure that you book your hotel rooms early. This meeting should be one of the most well attended in recent memory.

Scholars Form Texas Jewish Studies Triangle

The Texas Jewish Studies Triangle was formed in May 2015 to facilitate networking and collaboration among faculty at Texas institutions with small Jewish Studies departments. Thanks to a Special Initiatives Grant from the American Academy for Jewish Research, its members have convened to present research and solicit feedback, discuss best practices for teaching and recruiting students, and share ideas for future projects.

Faculty from the following institutions have participated in the Triangle: Rice University, University of Houston, Texas A&M, Trinity University (San Antonio), St. Edward’s University (Austin), St. Mary’s University (San Antonio), University of Texas-Dallas, and Texas A&M-San Antonio. The group will meet in Austin at St. Edward’s University in December 2017, and an undergraduate research conference is being planned for spring 2018.
Friday, November 3

9 am – Conference registration at AJA

10 am – Bus tour of Jewish Cincinnati, led by Gary P. Zola, departs from AJA
› 12 pm – Stop at HUC-JIR for lunch and tour of campus
› 2–4 pm – Complete the tour of Jewish Cincinnati

4:15–5:30 pm – Questioning Region
Chair: Michael G. Cohen
› Cynthia Gensheimer and Anton Hieke, “A Migratory Perspective on the 19th-Century South”
› David M. Katzman, “Regional Approaches to American Jewish Studies: The View from Small-Town Midwestern Merchant Communities”
› Mara Cohen Ioannides, “Where Should the Jewish South Begin?”

6–9 pm – Shabbat dinner at AJA
Keynote Speaker: Dr. Hasia Diner, on philanthropist Julius Rosenwald

9 pm – Return to hotel

Saturday, November 4

8:30–9:30 am – Shabbat services at HUC-JIR

9:45–11 am – On Middle Ground: Jewish Life in the Border City of Baltimore
Moderator and Respondent: Leonard Rogoff
› Eric Goldstein, “Baltimore: Golden Door to the South?”
› Deborah Weiner, “Insiders and Outsiders in a Border City: Baltimore Jews between the World Wars”

11:15 am–12:30 pm – Jewish Organizations and the Trans-Local South
Chair: Gary P. Zola
› Jason Lustig, “Collecting at the ‘Jerusalem on the Ohio’: Jacob Rader Marcus’s Archival Vision of America’s Jews”
› Judah Bernstein, “American Zionism on the Jewish Frontier, 1898–1948”

12:30–1:45 pm – Shabbat Luncheon
Speaker: Leonard Rogoff, on suffragist Gertrude Weil

2–3:15 pm – Borderland Identities
Respondent and Chair: Shari Rabin
› Sarah Imhoff, “Playing Cowboys and Indians: Masculinity and the Jewish South”

3:30–4:45 pm – Building the South
Chair: Ellen Umansky
› Mark K. Bauman, “Jews and the Economy during the Colonial Period in Georgia and South Carolina: A New Paradigm”
› Miyuki Kita, “Bringing Tikkun Olam Across the Border: Mississippi Freedom Summer through the Eyes of a Queen’s College Student”

5–6 pm – Meet the Authors session

6 pm – Dinner on your own

7:30–9 pm – Rabbi Ken Kanter, musical program
“Is It True What They Sing about Dixie?”

Sunday, November 5

8 am – SJHS Membership Meeting

9–10:15 am – Making Southern Communities
Respondent and Chair: Dan J. Puckett
› Josh Furman, “Suburban Pioneers: Houston’s Jewish Family Moves to Meyerland”

10:30–11:45 am – Creating Archives/Cultivating Southern Jewish Identities: The Jewish Kentucky Oral History Collection
Chair: Kevin Proffitt
› Beth L. Goldstein, “Introducing the JHFE Jewish Kentucky Oral History Collection”
› Leslie Davis, “Hillel’s Progressive Image-Building During the Student Protest Era of the 1960s and 1970s”

12 pm – SJHS Conference ends and AJA Synagogue Archives Conference begins
On November 5–6, 2017, The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives (AJA) will host the fifth in its ongoing series of workshops, Going Beyond Memory: A Conference on Synagogue Archiving, immediately following the SJHS conference. Held at The Marcus Center’s beautiful facility on the historic Cincinnati campus of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, this two-day gathering will bring together synagogue archivists from around the country and introduce them to the core principles of archival work as well as the potential of modern information technology.

Led by The Marcus Center’s staff of professionally trained archivists, historians, and educators, this year’s conference contains sessions on archival basics of appraisal, preservation, arrangement, and description. These fundamental tasks will be explored within the context of contemporary challenges such as digital and electronic records, access policies, outreach efforts, public programs, and funding opportunities.

The goal of all the AJA’s Going Beyond Memory programs is to instruct and inspire those entrusted with preserving the history of their synagogues with knowledge and hope that they can better care for their community’s history. Beyond instruction, these conferences allow synagogue archivists to meet with others who face similar challenges and to discuss mutual problems, opportunities, and concerns.

Dr. Jacob Rader Marcus, the founder of the American Jewish Archives, wrote that the synagogue is “the basic institution of American Jewry.” At Going Beyond Memory, archival work will be examined within the context of the synagogue in American Jewish life. We will examine the role that synagogues and their history have in the daily functions and activities of communities, separate from research or scholarship.

We invite SJHS conference goers and all those interested in the American synagogue and in the preservation of its history to join us as we explore the past—and future—of the oldest, and basic, institution in American Jewish life.

For further information please contact Kevin Proffitt at the American Jewish Archives, 513.221.1875, kproffitt@huc.edu. Kevin Proffitt is the AJA’s senior archivist for research and collections.

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The Breakup of Tampa’s Congregation Schaarai Zedek in 1902: The Minutes Tell the Tale

By Carl Zielonka, D.D.S.

Editor’s Note: Discord between traditionalists and modernizers is a major theme in American Jewish history. Congregational records are a key source of evidence regarding how this clash played out across the country. The minutes of Congregation Schaarai Zedek, housed in the synagogue’s archives, reveal what happened in one small southern Jewish community.

Congregation Schaarai Zedek, Tampa’s first synagogue, was established by 15 families in 1894. Conflict between the Orthodox and Reform organizers started almost immediately, as revealed by the minutes of the congregation:

October 21, 1894: A motion was made and seconded that the form of worship be according to the Minhag Orthodox. A substitute motion was made by A. Maas and seconded that the form of worship be according to the Minhag America. . . . It was resolved that the Congregation adopt the form of worship according to the Minhag Orthodox but with the proviso . . . the services be conducted in Hebrew and English, that a choir and organ be provided.

As the 20th century started, tension between the Orthodox and Reform factions grew. The Orthodox, unhappy with the rabbi, formed a committee to address his reform agenda. The July 1901 minutes record that a resolution was adopted:

July 7, 1901: Whereas Congregation Schaarai Zedek according to its Constitution is Minhag Orthodox and whereas our Rabbi, Dr. Friedman, is well aware of the Minhag this congregation has accepted and whereas Dr. Friedman has used the pulpit of this congregation for reform sermons and has preached against Orthodoxy, therefore be it Resolved . . . that the Secretary instruct Dr. Friedman that in the future he shall confine himself in his sermons to the Bible or the topics of the day.

The conflict came to a head in 1902, as noted in the minutes of the annual meeting to elect new officers:

January 5, 1902: Whereas Congregation Schaarai Zedek Sisterhood, founded in 1896, is well aware of the Minhag this congregation has adopted, and whereas our Rabbi, Dr. Friedman, is well aware of the Minhag this congregation has adopted, and whereas our Rabbi, Dr. Friedman, is well aware of the Minhag this congregation has adopted, and whereas Dr. Friedman has used the pulpit of this congregation for reform sermons and has preached against Orthodoxy, therefore be it Resolved . . . that the Secretary instruct Dr. Friedman that in the future he shall confine himself in his sermons to the Bible or the topics of the day.

The conflict came to a head in 1902, as noted in the minutes of the annual meeting to elect new officers:

January 5, 1902: Several members came into the meeting, accompanied by a great many outsiders and non-members who created such great disturbance that the Congregation was unable to proceed further with business.

A special meeting was called for January 12, 1902, at which time the Reform slate of officers and trustees was elected. Although the minutes do not reveal the vote count, court records suggest that a tally of the 37 members resulted in a 19 to 18 vote.

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Hebrew Union College and Southern Jewry
By Dana Herman

Hebrew Union College (HUC) is the oldest rabbinical seminary in the United States and the oldest surviving center for higher Jewish learning in the world. Founder Isaac Mayer Wise understood the urgent need for rabbinical training for those who would provide progressive, enlightened, and modern spiritual leadership for the American pulpit to guarantee Jewish survival in America. And so, in 1873, with an American Jewish population exceeding 150,000, Wise was the catalyst for the creation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (now Union for Reform Judaism), with 34 founding congregations (13 from the South), in order to support the establishment of a “Hebrew Theological Institute.”

On October 3, 1875, HUC opened its doors and skillfully began training students to serve congregations around the country. The alumni of HUC have gone on to serve the Jewish people in every corner of the globe, which prompted American Jewish Archives founder Jacob Rader Marcus to parody the famous statement about the British Empire: “The sun never sets on a graduate of the Hebrew Union College.”

From its earliest decades, graduates of the College were quickly snatched up by southern congregations. Jacob Bernheimer, president of Congregation Gemiluth Chased in Port Gibson, Mississippi, wrote to HUC in July 1899 asking “if there would be an opportunity of securing for our congregation here a rabbi from among the graduates of this summer, and that our congregation could pay perhaps about $1,000 per annum.” Newly ordained Rabbi Jacob Raisin would take the job a year later at age 22.

Even before the students officially became rabbis, however, pulpit visits were built into the College’s curriculum. Student rabbis were able to lead biweekly and High Holy Day services for congregations both far and near. Some larger congregations had enough means to request two students who would serve alternating weeks, allowing them to enjoy weekly services throughout the year.

Many letters preserved at the American Jewish Archives express appreciation for the student rabbis. From Paducah, Kentucky, Sol Dreyfuss of Congregation Bene Yeshurun wrote in April 1913, “We have at this time with us one of your Juniors, namely Mr. [Lee J.] Levinger, who has preached two sermons for us thus far for Pesach, and has made a splendid impression, and if he would graduate this year in place of next, we would gladly make him a proposition to accept our pulpit.” From Temple Emanuel in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, came this missive: “There is a personal feeling of gratification to know that we here in the so called ‘Stix’ have not been forgotten by our brethren.”

Student rabbis were profoundly influenced by their pulpit experiences and learned a great deal “on the job.” In 1935, Jacob Rader Marcus—who himself officiated as a student rabbi in Lexington, Kentucky, and joined the HUC faculty as professor of history in 1920—surveyed HUC students on the history and character of their pulpit communities. Asked about notable instances of antisemitism in the past or present, students who served southern congregations often mentioned the Ku Klux Klan. Arthur Lelyveld, for example, a student rabbi in Sheffield, Alabama, noted Klan activity of 1922–1924 as well as covert antisemitism in business practices and discrimination against Jews in public school teaching.

More contemporary recollections were recently gathered in a commemorative volume, They Help Grow Rabbis: A Century of Rabbinical Memories. Seymour Gitin recalled his journey to the pulpit of Meir Chayim Temple in McGehee, Arkansas: “My strongest memory . . . is flying from Cincinnati into Memphis and landing with the National Guard that Eisenhower had sent to help integrate one of the schools in the city.” Such stories are part of the fabric of HUC’s 140-year history. Today, HUC student rabbis are fashioning their own stories to add to this rich and fascinating narrative.

Dana Herman is managing editor and academic associate at The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives.
“In Commemoration of My Birthday”: Theresa Hausmann and Touro Infirmary’s Grandfather Clock

By Florence M. Jumonville, Ph.D.

For over a century, the magnificent grandfather clock in the lobby of Touro Infirmary in New Orleans has marked the hospital’s time. This impressive timepiece came to Touro through the benevolence of Theresa Hausmann, a prominent local businesswoman. But many years of service caught up with its mechanism, and at some point, its clockworks gave out. Newly restored, it is now back in action for the first time in at least 12 years, again ticking off the history of Touro, the hospital founded in 1852 by Jewish philanthropist Judah Touro.

Upon her death in 1924, Theresa Hausmann was described in the Times-Picayune as “a pioneer woman in the business world” and “one of the outstanding personalities in New Orleans.” Born in Germany, she arrived in New Orleans in 1870 as a young married woman with two children. Her husband Henry found work at an electroplating firm that coated base metal products with fine metals such as gold and silver. He assumed ownership of the company in 1877. As the New Orleans Silverware Manufactory, it advertised all manner of solid silver and silver-plated merchandise, including flatware, trophies, jewelry, and wristwatches. When Henry died in 1878, probably a victim of the yellow fever epidemic that ravaged New Orleans that year, Theresa found herself an immigrant Jewish widow in a predominantly Catholic city, with no relatives in America except her children, the eldest a ten-year-old. She had not yet learned English. Nevertheless, she developed Henry’s small enterprise into a respected and prospering one that bore her name, T. Hausmann.

Eventually her sons joined her in the business. At their urging, Hausmann’s (as it commonly became known) began to stock fine jewelry, including gold and gems, and grew to be regarded as one of the largest and finest jewelry stores in the South. Descendants sold the business in the 1980s and it closed in 1989.

Theresa Hausmann bestowed gifts generously, both to individuals and to organizations. Annually she commemorated her December 30 birthday by giving a present to each of the store’s employees, and they reciprocated by sending flowers. To the charitable institutions that commanded her interest and respect, she donated grandfather clocks, probably selected from Hausmann’s gift section. The one at Touro Infirmary, donated in 1915 on the occasion of her 69th birthday, may have been the first. She likewise honored the Jewish Orphans’ Home in 1922. After her death, her children carried out her plans to place a grandfather clock in the dining room of the Young Women’s Christian Association.

Why Theresa Hausmann focused on clocks for her philanthropy has been forgotten, but her legacy lives on. As the Times-Picayune observed shortly after she died, “She was a woman of great strength of character and firm determination—and she took over the business and ran it herself, a thing strange enough in those days.” She was also a generous woman whose magnanimity is tangible at Touro Infirmary in the form of the clock she donated.

Florence M. Jumonville is archivist of the Touro Infirmary.

The Breakup of Tampa’s Congregation Schaarai Zedek in 1902 continued from page 4…

There are many legends about the special meeting that cannot be proved or disproved. One is that the Reformers showed up on time for the meeting and quickly held the vote, as the Orthodox were notorious for being late. But since the ploy was not reflected in the minutes, it must remain a legend rather than historical fact.

The aftermath was a lawsuit, with a hearing set for July 17, 1902. Although court records of the proceedings exist, the actual verdict has not been located. Only in the minutes do we learn that on July 27, the Board was informed that the court decree favored the Reform faction. No time was wasted in amending the Constitution:

August 3, 1902: The form of worship of this Congregation shall be in accordance with Reform services.

In 1902, Congregation Rodeph Sholom was founded by the Orthodox (former) members. Both Schaarai Zedek and Rodeph Sholom remain thriving congregations today.

Tampa native Carl L. Zielonka is archives chairman and past president of Congregation Schaarai Zedek, where his father, Rabbi David L. Zielonka, served as rabbi for 47 years.
NEWS AND NOTES

Meet the New ISJL Historian

The Goldring/Woldenberg Institute of Southern Jewish Life (ISJL) has hired Josh Parshall to serve as director of its history department. Parshall served as the ISJL’s oral historian from 2009–2013. He will now work in an expanded role with individuals and organizations across the South to preserve and explore the Southern Jewish experience.

Parshall recently earned a Ph.D. in American Studies from the University of North Carolina. His dissertation, “Yiddish Politics in Southern States: The Southern District of the Arbeter Ring, 1908-1949,” explores how Eastern European Jewish immigrants established a regional network of Workmen’s Circle branches that spread the group’s secular Yiddish culture and socialist politics far beyond the urban North. In cities such as Atlanta, Nashville, Birmingham, and Waco, Arbeter Ring members built homes in unfamiliar environments, supporting one another through mutual aid while organizing Yiddish cultural events and pursuing left-wing politics. Parshall’s research has been published in Southern Jewish History and presented at annual meetings of the SJHS, the American Studies Association, and the Association for Jewish Studies.

Kinky Comes to Charleston . . . And More

The Pearlstone/Lipov Center for Southern Jewish Culture (CSJC) hosted a range of free public events this past spring. Its most high-profile event was “An Evening with Kinky Friedman,” the iconoclastic Texas singer and politician. He gave a free performance to a crowd of more than 150 and participated in an on-stage conversation with CSJC Acting Director Shari Rabin about his life and career as a Jewish southerner. The Center also hosted Kimberly Hartnett, author of Carolina Israelite: How Harry Golden Made Us Care about Jews, the South, and Civil Rights, and Steve Krause, co-editor of To Stand Aside or Stand Alone: Southern Reform Rabbis and the Civil Rights Movement.

The CSJC’s Charleston Research Fellows for 2016-2017 were Avigail Oren, a Ph.D. candidate at Carnegie Mellon University, who worked with the Charleston JCC materials in the College of Charleston’s Jewish Heritage Collection, and Lucas Wilson, a Ph.D. student in Holocaust studies at Florida Atlantic University, who conducted work on second-generation Holocaust homes. The deadline for fellowships in the 2017–2018 academic year is August 1. For more information, visit jewishsouth.cofc.edu and facebook.com/JewishSouth.

Richmond Exhibit Highlights Jewish World War I Service

Beth Ahabah Museum & Archives in Richmond has opened Count Me In! Richmond’s Jews Respond to World War I, a small-scale exhibition marking the 100th year since the United States entered World War I. With the country at war, Richmond answered the call. Some 234 Jewish men from the area served in the armed forces, while the community contributed both time and money to the war effort.

This exhibit commemorates the Richmond Jewish community’s service, from those who volunteered at home to those who fought abroad for their country. The museum, located at 1109 West Franklin Street, Richmond, Va., is open Sunday to Thursday, 10 am–3 pm. For more info, please contact bama@bethahabah.org or 804.353.2668.

Dallas Jewish Historical Society Celebrates Humanitarian Family

The Dallas Jewish Historical Society honored three members of a five-generation Dallas-area family at its 2017 Ann Loeb Sikora Humanitarian Award event in May. Receiving standing ovations from a sellout crowd in the Dallas Communities Foundation headquarters were Drs. Jeff and David Genecov and their sister, Julie Genecov Shrell. Their late father, Dr. Ed Genecov, was known as “orthodontist to the community.”

The annual event keeps alive the memory of “professional volunteer” Ann Loeb Sikora, the first woman president of the Jewish Federation of Greater Dallas. A co-founder of Mazon—the Jewish Response to Hunger and the Dallas Jewish Coalition for the Homeless, she also served on numerous boards of nonprofit organizations before her untimely death from breast cancer.

This year’s honorees are similarly involved in a variety of efforts and hold leadership positions in both Jewish and general community organizations. Shrell, a six-year ovarian cancer survivor, co-founded the Be the Difference Foundation and co-chairs Wheel to Survive cycling events, efforts that have raised more than $2 million for ovarian cancer research and survivor support.
Conference Registration Information

Borders and Borderlands of Southern Jewish History
42nd Southern Jewish Historical Society Annual Conference
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives
Cincinnati, Ohio, November 3–5, 2017

Register online starting July 1!

Registration for the SJHS conference will be open online starting July 1, 2017 at the American Jewish Archives website, americanjewisharchives.org. The conference fee of $155/person includes Friday lunch/dinner and Saturday lunch. There will be an optional fee of $20/person for the Friday tour of Jewish Cincinnati.

Conference registrants must be members of the SJHS. If you are not a member or wish to renew, please do so at the SJHS website, jewishsouth.org.

For more information about the conference, please contact Mr. Jody Solomon at j.solomon@huc.edu or 513.487.3017.

Hotel must reserved separately. See front page for information.

SJHS dues:
Student (individual only) $15
General (individual or family) $36
Patron $50
Century $100
Cedar $500
Sycamore $1,000
Magnolia $2,500