

Harbor Hills Women's Club Organized October 18, 1956 February 2026



2026 Officers

President

Hilda Pappas
(740) 819-5529

Vice President

Robin Schuricht
(740) 403-3209

Recording Secretary

Karen Glade
(740) 403-6733

Corresponding Secretary

Judy Thomas
(740) 928-3225

Treasurer

Nancy Glavic
(740) 929-4915

Historian

Nancy Glavic
(740) 929-4915

Committee Chairs:

(1) Welcome

Janet Johnsen
(518) 421-1552

(2) Civic/Beautification

Sally Howarth
(740) 928-6047

(3) Garage/Yard Sale

May 29-30, 2026

Robin Schuricht
(740) 403-3209

(4) Cookbook Project

Hilda Pappas
(740) 819-5529

All women of our community are invited to become a member of the Harbor Hills Women's Club. As a member you are encouraged, but not required to attend meetings. A portion of our \$20.00 annual dues for a calendar year is used to plant and maintain specific flower beds throughout our community.



Our meetings are held April thru December on the 3rd Thursday. We have afternoon meetings (1:00) or evening meetings (7:00).

Ideally, we collect dues in November for the following calendar year. However, you can still pay 2026 dues. Write a check for \$20.00, payable to Harbor Hills Women's Club, and either mail or drop off the check to Hilda Pappas, 181 Lakeshore Drive W.

This newsletter is posted on the HHCAOH website and is emailed to Harbor Hills Women's Club members who have shared their email with Hilda Pappas. Emails are sent as bcc and not shared within the group.



Mark your calendar for our 1st meeting in 2026

Thursday April 16, 2026 7:00 PM
hosted by our Club VP Robin Schuricht

To All Residents of Harbor Hills...Save the Date

Sunday, October 11, 2026 2:00 – 4:00 Club House

Join us as we celebrate our **70th anniversary** from our early beginnings as the Garden Club.



Harbor Hills Women's Club Cookbook Project.

Hilda Pappas continues to collect recipes from all residents. Send me your recipes(s) or drop them at my house, 181 Lakeshore Drive W. We are working toward our goal of 200 recipes. Included will be an early history of Buckeye Lake, the Amusement Park, The Yacht Club, Harbor Hills Country Club, Harbor Hills Polo Club, Harbor Hills Women's Club, and other interesting facts. It will be printed by Morris Press Cookbooks and available this summer.



Let's take a step back to February 1956

Feb 6 University of Alabama suspends African-American student Autherine Lucy claiming that it can no longer provide for her safety (*Autherine Juanita Lucy (October 5, 1929 – March 2, 2022) was an American activist who was the first African-American student to attend the University of Alabama, in 1956. She and Pollie Myers were the first black students admitted to the University of Alabama, but they had to fight the university in court to have their admission maintained once the university realized they were black. Lucy was able to attend in 1956, but a violent mob of white community members targeting her on her fourth day of classes and enabled the university to suspend her. Her expulsion from the institution later that year led to the university's president Oliver Carmichael's resignation. Years later, the university admitted her as a master's student and in 2010 a clock tower was erected in her honor on its campus. **Pollie Anne Myers-Pinkins** (*née Myers*; July 14, 1932 – March 17, 2003) was an American civil rights activist. She and Autherine Lucy were the first African Americans admitted to the University of Alabama in 1952, and both fought to desegregate the university. Pinkins and Lucy, working with the NAACP, sued the university for admission after it tried to revoke their acceptance. They fought their case up to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ordered the university to admit the two women. However, the university responded by rejecting Pinkins' admission under a new argument, and Pinkins' side did not restart legal challenges. Pinkins earned a master's degree in education from Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan instead.)*

Feb 9 US Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, with the concurrence of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the Department of Defense, authorizes an additional 350 US military personnel to go to South Vietnam to salvage an estimated \$1 billion worth of military equipment abandoned by French troops

College Sports

Conference Action: Early February saw heated conference play across the nation, such as in the Big Ten, where teams like Iowa, Michigan, and Northwestern were fighting for position.

Football Transition: While it was the offseason, the 1956 football landscape was setting up, with coaches signing new contracts (e.g., Woody Hayes at Ohio State) and preparation beginning for the upcoming season.

Entertainment

Feb 10 "My Friend Flicka" premieres on CBS (later NBC) TV

Feb 20 WOSU TV channel 34 in Columbus, OH (PBS) begins broadcasting

Feb 23 Norma Jean Mortenson legally changes her name to Marilyn Monroe.

Feb 24 Doris Day records her best-known hit, "Que Sera, Sera (Whatever Will Be, Will Be)"; the song is performed by Day in Alfred Hitchcock's *The Man Who Knew Too Much*.

International news

Feb 29 Islamic Republic forms in Pakistan

Feb Khrushchev addressed the Twentieth Party Congress, a meeting of representatives from communist parties around the world, and denounced the policies of his predecessor, calling for the "de-Stalinization" of Soviet policy.

February Quote

"I have no special talent. I am only passionately curious."

Albert Einstein (1879-1955)



February Birthdays (*I apologize if I've missed someone – I gathered the information from the spreadsheet that Donna so graciously shared with me*)

February 18: Kim Light

February is **American Heart Month**, highlighted by the "Go Red for Women" movement, where people wear red on **National Wear Red Day** (the first Friday in February, which is February 6, 2026) to raise awareness about heart disease as the #1 killer of women. The red dress symbolizes this effort, encouraging women to learn about risks and adopt heart-healthy habits, supported by organizations like the American Heart Association (AHA) and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)



Valentine's Day, also called **Saint Valentine's Day** or the **Feast of Saint Valentine**, is celebrated annually on February 14. It originated as a Christian feast day honoring a martyr named Valentine, and through later folk traditions it has also become a significant cultural, religious and commercial celebration of romance and love in many regions of the world.

Activity Corner – Things to do – Places to go

Granville Farmer's Market – Support Local.....Winter Market

When: most Saturdays...9:30 – noon..... January and February

Where: Indoors at Annex next to United Church of Granville..... 119 West Broadway

Mobile Library at Harbor Hills Country Club (3rd Thursday monthly) February 19....5:00–5:45

Schmidt's Sausage Food Truck

When:.....Saturday, February 7...11:00 – 5:00

Where: Ace Hardware, 775 S. 30th St., Heath

America 250

American Heritage Magazine

Excerpts from an Article by Jack D. Warren, Spring 2024

Why Is the American Revolution So Important?

Our nation is free because, 250 years ago, brave men and women fought a war to establish the independence of the United States and created a system of government to protect the freedom of its citizens'

In 1768, British warships entered Boston harbor with their gun ports open. Paul Revere depicted redcoat troops landing in an "insolent Parade, Drums beating, Fifes playing, and Colours flying." This

aggression reminded the colonists that they were subjects of a king, with rights that were limited, tenuous, and fragile. American Antiquarian Society

The American Revolution is our national epic — the story of remarkable men and women who secured their independence in a war of liberation, established a republican system of government, and became a united people, with a shared history and national identity. It is a great story, full of courageous people who risked their lives to create a new nation dedicated to freedom. All Americans, whatever their background, can take pride in their achievement.

The story of the American Revolution begins in our colonial past, when freedom as we understand it was not yet imagined. The people of colonial British America lived in a society characterized by deep and pervasive inequalities. Women were subordinate to men, their talents stifled, their natural rights ignored, and their civil rights denied. Indentured servitude was common, and enslavement was practiced throughout the colonies, as it was through much of the Atlantic world. All Americans, whatever their background, can take pride in the story of the American Revolution.

The Revolution did not destroy all existing inequalities but opened new opportunities for millions of Americans and created a nation dedicated to their interests.

First, the American Revolution secured the independence of the United States from the dominion of Great Britain, and separated it from the British empire. While it is altogether possible that the 13 colonies would have become independent during the 19th or 20th century, as other British colonies did, the resulting nation would certainly have been very different from the one that emerged, independent, from the Revolutionary War.

The United States was the first nation in modern times to achieve its independence in a national war of liberation and the first to explain its reasons and its aims in a declaration of independence, a model adopted by national-liberation movements in dozens of countries over the last 250 year

The American Revolution created America's national identity, a sense of community based on a shared history and culture, mutual experience, and belief in a common destiny.

The Revolution created a new nation committed to ideals of liberty, equality, natural and civil rights, and responsible citizenship.

The living legacy of the Revolution is our independence, national identity, and ideals. Without these, our present would be confused and our future dark.

The American Revolution culminated with the writing of a federal constitution based on the revolutionary idea of popular sovereignty. It was adopted by state conventions of farmers, lawyers, merchants, and tradesmen. Nothing like it had happened in history.

*“Our flag does not fly because the wind moves it.
It flies with the last breath of each soldier who died protecting it.”*
Author unknown

