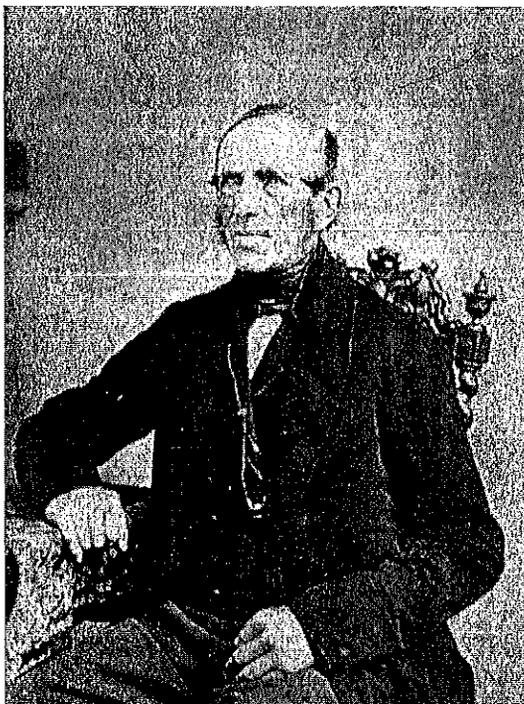


The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark



On his ancestral farm in the hamlet of Kærbølling in the parish of Rejsby **Anders Truelson Knudsen** and **Karen Hansdatter Brandrup** live together for 52 years from their wedding in 1812 to his death in 1864. He marries the 16½ -year-old Karen when he is 24. She had lost her father as a small child and her mother a few years before the wedding. One year previously her stepfather marries Anders' sister, so in a way they have almost become related before their marriage. Even



though he has only one sister and she only one brother, they manage to produce no less than 16 children. He is a farmer and has a firm belief in this profession. When his son Hans Lassen Brandrup wants to become a veterinarian he strongly opposes it. The only other thing known about him is that he functions as the local "sognefoged" (magistrate or official representative) for years, so he has been a respected man.

Child no.1 is **Dorothea Kirstine Brandrup** 1813-1884 ("Dorthe") who stays single. She lives on the farm when her brother Knud takes over after his father and stays there after his death with her old mother and the nephew who inherits it. She is really tough. In the war of 1848-1851 she takes part in a confrontation between the local Danish vigilante group and German troops at the neighbouring village of Brøns in which 8 people are killed - 4 on each side. During the German occupation of the whole area after the war of 1864 she gets away with smuggling food from Denmark after each visit to her homeland. She looks the customs officers firmly in the eye when they ask her if she has any contraband and tells them that her knickers are full of

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

butter and sausages, and do they want to have a look. They never do.

Child no. **2 Hans Hansen Brandrup** dies as an infant 1814.

Child no. **3 Anne Kjerstine Brandrup** 1815-1899 might also have had some guts. At any rate when she is 37 years old in 1853 and 8 months pregnant, she buys her own farm next to her parents' and marries a farmer's son Niels Hansen Møller who is only 20. They have 3 children, and he dies when the youngest child is only 6 in 1864. After 1866 a niece, Karen, and a nephew, Jeppe, children of her brother Jeppe Brandrup, stay with her at Kjærbølling, as they have lost their mother. A third one, Caroline, dies in her house in 1875. Anne Kjerstine seems to continue running the farm as a widow for 17 years, but the census was destroyed so you can't see how much help she has from farmhands or servants. When her brother Knud dies, her youngest son, Hans Nielsen Møller, inherits the ancestral farm, but in the following decades German policies against Danish minded citizens are tightened. In 1897 her son is finally expelled to Denmark, and she follows him to the village of Lustrup outside Ribe. At this point the ancestral farm (photo) is sold and thereby lost to the family after at least 6 generations. Her children are:



- 1) Kirstine Margrethe Møller, b.1853, marries a dyer Broder Magnus Jensen in 1880. They live at Tjæreborg and have 3 children. In 1901 he retires and they move to the town of Esbjerg. In 1906 their two daughters are still living with them
 - i. Kathrine Kirstine Jensen, b.1882, office job in 1906
 - ii. Niels Thomsen Jensen, b. 1886, d. 1898 at Tjæreborg
 - iii. Christine Kathrine Jensen, b.1888, marries a school teacher at Tjæreborg Jens Jacobsen and they have 3 children
 - a) Poula Jacobsen, b. 1911 Tjæreborg
 - b) Børge Jacobsen, b. 1912 Tjæreborg, works as a waiter in 1930s, a son lives, but his mother has been divorced and remarried and he doesn't know anything about his father or his family
 - c) Esther Jacobsen, b. 1920
- 2) Anders Truelsen Møller, b. 1855, marries Ane Magdalene Christine Riis in 1878, a daughter of a rich farmer at Seem, who is a brother of his mother's brother Hans Lassen Brandrup's wife. They probably met through family. From 1878 until 1886 he works as a farm bailiff for an elderly vicar in the parish of Bølling. Then a new vicar is appointed, and he is no longer there. Where did he move to? They have 7 children of which 2 die as infants.
 - i. Christine Margrete Møller, b. 1879,
 - ii. Niels Hansen Møller, b. 1880,
 - iii. Helga Frederikke Møller, b. 1882, d. 1884
 - iv. Frederik Møller, b. 1884,
 - v. Helga Frederikke Møller, b. 1886,
 - vi. Einar William Møller, b. 1889,
 - vii. Dagmar Møller, b. 1891, d. 1894

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- 3) Hans Nielsen Møller, b. 1858, marries Anne Kathrine Nielsen 1893, they try to live at the ancestral farm at Kærbølling, Rejsby where several of their children are born, but not baptized, but in the end they are forced out by the German authorities and move to Lustrup where still in 1916 he has chickens and a small farm.
- i. Anne Møller, b. 1893
 - ii. Niels Møller, b. 1894
 - iii. Maria Møller, b. 1896
 - iv. Karen Møller, b. 1898
 - v. Hansine Møller, b. 1900, d. 1901

No other descendants have been found yet as both Jensen, Jacobsen and Møller are some of the most common names in Denmark.

Child no.4 is **Knud Andersen Brandrup** 1817-1877. He stays single and lives all his life on the ancestral farm, which he inherits from his father. Both his mother and his elder sister Dorte outlive him. He takes hand of his younger brothers like a father and also of several of their children. For a time his nephew Jens Riis Brandrup, a son of Hans Lassen Brandrup, lives with him and shares his alcove. Later he fosters his niece Andrea Knudsine Brandrup, a daughter of Jeppe Brandrup, for some years when she loses her mother in 1866.

Knud doesn't stand on ceremony and he doesn't care what people say. When his nephew sneaks off to a local ball and has to dance in his socks because he only has his clogs with him, he just laughs even though the women of the family are appalled.



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

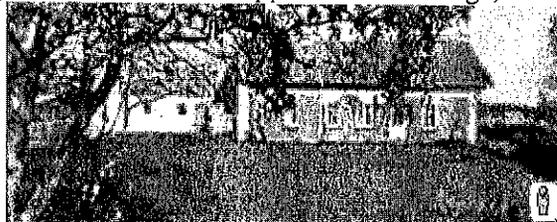
When his best friend from childhood Christen Thiim gets the maid Else Søbæk pregnant, it is Knud who accepts paternity to spare his friend, who has wife and children, from the scandal.

In the photo above taken before 1859 in Copenhagen you see the four brothers Hans Lassen Brandrup, Niels Lassen Brandrup, Andreas Truelsen Brandrup and partly hidden by the curtain, Knud. Perhaps he finds this new technology somewhat alarming. However, he is teased so much with this photo that he eventually has to go to Aabenraa to have a proper one taken (photo to the left).

Child no. 5 and no. 6 are the two boys **Hans Hansen Brandrup** 1818-1823 and **Anders Lassen Brandrup** 1819-1823. They die within a few days of each other as a 5-year-old and a 4-year-old, perhaps from a contagious disease.

Child no. 7 is the son **Jepp Jensen Brandrup** 1821-1891. He marries a local woman, Marie Cathrine Olufsdatter, when they are both in their early 30s, and he is a farmhand. They have 6 children, among them a pair of twins, in a very small house his mother-in-law has inherited and given to them. Their youngest child dies as an infant and then its mother in 1866 after 13 years of marriage. The 5 children that Jepp is left with, have not been confirmed yet, and for some reason he seems to keep only one with him, and the rest are spread among family. That year he borrows 1500 mark from his wife's brother. Why? Does he perhaps send them off with an amount for their upkeep? Or does he have building plans that are delayed?

Anyway in 1873 he marries Karen Kirstine, the widow of Christen Thiim, Knud's best friend mentioned above. Jepp and his big brother Knud usually hang out at Knud's friend Christen Thiim's in Kjærbølling, and according to Niels' daughters "unmentionable things" are going on, so they studiously avoid passing the house when they visit their granny Karen Brandrup in Kjærbølling. There is that story of the pregnant servant girl, and drinking might be an issue as well. The marriage means Jepp has to divide his estate among his children, so they probably have some money. Karen Kirstine already has a couple of young sons, and in 1875 Jepp sells his cottage, keeps the land and builds a new farm that they move to (photo). Caroline, the only daughter that stays with Jepp after his first wife's death, dies at his sister's house this year. Why there? It is also the year that his son emigrates. In 1877 Jepp inherits some money from his brother Knud, which would come in handy if he was in debt. In 1879 a daughter emigrates, and Jepp lets his eldest daughter Karen and her husband take over the newly built farm. It is unclear if the old couple stays on at the farm or move to the house that Karen Kirstine has kept from her first marriage. Eventually Jepp is found dead in a ditch in the neighbouring hamlet of Havervad one December day at the age of 70. Does he have a stroke or just fall in accidentally?



Here are the 5 children:

- 1) The eldest Karen Schack Brandrup, b.1853 probably goes to live with her father's big sister Anne Kierstine Brandrup in Kjærbølling, who is now a widow with a couple of children. Her eldest cousin Kirstine Margrethe is the same age as Karen, and they are confirmed together in 1869 at the church of V.Vedsted in Denmark, a common protest against German rule. In 1879 she marries Knud Jepsen, and at that time she seems to be a maid at Rejsby. They live at Rejsby for more than 20 years on the farm that her father built. In the beginning her husband works as a bricklayer, but in 1883 he buys more land for the farm. However, in 1900 he is expelled from the area by the German authorities like so many other Danes, so he has to sell his property. In 1901 he buys the large old

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

farm of Faruplund in the parish of Sdr.Farup across the border in Danmark (photo). They have two children while they live at Rejsby.

- i. Marie Cathrine Jepsen, b. 1880.
- ii. Jeppe Jensen Jepsen, b. 1886.

In 1915 Knud Jepsen sells the farm to his son Jeppe Jensen Jepsen, and he and his wife Karen Schack Brandrup stay on the farm. Karen dies 1923, and a few years later. Jeppe Jensen Jepsen and his wife Marie Jensine Møller have 2 children:

- a. Knud Schack Jepsen, b. 8 Oct 1917, lived at Vamdrup
- b. Karen Schack Jepsen, b. 3 Oct 1920, lived at Esbjerg

Jeppe Jensen sells the farm in 1936 and moves to Vamdrup to stay with his son.



- 2) The only son Jeppe Jensen Brandrup, b. 1855 probably goes to live with his father's sister in Kjærbølling Anne Kierstine Brandrup like his elder sister Karen when their mother dies. He is confirmed at the church of V.Vedsted in Denmark together with his cousin Anders Møller in April 1871. Both of them are registered in the church book as living at V. Vedsted, which they might have had to do to prepare for the confirmation away from the German occupied area.

Possibly in 1875 he immigrates to the US, and in the census of 1880 he is working on a farm in Sheridan, Scott, Iowa for a Swedish family. In 1882 in Shelby County, Iowa, he marries the dressmaker Emma Jeppe from a respectable German family in Wheatland, Clinton, Iowa where in 1883 she gives birth to a daughter, whom he seems to have named after his youngest sister. Perhaps they live with Emma's parents, but at this point Jeppe disappears from the sources. Perhaps he dies? Emma dies 1910 in American Falls, Idaho. Perhaps it was on a holiday as she is buried in Wheatland.

- i. Olivia M. Brandrup, b. 1883, later she becomes a typewriter instructor in San Francisco, and in 1911 she marries a contractor Carl Willis Fish. They have a daughter

- a. Emma L. Fish 1920,

and the family lives in Glendale, California in 1923 and in Los Angeles in 1930. Perhaps there are descendants.

- 3) Caroline Brandrup, b. 1858, d. 1879 is confirmed at Rejsby in the year of 1873 at the same time as her twin sister Andrea. She seems to have been the only child that keeps living with her father Jeppe at Rejsby as the church book has no comment about her place of abode unlike Andrea's. She dies a few years later in 1875 at her aunt's house in Kjærbølling, where her big sister Karen is possibly still staying. Tuberculosis might have been the cause. It killed many of her cousins and possibly also her mother and little sister.

- 4) Andrea Knudsine Brandrup, (photos) b. 1858, d. 1948 goes to live with her father's brother Knud Brandrup, their sister Dorte and their mother Karen, her grandmother, on the ancestral farm in



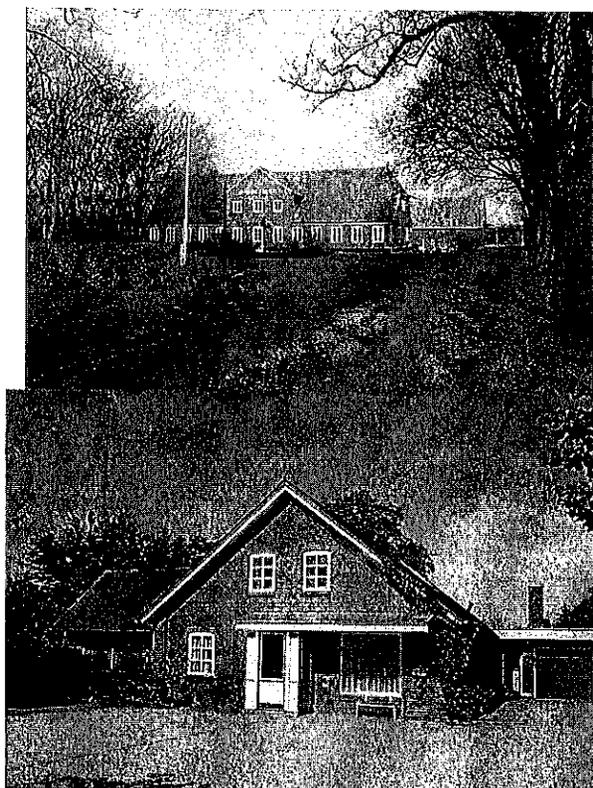
The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

Kjærbølling when her mother dies. Knud dies in 1877, but granny Karen not until 1880. Perhaps she is also a maid for some years until she immigrates to the US in 1879 with Anders Peder Andersen, also from Kjærbølling and in 1882 marries him in Illinois. He has become an American citizen and they live in Dwight. For some years he works as a farmhand, but in 1889 he buys Evergreen Farm. Already in 1894 Andrea Knudsine is widowed as Anders dies at the age of 40, and two years later she loses her eldest son Martin when he gets blood poisoning from stepping on a rusty nail. She runs the farm with the help of a farmhand until the son Jeppe Jensen Andersen can take over. There are 5 children:

- i. Maren Andersen, b. 1882, Dwight, Illinois, d. 1951, Joliet, Illinois (photo 1)
- ii. Martin Andersen, b., Dwight, Illinois, d. 1896, Gardner, Grundy County, Illinois.
- iii. Anna Katherine Andersen, b. 1885, Dwight, Illinois, d. 1969, Braidwood, Illinois (photo 2)
- iv. Jeppe Andersen, b. 1888, Dwight, Illinois, d. 1967, Gardner, Grundy County, Illinois. (photo 3)
- v. Andrew Andersen, b. 1892, Greenfield Township, Grundy County, Illinois, d. 1944, Round Grove Township, Illinois (photo 4)



- 5) The youngest living daughter Olivia Marie Kathrine Brandrup b.1860 goes to live with their mother's elder sister Karoline Schack Olufsdatter (b.1817). Karoline is married to the innkeeper at the village of Høgsbro, Peder Adsersen Lund, and they have had a stillborn child and in 1860 a little girl that only lived for a year. She is probably welcomed. In 1884 she marries Las Andersen Lassen across the border in Denmark and they run the farm of Harreslund (photo) in Sdr.Farup, Vester Vedsted, which has been in her husband's family for generations. On this farm their two children are born: Jens and Karoline. However, after 14 years they sell it and



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

in 1900 they buy a rather small house on the main road to Ribe (Ribevej no. 22, photo) in neighbouring Egebæk, but manage to buy so much land around it that it becomes a proper farm, which they run for more than 20 years and their son for another 15 years.



On this photo from 1916 Olivia is seated on the right and her two children Jens Lassen and Karoline Thomsen are on the left. On the table is her only grandson so far, Karoline's Oluf. The two people at the back are guests. In the photo below Jens Lassen is standing on the left next to his wife Mathilde Møller,

next to them is Hans Thomsen, the husband of Karoline, who is not in the picture, and then a maid. Olivia is sitting on the left next to her husband Las Andersen Lassen who is holding Oluf. Beside him is Meta Møller who is Mathilde's mother.



In the beginning of the 1920s the fields are flooded 3 summers running, and Olivia and her husband let their son Jens Lassen take over and move to rented accommodation. The dyke stopping the North Sea, which has been under

construction for more than 15 years, is finally finished in 1925, which is the same year as Olivia is widowed and goes back to live with her son and his family. The year before Olivia's death in 1941 her son sells the farm and buys the farm of Skovmark in Vester Vedsted. Olivia Brandrup and Las Andersen Lassen's children are:

- i. Jens Lassen, b. 1885, marries 1923 Mathilde Andersen Møller. They have 3 children.

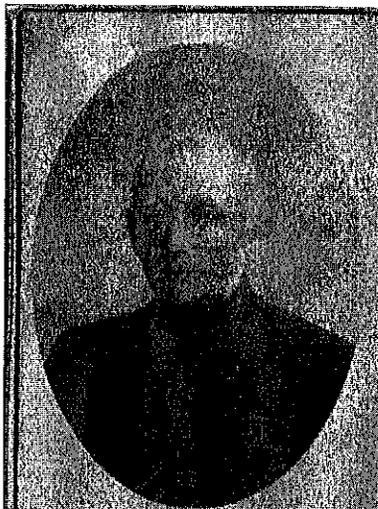
The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- a. Meta Lassen, b.1924. She still lives at Vester Vedsted, many descendants
- b. Las Lassen, b. 1927,d. 1992
- c. Esther Lassen, b.1930.
- ii. Karoline Skak Lassen, b.1886, marries 1908 a teacher Hans Thomsen. They have one son
 - a. Oluf Thomsenand live in the city of Odense. She dies there 1987, 100 years old.

According to Meta Hvass (née Lassen) her grandmother Olivia Brandrup never spoke about other siblings than Karen. Perhaps the two emigrants didn't keep in touch with their homeland.

Child no. 8 **Mette Maria Brandrup** 1823-1835 and child no. 10 **Anne Cathrine Brandrup** 1825-1834 die within a year of each other at the ages of 12 and 7 respectively.

Child no. 9 is **Hans Lassen Brandrup** 1825-1895 and can be seen to the left in the group photo above and also below next to his wife. He plays music at balls with his brothers Knud, Niels and

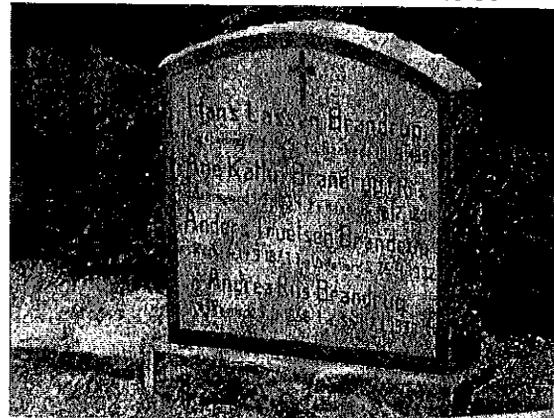


Andreas. According to his son he is eminent at curing animals, and even though his father won't let him study to become a vet, many farmers choose to ask him for help for their animals. He marries Anne Cathrine Riis from Seem and they run a farm in Raahede, Hviding and have 5 children. Like other farmers in Schleswig Hans Lassen raises cattle and horses on the meadows that are rich on nutrients from the silt that the sea adds to this area every winter. He is not a poor

peasant. His son Jens Riis sometimes feels exploited when he has spent days of hard work getting the animals to market and then his father turns up comfortably seated in his wagon. Like his siblings, Hans Lassen is a Danish nationalist and sends his children to be

confirmed in Denmark instead of accepting the German occupation. Here are his children:

- 1) Andrea Laurentia Riis Brandrup b. 1858, d. 1938. She never marries, but stays on the farm to keep house for her little brother Anders. Andrea believes in children being seen and not heard, and she is tight laced - in more than one sense. She dies of tuberculosis.
- 2) Jens Riis Brandrup b. and d.1861



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- 3) Jens Riis Brandrup b. 1864, d. 1944. As a child he stays for a while with his father's brother Knud, which gives him the opportunity to share a Danish teacher with his cousins at Niels' house instead of attending the German school. Later he stays with his mother's brother in Denmark for a year and later on he serves in the Danish army (photo). Like so many other Danes in occupied Schleswig he immigrates to the US. In the beginning, 1885, he stays in Breckenridge, Minnesota with his father's brother Andreas, but eventually he starts a large and successful commercial college in Mankato. He marries twice, first Myrtle Louise Holley in 1896 with whom he has 3 children
- i. Cleo Louis Brandrup, b.1897
Mankato, d. 1975 Clearwater, Fl.
marries Charles Mitchell Wenzel
and they have 3 children
 - a) Jean Louise Wenzel, b.
1924, descendants
 - b) Elaine Ardell Wenzel, b.
1926, descendants
 - c) James Brandrup Wenzel, b.
1928, descendants
 - ii. Holley Jeans Brandrup, b. 1898
Mankato, d. 1976, marries Lucille Ross
and they have a son
 - a) John Ross Brandrup, b. 1930
 - iii. Clifford Kellog Brandrup, b. 1902
Mankato, d. 1988 Kerville, Texas,
marries Thelma Vera Graham and they
have 2 daughters
 - a) Joan Louise Brandrup, b. 1931
 - b) Susan Elaine Brandrup, b. 1935

and after his wife's death in 1910 Jens Riis marries Mary Parker Hopkins The house he builds (photo below) is listed as a historical building. He is able to visit Denmark as an elderly gentleman in 1938 and makes an impression on his cousin's granddaughter Meta, who finds him tall, handsome and friendly. His eldest sister is still on the farm, and he finds a few cousins, daughters of Jeppe Jensen Brandrup, but otherwise most of the family have died, moved away or even



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

emigrated.]

- 4) Karen Brandrup, b. 1867 marries a merchant, Peter Kronika. They live in the German occupied Flensburg, and her eldest son is the well-known journalist, author, and newspaper editor of a Danish paper in Flensburg
 - i. Jacob Kronika, b. 1897, d. 1982, never marries, knows Hitler and reports from Germany and Russia during WW2, writes several books (photo below)



- ii. Ane Kronika, marries Meinhardt
- iii. Marie Kronika, keeps house for Jacob
- iv. Andrea Kronika, dies young of tuberculosis. In 1920 when the northern part of Schleswig was reunited with Denmark, she together with some other young Danish maidens presented the flag to the Danish king at a ceremony at Dybbøl, the old fort and battlefield north of Flensburg where Denmark lost Schleswig in 1964. Flensburg unfortunately stayed on the German side of the border.

Karen Brandrup dies young possibly

also from tuberculosis, but her sister

- 5) Ane Magdalene Brandrup, b. 1869 (photo) moves in to take care of the children in their house in Flensburg.
- 6) Anders Truelsen Brandrup, b. 1873, d. 1932, takes over his parents' farm in Raahede with his eldest sister Andrea after their parents die. They stay unmarried, build a new farmhouse and both die of tuberculosis.



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

Child no. 11 is **Hans Hansen Brandrup** 1828-1862. He immigrates to Australia in 1859 together with his younger brother Jes. Several Danes had made a fortune prospecting in Australia, which would have inspired them. They are three brothers that leave Denmark together in 1858, but in England their ways part, and brother Andreas goes west to America. Hans Hansen and little brother Jes arrive in June 1859 and Hans works as a puddler in a goldmine in Victoria when he dies of pneumonia 3 years later and is buried at Wedderburn. He never marries.

Child no. 12 is **Niels Lassen Brandrup** 1830-1877. As a young man he plays dance music with his brothers and can be seen in the middle of the group photo above. In 1858 he marries Eline Schmidt, one of only two daughters of the richest farmer in Rejsby. Her father builds them a large farm as a wedding present. (Photo of drawing)



Niels is hostile to the German authorities, keeps his children away from the German school and has a Danish teacher for them on the farm. Those of his children born after the German occupation of 1864 are baptized illegally across the border or by an unofficial clergyman at a local college. There are remarks about this in the church book. Like his brother Hans Lassen and his sister Anne Kierstine he sends the eldest children



across the border for their confirmation as well.

He is a strict father who thinks nothing of giving his daughters and only son an occasional lash of the whip if they don't ride their horses as well as he wants them to. Niels and Eline have 9 children, but there is tuberculosis in the family and the two youngest die as infants followed by their mother in 1875. Unfortunately two years later Niels contracts typhoid fever and dies when only the two eldest daughters have been confirmed. The children manage to run the farm nevertheless with occasional help from grandparents and servants. Here are Niels' children:

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- 1) Hans Sørensen Brandrup, b. and d. 1858
- 2) Kirsten Schmidt Brandrup, b. 1859, d. 1927 (called Catherine / Kate) (photo), marries Niels Thyssen Gram also from Rejsby in Nebraska 1878. He has emigrated already in 1870 and travels again in 1878 from Hamburg as a citizen of San Francisco. Perhaps he visits family and arranges something with Kirsten that year. I can't find her on the passenger list, however. Two years later they are in San Francisco where he is a cabinet maker and eventually a piano manufacturer. They have several sons of which 4 grow up. Niels Thyssen Gram dies after an accident with his horse and wagon in Golden Gate Park in 1901.



- i. Harold Thyson Gram, b. 1878 Nebraska, d. 1905 San Francisco, train dispatcher
- ii. Leo C. Gram, b. 1880 California, marries Caroline Whitmer, d. 1942 in S.F., Railroad superintendent
- iii. Arthur Schmidt Gram, b. 1883 San Francisco, d. 1942 S.F., court reporter
- iv. Victor Ulysses Gram, b. 1892 San Francisco, marries Lila May Judson, d. 1955 in Los Angeles, salesman

Kirsten lives with her still unmarried son Arthur the last years of her life. A Danish niece Olga, daughter of her youngest sister Andrea, visits them in San Francisco in the 1920s. It is doubtful that there are any descendants of Kirsten.

- 3) Hansine Schmidt Brandrup, b. 20 Oct 1860, d. 1 Jul 1884 of tuberculosis (photo to the right)

- 4) Karen Brandrup, b. 1861, immigrates 1880 to stay with her sister Kirsten as a dressmaker. In 1894 she marries a Russian/Prussian, A.L. Buscke, but has no children. After the earthquake and fires of San Francisco in 1906, in which she loses all her belongings including the Danish flag she brought with her, she goes almost mad and commits suicide



(photo left)

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

5) Hans Smidt Brandrup, b. 1865, d. 1887 of tuberculosis. His little sister Andrea resolutely goes alone to get him home in a wagon when he is lying ill at a farm where he was learning how to become a farmer. (photo below to the left)

6) Magdalene Schmidt Brandrup, b. 1867, d. 1889 of tuberculosis (photo to the right)

7) Andrea Brandrup, b. 1868, is only six when her mother dies, so she goes to live with her maternal grandfather

Hans Sørensen Schmidt and his second wife, formerly his house keeper, in Rejsby very close to her father's farm. Her grand-father dies in 1888 the same year as her father's mother Karen Brandrup dies and just before her last sister dies in 1889. She now has two sisters in S.F. and her mother's sister

locally on her granddad's farm, but there are no Brandrups left in Rejsby, so when in 1890 she sells her father's farm and marries Louis Dünweber, a businessman in Esbjerg, Denmark, he has to supply her with a male witness. She was known for her reckless driving and independent mind when she was young. They have two daughters and in approx. 1902 they move to Copenhagen where Louis becomes a hats. The family is

Denmark, to the theatre and music hall, have many informal gatherings of friends, acquaintances and the occasional celebrity. Louis dies of cancer in 1920, and the factory runs into difficulties. Andrea is cheated by his partner and moves to stay with her youngest daughter's family in Lemvig, where she plays an active part, among other things as a help to



partner in a factory producing felt well off - goes on hotel holidays in

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

her doctor son-in-law on his nightly motorcycle rides to visit distant patients. She dies in 1935 of cancer. Their children are

- i. Olga Boline Dünweber, b. 1890, d. 1978, never marries in spite of her many admirers, takes an exam at a commercial college, but mostly works as a lady's companion and a beautician (photo right). Visits her mother's sister Kirsten Brandrup and her son Arthur in San Francisco in 1920s.



- ii. Ellen Brandrup Dünweber (called Else), b. 1896, in 1917 she marries a consultant surgeon Jørgen Stürup 16 years her senior. They live at Lemvig and are joined by her mother Andrea Brandrup when she is widowed. They have 3 children. In 1942



Jørgen Stürup retires and they move to Copenhagen where he dies in 1954. Else has her divorced youngest daughter Ulla and her two children, Trine (the author of all this) and Thomas, staying with her for 12 years after his death and dies in 1978.

a. Henning Stürup, b. 1818, d. 2006, a consultant doctor

b. Pia Stürup, b. 1919, d. 2005, a judge

c. Ulla Stürup, b. 1923, d. 2006, a farmer, later a doctor's secretary

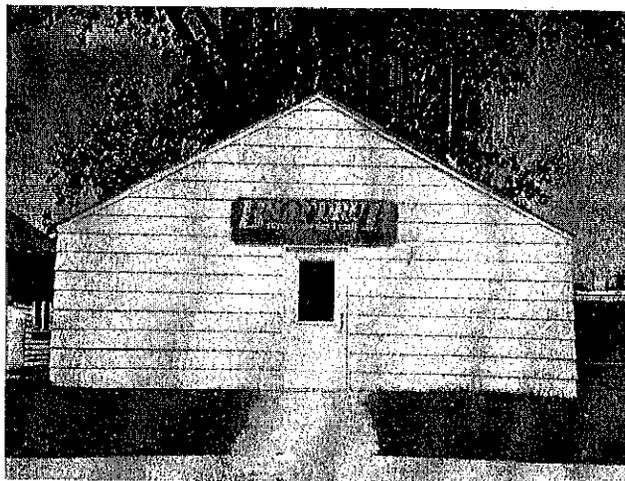
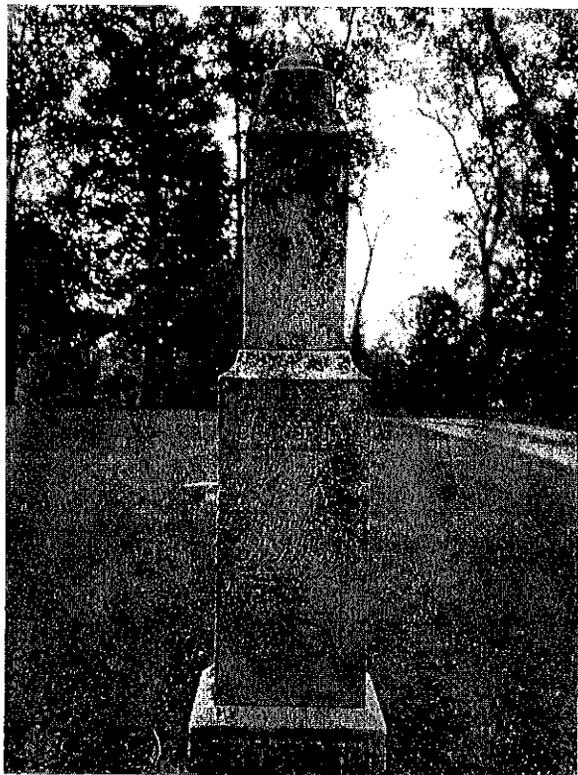
8) Knud Branderup, b. 1870, d. 1872 tuberculosis

9) Lars Jensen Brandrup, b. 1873, d. 1873 tuberculosis

Child no. 13 **Andrea Caroline** b. 1832 and no. 14 **Anders Truelsen** b. 1833 die as infants.

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

Child no. 15 is also called **Andreas Truelsen Brandrup** b. 5 1835, d. 1891 and can be seen in the group picture of brothers above sitting on the right. For a while after living at home and playing dance music he attempts to get a career in trade in Haderslev, but his business falls through. In 1858 he emigrates with his two brothers Hans Hansen and Jes from Denmark planning to go to Victoria, Australia



as prospectors. For some reason he changes his mind in England and goes west to the US. In 1871 he marries a Norwegian woman Julia Johnson at Benson, Minnesota and later he becomes an important and respected person in Breckenridge in Minnesota first as a farmer and later as a court clerk. A suburb is named Brandrup after him. The photo above shows the congregational hall. He had 7 children of which at least 3 marry and have descendants - some of them with the Brandrup-name.

- 1 Thomas Brandrup, b. 1872, d. after 1902, (perhaps the child in the photo above) marries Julia Brody. In 1911 she remarries and moves to Seattle with her new husband James Lawrence and the two children from her first marriage that survive infancy. It is unclear where and when Thomas Brandrup dies.
 - i. Lynne Brandrup b. 1894, d. 1896 Breckenridge

The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- ii. Ira Leroy Brandrup b.1895, d.1970 Sacramento, Cal., in 1940 he works as a garageman in San Francisco where he is an unmarried lodger.
- iii. Bessie Brandrup, b. and d. 1897
- iv. Bruce Thomas Brandrup Sr., b. 1898, d. 1952, marries Verna Irene Edwards in 1920 and they have two sons
 - a) Thomas Bruce Brandrup, Jr., b.1921, d.1967
 - b) Robert Duane Brandrup Sr., b. 1929, descendants in Seattle
- v. Victor Brandrup, b. and d. 1903
- 2 Alexis C. Brandrup, b.1874, d.1909, no descendants - *wrong*
- 3 Alexandria Charlotte Brandrup, b.1874, d. 1954 in Minneapolis, (photo) marries David K. Auman and they have 7 children
 - i. Florence Auman, marries Thompson
 - ii. Lillian Rena Auman, b. 1895 Breckenridge, d. 1978 in Minneapolis, marries J.Frederick Leuzinger, in 1940 they live in Minneapolis with a son
 - a) William N. Leuzinger, b.1917, d. 1976
 - iii. William Alan Arthur Auman, b. 1897 Breckenridge, d. 1966 Minneapolis, a pilot during the 1st W.W. and buried at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, marries Faith and they have a daughter
 - a) Dana Auman
 - iv. Lucille Margaret Auman, b.1906, marries Carlisle
 - v. Dorothy Dean Auman, b. 1910 Breckenridge, d. 1975 Vancouver, marries Vincent Matthias Cleveland and they may have a child
 - vi. Phyllis Kathleen Auman, b. 1911 Breckenridge, marries Cliff Worsley, in 2001 she lives in Boise, Idaho. They have one daughter
 - a) Sandra Worsley
 - vii. Claire De Ette Auman, b. 1913 Breckenridge, marries Jerome A. Cope
- 4 Nathalia Brandrup, b. 1876, d. 1944 Valley City, North Dakota, marries Frank Skidmore and they have one son. Perhaps her mother lives with her before she dies.
 - i. Everett S. Skidmore, b.1901 Minnesota, in 1940 he works as a clerk in Chicago in a government job and is a lodger
- 5 Knute Brandrup, b.1879, d. 1904, no descendants
- 6 Dorthea Brandrup, b. 1882, d.1883 Breckenridge, no descendants
- 7 Elena Christina Brandrup, b.1884, d. 1934 Pecos, Reeve, Texas, in 1910 she is a stenographer and lives with her mother at Breckenridge, no descendants

*My link
Alexis
great
is my
grandfather*

*wife
son Norman
Brandrup*



Child no.16 is **Jes Matthisen Brandrup** 1837-1893. He immigrates with his brother Hans to Australia as a 20-year-old in 1859 to become a prospector. There is a mining lease from 1869 that mentions him at Wedderburn. In 1866 he marries Elizabeth McKinnes, and they have a farm at Barrakee South, Wedderburn, Victoria. They have 7 children:

- 1) Andrew Brandrup, b. 1867, d. 1942, unmarried (small photo)



The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- 2) John William Brandrup, b. 1869, d. 1954, marries Elizabeth Mary Hannah with whom he has 3 children. (photo) He dies at Nine Mile, Wedderburn probably as a farmer. He also brings up his sister's son.
- i. Alice Elizabeth Brandrup, b.1907, d.1985, marries Charles Olive and their descendants still farm in the area.
 - ii. Norman John Brandrup, b. 1908, d.2006, marries Linda Ivy Thomas, contact with descendants.
 - iii. Ivy Irene Brandrup, b. 1912, d.1996, marries Thomas Parry and adopts child
- 3) Elizabeth McKinnis Brandrup, called Lizzie, b. 1871 at Mt. Korong, (middle sister in group photo) works as a piano teacher, marries John William Stewart in 1895 at Charlton, with whom she has 4 children. They immigrate to Paraguay after 1904, probably to an Australian settlement, with the eldest and youngest child, who was a baby. She and perhaps the two sons may have died there because they never send for the two middle children as promised, who have been placed with family. Her husband returns - when? - and dies at Mandurah 1933. Did he ever take contact with the children that were left in Australia?
- i. William Stewart, b.1896, d. perhaps in Paraguay
 - ii. Leslie Frank Stewart, b.1898, d.1975 at Mont, left with his mother's brother John Brandrup's family
 - iii. David Andrew Stewart, b.1902 at Mount Korong, d.1975, left with his mother's sister Martha Susan Brandrup, marries Frances Maureen Francis
 - iv. Eric John Stewart, b. 1904 at Mt.Korong, d. perhaps in Paraguay
- 4) Ernest Brandrup, b. 1873, d. 1874, Wedderburn.
- 5) Annie Brandrup, b. 1875, d. 1951, marries Shadrach Gould with whom she has 4 children(wedding photo and right in group photo):
- i. Jessie Gould, b.1904, d.1980, marries William McDonald
 - ii. Francis Gould, b.1906, d.1975 marries Margery Edwards
 - iii. Ernest John Gould, b.1908, d.?, marries Gladys Doggett
 - iv. Elsie Mary Gould, b.1916, d.?, marries Robert Turnbull in 1947



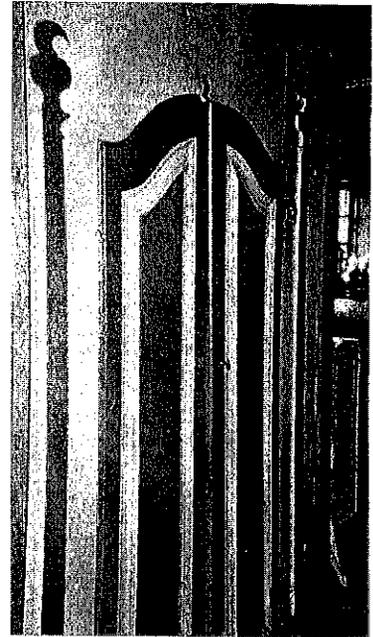
The Brandrup family of Rejsby in Denmark

- 6) Frank Brandrup, b. 1877 Wedderburn district, d.1938 at Nine Mile, Wedderburn, marries Annie Olive with whom he has 2 children:
 - i. Jessie Brandrup, b.1914, d.?, marries Leslie Nesbit
 - ii. Annie Brandrup, b.1921, d.?, marries Eric Nesbit,
- 7) Martha Susan Brandrup, b. 1880, d. 17 Jul 1968, (left in photo), she never marries, but rears her nephew David

Looking at the descendants of the 16 siblings from Kjærbølling, Rejsby we can conclude that they have spread across most of the new world: Australia, North America and perhaps South America. None, however, are left in Rejsby, but some live in the parishes north of Rejsby and in the city of Ribe close by, and others have spread to different parts of Denmark.

Generally the family seems to have done well, but of course they have also descended from a fairly well-off farming family that didn't have to send them away as servants and farm hands before they were ready to leave their parents' home themselves. They all went to school and also had the opportunity to learn to play an instrument if they were so inclined, and to travel when they wanted to make their fortune elsewhere.

In the photo to the right is the door of an alcove in the house at no.1 Kærbøllingvej, Kærbølling, Rejsby where Anders Truelsen Knudsen and Karen Hansdatter Brandrup lived, and where all 16 children saw the first light of day.



In the photo below is Rejsby church where all 16 were baptized.

