

Harbor Hills Women's Club Organized October 18, 1956 May 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

A Reason to Smile

A Sunrise
A Beautiful Sunset

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. Pay cash or write a check for \$20.00, payable to Harbor Hills Women's Club. Mail to Nancy Glavic.

This newsletter is posted on the HHCAOH website and an attachment from the Harbor Hills Civic Association Secretary/Treasurer, Sarah Senter.

Mark your calendar May 21, 2026 meeting

English Afternoon Tea at 1:00 PM

(refer to *International Tea Day* on page 3)

You are welcome to wear your "fascinator"

(*explanation on page 2*)

hosted by Hilda Pappas & Kathi Heins

Venue: Harbor Hills Club House

Reservations required and limited to 30

Please call or text (*leave your name*) Hilda at

(740) 819-5529 if you plan to attend and if you have any food allergies.



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 only need **12** more recipes to reach 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.



What is a Fascinator ?



The root of the modern Fascinator can be traced back for centuries. Today they serve as conversation starters and fashion statements denoting glamorous elegance and often giving insights to the personality, and perhaps even sense of humor of the wearer.

Modern-day fascinators are very different in appearance to what first appeared on the heads of women back in the 17th century. It was in the late 1960s that this kind of headwear started to morph into the head-turning pieces we know today.

Renowned British milliner, Stephen Jones came up with the term, Fascinator, partly named for the way they attach to the head- by ribbon or clip but this name, Fascinator, was also inspired by Jones' idea that these pieces were meant to be whimsical, extravagant and unique.

Harbor Hills Garage/Yard Sale

Friday, May 29 and Saturday, May 30

This is one of our annual fund raisers.

Need to declutter and finish Spring Cleaning? Please consider participating in this event.

"But one man's rubbish may be another's treasure; and what is the standard of value in such a pursuit as this?"



Robin Schuricht is our chair of this event. Please text her at (740-403-3209) to rent a sign to pick up between May 25 and May 28 at 555 Lakeshore Drive W, to post in your yard. Rental fee is \$20.00. When you return your sign, no later than June 6 – \$10.00 will be returned to you.

Trash to Treasure

Supports Fairhope (Hospice & Palliative Care – Home of the Pickering House)

Fairfield County Fairgrounds, 157 E. Fair Ave, Lancaster, OH

June 12 8:00-4:00 and June 13 8:00-2:00

You can drop off any items that you do not sell at the Fairfield County Fairgrounds June 8–June 10 from 10:00–4:00 and June 11 from 10:00–2:00. **NO** books **NO** clothing

The 2026 Historic National Road Yard Sale

The sale was initiated in 2003 by the Indiana National Road Association (INRA). It is scheduled to take place from **Wednesday, May 27 to Sunday, May 31, 2026**. This event is typically held annually, beginning the first Wednesday after Memorial Day weekend and continuing through the following Sunday. The event runs along the historic US Route 40, spanning approximately 824 miles from Baltimore, Maryland, to St. Louis, Missouri, passing through Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

Let's take a step back to May 1956

May 1: A doctor in Japan reports an “epidemic of an unknown disease of the central nervous system.”, marking the official discovery of Minamata disease. (*A severe neurological syndrome caused by methylmercury poisoning.*)

May 21: International Tea Day is observed annually. Led by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), it promotes sustainable tea production, economic empowerment for smallholder farmers, and celebrates tea's cultural significance. The 2026 theme focuses on "Fostering growth and Inclusion."

Sports:

May 18 – Mickey Mantle hits HR from both sides of the plate for a record 3rd time

Entertainment:

May 22: "Bob Hope Show" last airs on NBC TV.

May 22: The NBC Peacock logo is introduced on television.

United States:

May 2: The Methodist Church in the US votes to grant women full ordained clergy status and calls for an end to racial segregation.

May 26: Two students (*Wilhelmina Jakes and Carrie Patterson*) both students from Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU), sat down in the whites-only section of a segregated bus in Tallahassee. When they refused to move, the bus driver pulled into a local service station and called the police. The Tallahassee police arrested both students, charging them with "placing themselves in a position to incite a riot." "The Tallahassee Bus Boycott" was a political and social protest campaign against the policy of racial segregation on the public transit system of Tallahassee, Florida (May 26 – December 22) and contributed to the broader Civil Rights Movement.

May 28 – Eisenhower signs farm bill that allows government to store agricultural surplus.

April Quote

"**May is the month of expectation, the month of wishes, the month of hope**" Emily Brontë
Emily Brontë (1818-1848) was an English novelist and poet who produced but one novel, *Wuthering Heights* (1847), a highly imaginative work of passion and hate set on the Yorkshire moors.

May Birthdays

Taurus (April 20 – May 20): Earth sign represented by the Bull. Known for being dependable, practical, and lovers of comfort.

Gemini (May 21 – June 20): Air sign represented by the Twins. Known for being quick-witted, sociable, and energetic.

A symbol of love and rebirth, **emerald is the birthstone for May**. This rare gemstone has a rich green color that has a radiant vivid tone. In the Middle Ages, emerald was believed to have the power to predict the future.



The birth flower of May is lily of the valley. This flower symbolizes purity, humility, chastity, sweetness, and motherhood. If you intend to give flowers to your mom on her birthday, the Lily of the Valley is the perfect gift

May Events

National Military Appreciation month, celebrated every May, honors current and former members of the U.S. Armed Forces, including those who died in service. Established by Congress in 1999, it highlights the sacrifices of service members and their families through special days like Memorial Day, Armed Forces Day, and military discounts. **History:** Senator John McCain sponsored the legislation for this month in 1999, which received bipartisan support. **Purpose:** To encourage Americans to show appreciation for the more than 90 million people in the U.S. military community, including veterans,

active duty, reserves, and their families. *If you know someone in our community who is a veteran or active duty – please reach out and thank them for their service.*

*“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



Armed Forces Day will be observed May 16. On August 31, 1949, Louis Johnson, who was the United State’ Secretary of Defense, announced the creation of an Armed Forces Day to replace separate Army, Navy, and Air Force Days. The event stemmed from the armed forces’ unification under one department- the Department of Defense. The Army, Navy, and Air Force leagues adopted the newly formed day. The Marine Corps League declined to drop support for Marine Corps Day, but supports Armed Forces Day.

The First Armed Forces Day was celebrated on Saturday May 20, 1950. The theme for that was “Teamed for Defense”, which expressed the unification of all military forces under one government department. According to the U.S. Department of Defense, the day was designed to expand the public understanding of what type of job was performed and the roll of the military in civilian life.

Memorial Day originated after the Civil War to honor fallen soldiers by decorating their graves with flowers, initially known as Decoration Day. Proclaimed on May 5, 1868, by Gen. John A. Logan of the Grand Army of the Republic, the first major observance was held May 30, 1868, at Arlington National Cemetery. **Initial Purpose:** It was established to honor the more than 620,000 Union and Confederate soldiers who died during the Civil War. **Birthplace:** While many towns claimed early observances, Waterloo, N.Y., was officially recognized by Congress and President Lyndon Johnson in 1966 as the "birthplace" of Memorial Day, where a community-wide ceremony took place on May 5, 1866. **Evolution:** Following World War I, the holiday expanded to honor American military personnel who died in all wars. **Date Changes:** Originally held on May 30th, Congress passed the Uniform Monday Holiday Act in 1968, moving it to the last Monday in May to create a three-day weekend, which went into effect in 1971. **Alternative History:** Historians have noted that one of the earliest commemorations occurred on May 1, 1865, in Charleston, South Carolina, led by freed slaves to honor Union prisoners buried in a mass grave.

Mother’s Day is a holiday honoring motherhood that is observed in different forms throughout the world. In the United States, Mother’s Day 2026 falls on Sunday, May 10. The American incarnation of Mother’s Day was created by Anna Jarvis in 1908 and became an official U.S. holiday in 1914. Jarvis would later denounce the holiday’s commercialization and spent the latter part of her life trying to remove it from the calendar. While dates and celebrations vary, Mother’s Day traditionally involves presenting moms with flowers, cards and other gifts

Activity Corner – Things to do – Places to go – Support Local

Granville Farmer’s Market

May 2 – October 31: (*No market on July 4*) Saturdays: 8:30 -noon
Raccoon Valley Park, 1225 River Road, Granville

June 9 – September 29: Tuesdays 3:00 – 6:00
Ross’ Granville IGA Parking Lot, 484 S Main Street, Granville

Newark Canal Market District Outdoor Market:

May thru October: Fridays: 4:00 – 7:00
36 East Canal St. Newark

Witten Farm Market: 1412 21st Street, Newark, OH 43130

Produce Market -Tentative Opening Date Friday, May 15th

Monday – Saturday: 9:00 – 7:00 Sundays: 9:00 – 6:00

Mobile Library at Harbor Hills Country Club (3rd Thursday monthly) May 21....5:00–5:45

Schmidt’s Sausage Food Truck

Official Website: Use the <https://streetfoodfinder.com/SausageTruck> for a weekly calendar of stops across Central Ohio.

When: Saturdays, May 2, 9, 16...11:00 – 5:00 **Where:** Ace Hardware, 775 S. 30th St., Heath

<https://escapetobuckeyelake.com/what-to-do/annual-events/>

Since 1947 the **Buckeye Lake Area Civic Association (BLACA)** has been bringing neighbors boaters and lake lovers together to protect what we all enjoy. Your \$20.00 annual membership means having a voice in what happens here. Your support goes directly to projects that matter to your part of the lake. They sponsor April Spring Dinner, **May 20 Reverse Raffle and Lasagna Dinner at Buckeye Lake Eagles, 3240 Walnut Road, Buckeye Lake**, July 4 Independence Day Boat Parade, August Buckeye Lake Tour of Homes, September Fall Dinner. Visit their website to buy tickets to events.

Visit their website theblaca.org

The Buckeye Lake Area Star Spangled Tradition (**BLASST**) fireworks are scheduled for July 3, 2026, from 9:45 PM to 11 PM EST at Fairfield Beach. This annual Independence Day celebration features fireworks over the lake, visible from boats and shorelines. The display is a major, long-standing community tradition, often supported by donations. Music for the show is typically simulcast on KOOL 101.7 FM.

America 250

<https://www.history.com/articles/>

The world has long celebrated Paul Revere for his famous midnight warning ride. On April 18, 1775, he alerted the Continental Army in Lexington and Concord to incoming British troops ahead of the first battles of the Revolutionary War.

But there were other midnight riders who heroically risked their lives—and never received the same spotlight.

Chief among them was 16-year-old Sybil Ludington, who on the night of April 26, 1777, set off from her family’s farmhouse in northeastern New York after learning that the British were attacking the Continental supply depot in Danbury, Connecticut, and setting the town ablaze. Although Ludington’s story isn’t as renowned, her warning ride was actually more strenuous than Revere’s. “I always say that Paul Revere ought to be called the male Sybil Ludington,” says Carol Berkin, author of *Revolutionary Mothers: Women in the Struggle for America’s Independence*. (publication date 2006)

Despite her bravery, some still question whether Ludington actually made the ride at all. Here’s what’s known about Sybil Ludington’s midnight warning ride.

Sybil Ludington’s father, Colonel Henry Ludington, commanded a militia in what is now the town of Kent, New York. “Militia leaders were often wealthy and elected by the people in the militia unit, so he was most likely a prominent man, socially,” says Berkin.

The story goes that on the night of April 26, 1777, Sybil, who had just turned 16 three weeks earlier, was sitting by the fire with her father as her 11 younger brothers and sisters slept upstairs. “At around 9 o’clock, a messenger sent by generals Benedict Arnold, David Wooster and Gold Silliman—soaked and covered in mud—knocked

on the door and said, ‘Connecticut has been raided. The British are burning Danbury. We need your 400 men,’” says Vincent Dacquino, author of four books on Sybil Ludington.

Needing to urgently muster his soldiers, who were scattered on farms around the county—and finding no one else available—Henry agreed to send Sybil. “She traveled 40 miles through rough countryside, all night long,” Dacquino says. According to Berkin, she was the perfect candidate to gather forces because she knew the territory and people and she wasn’t going through enemy lines.

Compared with Revere’s 12-mile ride, Ludington covered three times more territory—in a driving rain through deep forest—all while trying to evade British troops, British loyalists and roving outlaws called “skinnners.” And whereas he had two fellow riders to spread the message, she rode alone, Dacquino says. “Revere also rode through the city rather than the middle of the woods. Plus, he got caught, and Sybil didn’t,” he says.

By daybreak, the men Sybil had roused arrived at Ludington’s house ready to march. They couldn’t save Danbury, but they joined other regiments to engage British forces in Ridgefield, Connecticut and push their retreat to the sea.

The first published mention of Sybil’s efforts came in Martha Lamb’s 1880 book on the history of New York followed by Willis Fletcher Johnson’s 1907 biography of her father, Henry. While historians at the time were intrigued, some questioned the tale’s legitimacy, as it had never been told before in the 100-plus years since it occurred.

“As it turned out, there *were* other mentions of the ride earlier,” Dacquino says. While writing his books, Dacquino received a cache of family letters from Sybil’s distant niece Jane Ludington. This included an 1854 letter from Sybil’s nephew to the organizers of a memorial for Wooster, in which he explained what Sybil had done. “I have a copy of that letter, [which] completely describes what Sybil did that week,” Dacquino says.

However, some historians doubt the credibility and accuracy of such sources. “Historians want government military records, but that’s not going to happen,” Dacquino says. “Sybil was a woman. Women were not soldiers. They didn’t have historical records. They were asking for something that was almost impossible to provide.”

Doubters also cite Sybil’s 1838 application for a war pension, which was based on her dead husband’s military service and denied due to the lack of a marriage certificate. According to *The New England Quarterly*, it made no mention of her midnight ride either.

The growth of women’s history and studies in the 1960s provoked more scholars to search for stories of women’s roles in the American revolution. “We began to find all these documents, newspaper letters, poems written by women and stories of heroism,” Berkin says. “Almost all these stories were handed down in families over the generations. Other historians did not deal with them because they were suspicious they weren’t hard facts.”

It wasn’t just Sybil Ludington. Nancy Hart, Deborah Sampson and Lydia Darragh are just three other examples of women who played either combat or intelligence roles. “Women played a critical part in every aspect of the revolution,” Berkin explains. “Both the British and Americans assumed females were outside of the war; this allowed them to spy and carry messages.”

In tribute to her actions, a commemorative sculpture of Sybil Ludington was erected at Lake Gleneida near Carmel, New York, in 1961. A commemorative stamp of her followed in 1975.

There will be additional articles about the women who had a role in the American Revolutionary War.