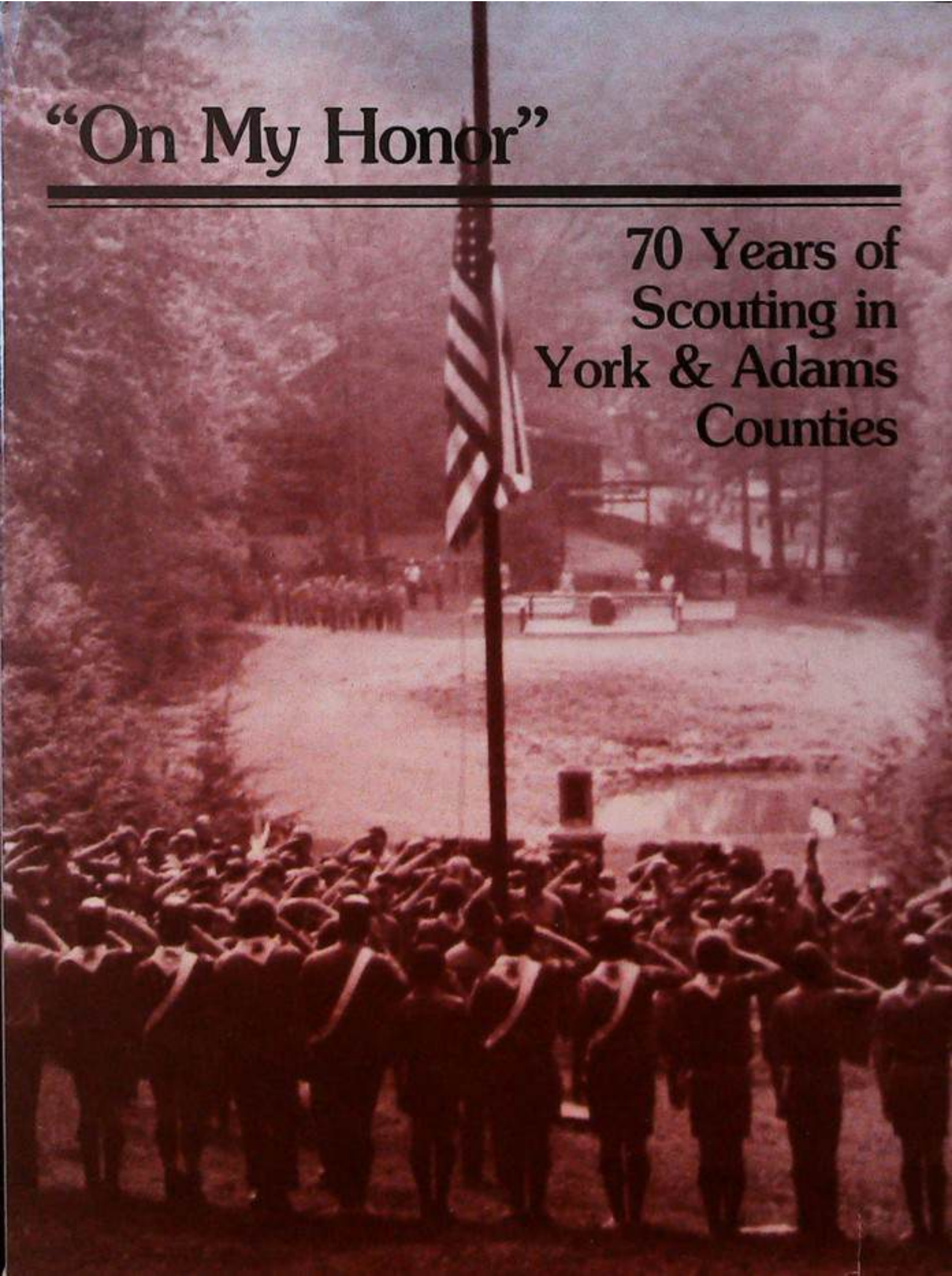


“On My Honor”

**70 Years of
Scouting in
York & Adams
Counties**



For 70 years Scouting has been a significant force in shaping the lives of generation after generation of boys growing up in York and Adams counties. Today, the thought of Scouting revives fond memories of comradeship and outdoor adventure for tens of thousands of men in the two county area who had the good fortune to participate in Scouting during their boyhood. This book tells the history of the Boy Scout movement in York and Adams counties from its beginning in Gettysburg, Hanover and York some 70 years ago to the present. These pages are filled with names such as Farquhar, Haines, Ports, Tilberg, Zaner, Conewago, Ganoga, Tuckahoe and Wizard Ranch which reverberate through the history of this vital community institution. This book is a "must" for anyone whose life has been touched today, yesterday or long ago by Scouting in the York-Adams area.

Cover: Retreat Ceremony, Memorial Mall, Camp Tuckahoe on a warm, hazy summer afternoon.

“On My Honor”

70 Years of Scouting in York and Adams Counties

Compiled by
Greg Bowers

Dedication

This history of the York-Adams Area Boy Scout Council is dedicated to the volunteers whose countless contributions through the history of this council succeeded in fostering and advancing the movement in the area. Their names would fill 100 volumes.

Special appreciation is extended to William H. Simpson, who conceived the concept of this book, Ray R. Wiegand, who helped tremendously in every stage of its production and Horace Ports, whose contributions and recollections were invaluable.



SCOUT OATH OR PROMISE

On my honor I will do my best
To do my duty to God and my country
and to obey the Scout Law;
To help other people at all times;
To keep myself physically strong,
mentally awake, and morally straight.



THE SCOUT LAW

"A Scout is trustworthy . . . loyal . . .
 helpful . . . friendly . . . courteous . . .
 kind . . . obedient . . . cheerful . . . thrifty . . .
 brave . . . clean . . . reverent."

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Donations

The York-Adams Area Council would like to thank the following people, companies and organizations whose generosity helped make this project a reality.

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P.H. Glatfelter Co.

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In Appreciation

We would like to extend our thanks and appreciation to the following people and organizations whose contributions and help along the way, provided immeasurable assistance in the production of this book:

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There are others who contributed or assisted along the way, but whose names were not attached to their contribution. The York-Adams Area Council extends its appreciation to all who contributed.

Introduction

For nearly 70 years Scouting has been a vital force in the lives of generation after generation of young people and adults throughout York and Adams counties.

Beginning early in the 20th century the movement took root and spread across the two-county area, experiencing continued growth decade after decade into the 1970's.

The York-Adams Area Council has touched the lives of countless young men and women since scouting's inception.

Tens of thousands of boys from neighborhoods and communities throughout the two-county area have passed through the ranks of scouting. Yesterday's scouting veterans are today in positions of leadership in our community.

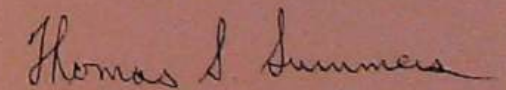
The work of the York-Adams Area Council has had a strong influence in the community and remains clearly visible in young people involved in scouting today.

The leaders of the York-Adams Area Council felt that it was desirable to preserve the history of this vital community institution. Our research established that some of the facts and occurrences relating to the council's earliest years have been lost to time. However, much has been saved and this book attempts to set down the history of the York-Adams Area Council and, in doing so, help to preserve it from the risks inherent in word-of-mouth communication and memory.

It includes accounts and photographs of key people and occurrences in the history of the scouting in the area.

Certainly some individuals and events have been missed. But the book in your hands is designed to provide as comprehensive a written history as has been compiled to date of the organization that has become known as the York-Adams Area Council Boy Scouts of America.

As important as scouting has been in shaping the lives of countless youngsters, none of scouting's work could have been accomplished without the efforts of the thousands of adult volunteers who have given unselfishly of their time and their skills to direct our young citizens down the right path of life. It is to these adult scouters that this book is dedicated.



TOM SUMMERS
PRESIDENT
YORK-ADAMS AREA COUNCIL BSA

PART I

The Origins of Scouting – A Thumbnail Sketch



Troop Nine, one of the earliest troops based in the York area, appears in this 1919 photograph. (Photo courtesy Edward Beck)

It is hard to determine exactly when scouting had its start in York and Adams counties.

However, it wasn't long after the Boy Scouts was founded as an organization in England that a sizable number of area residents were beginning to organize their own scouting units.

Boy scouting was first organized in 1903 in England by Lord Robert Baden-Powell, a Lieutenant General with a long service record in the British army. After developing a program primarily designed to meet the needs of men, Baden-Powell was surprised to find the idea gaining much acceptance as a program for boys.

After being approached by leaders of boys' schools who asked if he would adapt his new program to more closely fit the needs of their charges, Baden-Powell went back to the drawing board.



An early York Troop lines up for a photograph on Civic Demonstration Day, September 14, 1914.

He emerged again, this time with the concept of "Boy Scout."

The word scout means one who listens – Escouter from ecouter, the French word "to listen."

In his book, "Lessons of a Life Time," Baden-Powell tells more of why he chose the name scout for his revolutionary movement.

"The whole scheme was then planned on the principal of being an educative game; a recreation in which the boy would be insensibly led to educate himself. What to call it? There's a lot in a name. Had we called it what it was, vis., a "Society for the Propagation of Moral Attributes," the boy would not exactly have rushed for it. But to call it scouting and give him the chance of becoming an embryo scout was quite another pair of shoes."

The most distinctive aspect that Baden-Powell incorporated in scouting was character-building. The founder said that this was the main plank of the movement and because of it, scouting spoke to youth in a way that no other organization at the time could do.

Once Baden-Powell solidified the concept of scouting, it did not take long for his idea to spread.

Travelers to England soon began to notice the groups of uniformed boys and learned the purpose of scouting.

The evidence indicates that Chicago publisher William D. Boyce was the first to bring the idea to this country. While traveling in England, Boyce encountered an unknown scout and was impressed by the boy's helpfulness and manner. Boyce looked into the program, met Baden-Powell, attended conferences on scouting and returned to America with a suitcase full of scout literature.

By 1908 scouting organizations had sprung up in towns all over the eastern part of the United States and Canada.

In 1910, Boyce incorporated the Boy Scouts of America in the District of Columbia.

Scouting in York – The Beginning

The search for the origins of the York-Adams Area Council begins in York.

There is sufficient evidence to establish that scouting activity was going on in York and the surrounding areas as early as 1912, just a few short years after the movement's founding in England.

It is fruitless to explore exactly where the earliest scouting activity in the area actually took place since the facts are hazy. However, it is clear that the York and Adams areas were in the forefront of the scouting movement in the United States.

One troop that deserves mention as a pioneer in early scouting in the area is Troop 7 of York.

Personal records of Walter S. Ehrenfeld and Phillip Householder, both original members of Troop 7, reveal that the troop was organized on April 13, 1912.

The troop's history, based on the recollections and papers of these two men, was explored by writer Joe Hicks in the *York Sunday News*.

The two men point to a local businessman, Daniel D. Strite, as the moving force behind this documented early scouting unit.

According to Ehrenfeld, Strite met with a group of boys at that time and the resulting troop was certified as unit 7.

By 1914, the troop contained 76 boys!

In the article, Ehrenfeld remembered, "We were kept busy by various activities. We had a summer camp at Long Level on the Susquehanna River in August 1912. We delivered telephone books for the York Telephone Co. and we cleaned the premises of the old York Post Office which was located at the corner of Philadelphia

and Beaver Streets, when the post office moved to the South George St. location."

The old post office building became the early troop's headquarters.

Old Troop 7 was eventually disbanded and its members were absorbed by various other troops, including Troop 1 at the First Presbyterian Church.

Troop 1, another forerunner in area scouting activity, was organized in October of 1915 by a man named Ray Zaner and is one of the oldest continually registered troops in the country. The First Presbyterian Church, York, the sponsor of Troop 1, also holds a place as one of the oldest continuous sponsors of a boy scout troop in the nation. Zaner, already a great scouter, was to become the major factor in the establishment of the York-Adams Area Council.

The search for the beginnings of a formal council organization in the York area leads to a meeting called in April of 1917.

At that time, Zaner convened a meeting of 27 leading Yorkers to talk about scouting. The organizational meeting was held at the old York City Hall building.

Zaner was a man of great foresight and personal commitment. His own background in scouting began in 1910 when he was named a scout commissioner, the 13th to be so designated in the United States.

At the time of the historic April meeting, Zaner had returned to York after a stint in Ohio as a YMCA executive. As noted, he had already organized a scout troop in the York area in 1915.

However his intent at that 1917 meeting was to begin organizing a larger scout network. The seeds that were planted that day grew to become first the York City Boy Scout Council and later, the York-Adams Area Council, BSA.

That early meeting was to be the first in a long string of meetings held in the area to develop scouting as a vital community force. It was chaired by Zaner, who was to oversee and administer the York council through its first 28 years.

The 27 people who attended the first meeting constituted a who's who of York at that time.

The group included religious, industrial, educational and governmental leaders of the day. Mayor E. S.

Hugentugler, Francis Farquhar, a later president of the council; Thomas Shipley, first president of the new council and head of York Ice Co. and the flamboyant Mahlon N. Haines were among those present.

Attendees at the first meeting included:

Francis Farquhar	Emil Stager
Rev. S. H. Stein	Hon. Sargent Ross
Prof. C. H. Ehrenfeld	Morgan Gipe
Prof. C. B. Heinly	E. S. Hengst
Rev. George Breckel	William Lehmayr
H. A. Bailey	Eugene Weiser
Thomas Shipley	Dr. Charles Rea
Prof. A. Warner	Hon. Henry Niles
Mahlon N. Haines	Daniel Strite
H. B. Waltman	Fred Kottcamp
Mayor E. S. Hugentugler	Robert Emerton
Rev. A. T. Taylor	M. B. Gibson
Robert Fluhrer	Robert Gephart
Philip A. Small	

The group selected as its leader Thomas Shipley, president of the York Corporation (now owned by Borg-Warner), a manufacturer of refrigeration equipment. Shipley became the young council's first president and

Zaner moved from his position as commissioner to become the council's first Scout executive. Shipley served as president until 1918 but Zaner made the council his career.

The York City Council was chartered as a first-class council on August 1, 1918, and the first charter on record, a renewal charter for the year 1919, lists an amazing 34 troops covered by the young council, representing scouting in the following communities: York, Hanover, Nashville, New Freedom, Stewartstown, Dover, Red Lion, Wrightsville, Dillsburg, York Haven, East Prospect, and Bairs.

The council boasted 506 scouts as of July 31, 1917, just a few short months after the original organizational meeting and grew quickly to include 728 scouts by December 31, 1918 and 1126 a year later in 1919.

Shipley was succeeded in 1918 by another participant in that original organizational meeting, Francis Farquhar. Farquhar owned York's Farquhar Co., a manufacturer of farm equipment. The council's second president remained in office until 1934, the longest term of office served by any president in the council's history, and a period of tremendous growth for the council.

Scout Week 1918 – Relay race – York and Lancaster Scouts exchanged messages from mayors at halfway mark.



The Conewago Council and Early Hanover Scouting



A postcard photograph shows scouts from the Conewago Council involved in a parade.



An early view of Camp Conewago, near Hanover, showing the lodge in the background and to the left, tents that were replaced with more permanent bunkhouses.



Three Conewago District scouts stand tall on a float constructed by the District and entered in a York parade.

Scouting first made its way into the Hanover area even prior to Zaner's 1917 meeting in York.

Wirt Barnitz, a world traveler and lecturer, who apparently encountered the idea in England in the same fashion as William Boyce, planted the idea of scouting with Hanover area adults.

On a 1913 visit to the Hanover area, an enthusiastic Barnitz called a meeting of interested people to announce the start of a revolutionary idea that he had seen first-hand in "Baden-Powell's scouts."

Barnitz presented details of the pioneer movement and as a result of that citizens' meeting, the nucleus of a scout troop was organized in Hanover.

The first group of eight scouts used the loft of Harry S. Ehrhart's barn as their meeting place. Ehrhart was a local

farmer who sympathized with the young scouting movement. The barn was headquarters for scouting activities until the following year when a larger group was organized under the direction of Scoutmaster Richard Y. Naill.

Early in the year 1914, the first Boy Scout Troop was organized in Hanover as Troop #1 of St. Mark's Lutheran Church. The troop held its first summer camp that year at Witmer's Park, along the Hanover-Littlestown trolley line, about three miles from Hanover.

For four years, including 1918, this troop camped above Kintzing's Cottage along Conewago Creek. They also took part in the Sesquicentennial of the Borough of Hanover in September 1915. Other troops were organized in the following years.

In 1918, York City Council expanded to include York County scouting activity. This expansion included the three troops then operating in the Hanover area.

While the Hanover Troops were under the auspices of the York County Council, H. S. Weidner, superintendent of the Hanover Boys Club, was very active in scouting and served as deputy scout commissioner for the area.



A group of campers poses just outside the Camp Conewago Lodge.

An independent Conewago Council was organized as a Second-Class council during the summer of 1919 and assumed jurisdiction over scouting in the area including Hanover, Littlestown, New Oxford, Locust Grove, Abbottstown and East Berlin. Each of these communities was represented in the Council Membership, which at the time totaled about 60 scouts. Horace G. Ports served as scout executive for the council.

In 1918, the Hanover troops acquired some land on the ridge above "The Pines" at Dick's Dam on the Conewago Creek. Hanover area scouts now had a camp and in succeeding years, more and more activities took place on that piece of land.

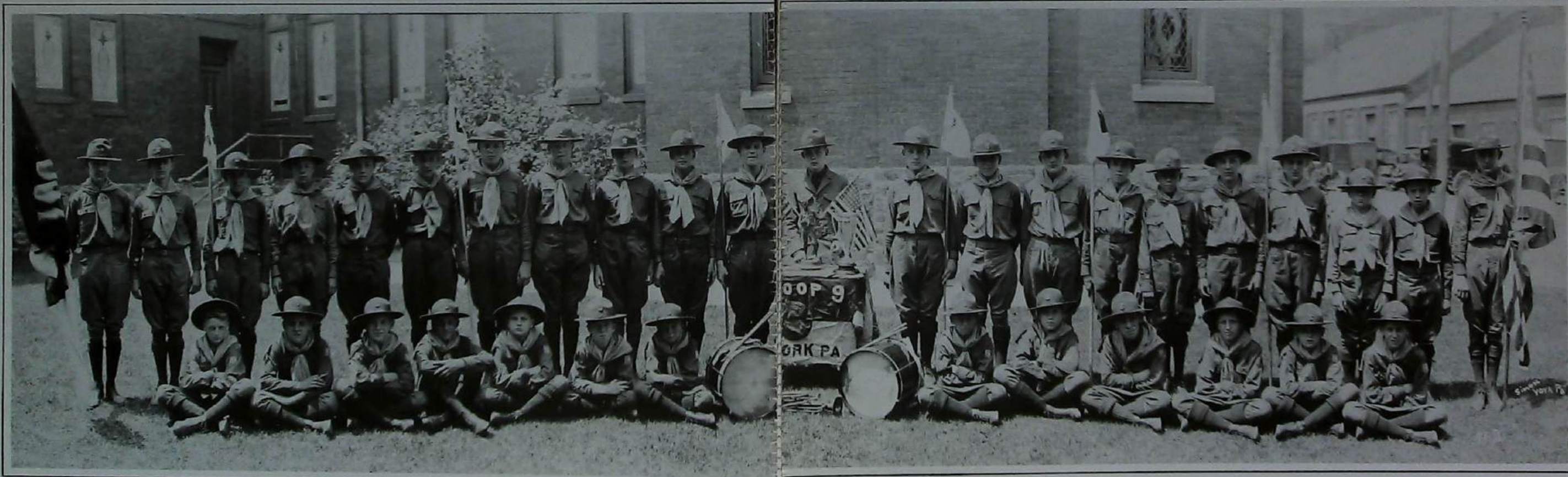
It wasn't until 1925 however, that the Council, now under the direction of George Kitchen, held its first summer campment at the spot which had now been named Camp Conewago.

The Conewago Council, a second-class council, existed from 1919 until 1931, bridging the period of early scouting activity in the Hanover area under the auspices of the York County Council to the 1931 merger when Hanover scouting joined with what had become the York-Adams Area Council.

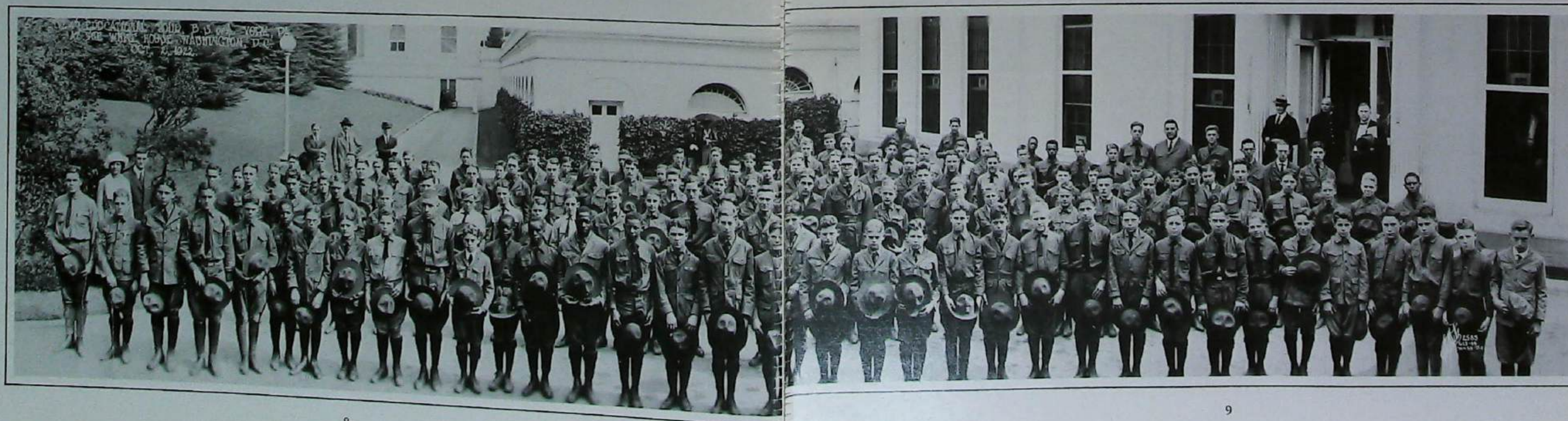
The Conewago Council became the Conewago District, but the Hanover Area's pride and commitment to scouting have not diminished to this day.

This 1932 photo shows a group of Conewago District scouts posed for a council photograph.





Troop 9 - York County, June 10, 1922



Scouts from York County touring Washington, D.C., Oct. 2, 1922.

Scouting in Adams County

Black Walnut Council Troop One, aboard its first-aid float in a Gettysburg parade. Clyde Broan was scoutmaster. The year was 1928.



Boy Scouting began in Adams County at least 29 years before the Black Walnut name was established.

News articles of June 1913 show that a Boy Scout troop had been formed in Gettysburg by that date with St. James Lutheran Church as the sponsor and Rev. J. B. Baker heading the unit.

One of the major events in which the troop participated occurred June 25, 1913. President Woodrow Wilson had written a message on "Clean Sports" which was to be carried by Boy Scouts from Washington to Chicago where the message would be given to Mayor Harrison to be read at the opening of the great Olympic Carnival to be held there. Fred Reed, a Washington scout, took the message from President Wilson at the White House and ran the first mile of the Boy Scout relay that was to cover 778 miles with 800 Boy Scouts participating. Emmitsburg Boy Scouts brought the message to

Gettysburg and 15 Gettysburg boys took it to the Franklin County line. One member of that group was Henry T. Brean who later became the first commissioner of the Gettysburg Area District when it was established 18 years later.

Also, in June 1913, arrangements were proceeding for the observance of the 50th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg and the Anniversary Commission asked for 350 Boy Scouts to help the old Civil War veterans who would attend the celebration. The Scouts, mostly from Philadelphia, made a great impression on the veterans and Gettysburg.

Scouting continued to develop in the Gettysburg area over the next two decades. Nile Thomas was a member of Troop 24 in 1924 when he became the first person in what was to become the Black Walnut District to receive the Eagle Scout award. Since then about 204



John Lott, Gettysburg, left, a member of the Lone Scout tribe established in Adams County in 1930, is shown with a youngster in the uniform of a lone scout.

Eagle Scouts have been produced by the district. Kenneth H. Crouse, Littlestown, became the area's second Eagle in the area, seven years after Thomas.

The 1930's were great years for scouting in the Adams County area and one of the major activities of November 1930 eventually gave the district its present name.

Oscar H. Benson became the head of rural scouting, or Lone Scouting, in the United States and moved from the midwest to Guemsey, about 12 miles north of Gettysburg. He formed a Lone Scout tribe among the farm youth of the area and it flourished.

Benson had originated the concept of Lone Scouting. With the advent of lone scouting, boys who lived on farms or far outside towns could benefit from the scouting program without being part of a group. When Benson moved to the Gettysburg area, he found that the idea was perfectly suited for the farm youth of the surrounding countryside.

The Boy Scouts of America was sponsoring a national walnut planting project to restore walnut trees to certain areas of the nation following a severe blight that had significantly reduced the number of trees in many areas.

Benson was of the opinion that the black walnut trees of Adams County were among the finest anywhere and he asked each of the Lone Scouts in the country to bring a peck of the walnuts to his home on November 29, 1930 for a tribe meeting that day. *American Forestry* magazine published a photo of the scouts and their black walnuts and the county won considerable fame nationwide.

During the 1930's, the primary thrust of scouting in the Adams County area was to come from faculty members at Gettysburg College who had sons of scouting age. The faculty members contacted York County Scout Executive Ray F. Zaner to learn more about the program available to boys.

When the York-Adams Council was formed in 1931 one of the early Gettysburg troops was Troop 80 of Christ Lutheran Church, Gettysburg. Shown are: First Row: William Waltemyer, now a physician; Kenderton Lynch, John Saby, Frederick Wentz, Robert Deardorff, Richard Eckert, Bob Livesay. Second Row: Eric Duckstad, M. P. (Jim) Hartzell, Donald Everhart, John Zinn Jr., Cedric W. Tilberg, Harry Snyder. Third Row: George Amick, Edgar Deardorff (adult), Robert D. Hanson, Dr. John E. Deardorff, Dr. Lloyd C. Keefauver (adult), H. William Phelps, Dr. Wilbur Tilberg, (adult and largely responsible for formation of the district) and Valentine Wentz.



Representatives of the Gettysburg Rotary and Lions' clubs were asked to meet with Dr. Henry W. A. Hanson, president of Gettysburg College and some other college representatives on February 4, 1931. At the end of that meeting the Rotarians, Lions, and college agreed to raise \$750 toward financing a scouting movement in Gettysburg for one year. Of this amount, \$250 was to be raised by public subscription.

The local newspaper carried an account of the meeting and noted that a "Startling statement was made by Mr. Zaner to the effect that the Communist Party operating in America under supervision of Russia was opposing the Boy Scout movement in America."

Dr. W. E. Tilberg, dean of Gettysburg College, was named chairman of the "Gettysburg District" set up for scouting in the Gettysburg area and Henry T. Bream, head football coach at the college, was elected district commissioner. The Gettysburg District affiliated with the York Council and the council name was changed to York-Adams Area Council. Tilberg was named a member of the council executive board.

On April 14, 1931 a meeting was held in the YMCA at the college for representatives of churches and scout officials. At that time it was noted that two of the churches, St. James Lutheran and St. Francis Xavier Catholic, had already set up their committees and named their scoutmasters. The committees from the Presbyterian, Trinity Reformed and Methodist Episcopal Churches said that they had not as yet named scoutmasters. Plans were made to start a training course for scoutmasters at the college on April 23.

The April 14 meeting was described as the formal establishment of a scouting organization in Adams County and the pre-meeting announcements said "the committee hopes that every eligible boy in the entire county will eventually be enrolled in the program."

Zaner and Tilberg set up a series of meetings in schools and churches where boys could learn about Scouting and join the troop of their choice. Henry Roth, later editor of the *Gettysburg Times*, remembered going to the hall at St. Francis Xavier Parochial School along with fellow students to hear from Dr. Tilberg and Chief Zaner about scouting activities. A high point in the proceedings was a knot tying demonstration by Zaner that greatly impressed all the boys.

Boy Scout camping became a major activity for District Scouts by 1932 when the scouts from Gettysburg and Hanover held four weekly camps at Camp Conewago on Dick's Dam. Scouts from the district along with those from the Conewago Council have shared Camp Conewago ever since.



Judge Walter Anderson, council president, left, talks with former council president Ted Bullett of Gettysburg, and Ray R. Wiegand, scout executive, in 1960.



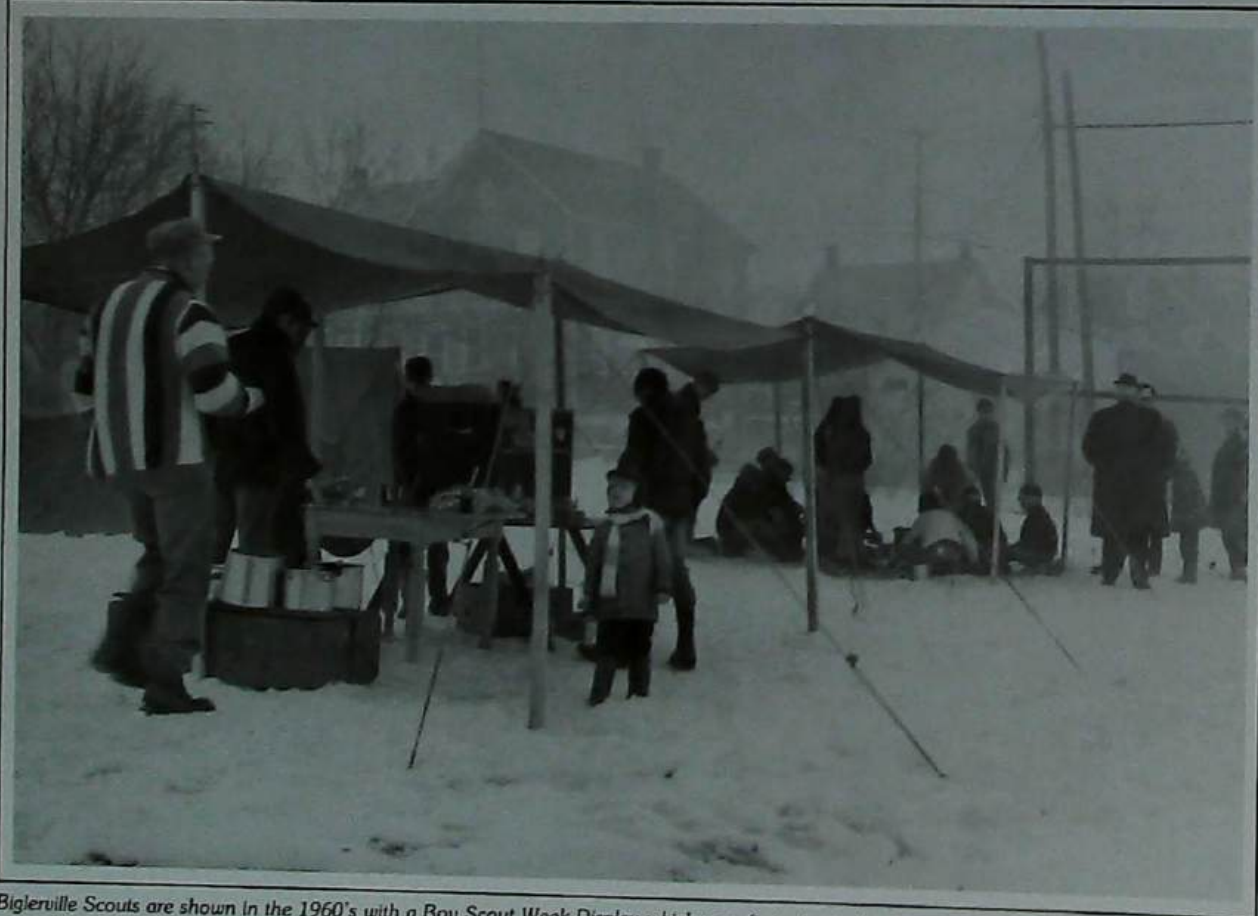
On June 22, 1946, 832 scouts and scouters assembled at The Angle in Gettysburg to hear an account of Pickett's Charge.

Another major event in scouting in the Black Walnut District was the participation by the scouts in the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1938. One hundred and ninety-two scouts served as personal messengers and aides for 1800 Civil War veterans attending this reunion. An additional Boy Scout camp of

400 boys, many of whom came from afar to assist with the event, was established at a former CCC camp on the battlefield. Troop 79 of Gettysburg had its own camp during the period. All aided in various activities in connection with the anniversary.

Over the years, changes were made in the organization of the York-Adams Area Council and in the early 1940's it was decided that the name "Gettysburg Area District" did not quite suit a district that included many other communities. The District covered an area that extended from Gardners to Littlestown and from Gettysburg to East Berlin — almost all of Adams County. Discussion recalled the collection of black walnuts by the Lone Scouts and how the area had become known through much of America for its fine black walnuts. That led the district committee to decide on a new name, "Black Walnut." As was noted at the time, the district could not be known as "The Adams County District" because much of the eastern part of the county was in a sister district, Conewago.

Scouting continued locally through World War II but the program was somewhat curtailed due to wartime conditions. Adams County Scouts rendered all kinds of service, from scrap drives to serving as air raid wardens. And they hiked because gasoline was rationed.



Biglerville Scouts are shown in the 1960's with a Boy Scout Week Display which won first prize in the Black Walnut District competition.

The district played its full part in raising the funds and helping with the work for the establishment of Camp Tuckahoe. It has seen the growth over the years of the Cub Scout and Explorer programs and has, in general, promoted and participated in all activities of the York-Adams Area Council.

Black Walnut has also had a few of its own special programs, especially one that honors those who advance to Star, Life and Eagle rank. From time to time, arrangements have been made for those advanced scouts to go to Washington to be presented with their medals by high government officials – including a President of the United States.

Another special activity was the establishment, with the National Park Service, of a special Boy Scout program on the battlefield. That program includes camping on the battlefield and participation in a tour of the battlefield made by use of map and compass to learn about the battle from a "troop's eye" viewpoint. A patch is awarded to scouts who successfully complete the course, and thus, Black Walnut is one of the few districts with a special patch that is worn by scouts throughout the nation.

The district was fortunate from a leadership standpoint to have its founder, Dr. W. E. Tilberg, remain active in the scouting movement from 1931 until his death in 1977. Shortly after his death the district established yet another unique program. Each year the Dr. W. E. "Dean" Tilberg Award is given to the Cub Pack, Scout Troop or



Scouts made a presentation to President Dwight Eisenhower in honor of his 50th wedding anniversary.



Richard Slick, far right, demonstrates the use of an axe at a Black Walnut Boy Scout camporee, circa 1978.

Explorer Post with the best record in community service and programs for the preceding year. Community service ranks highest among the points given in the competition for a very good reason. The man honored by the award, Dean Tilberg, exemplified the highest ideals of public service from Scouting to Community Chest, to the USO during the war years, to participation in practically every type of community service existing in the district.

The Recent Years

To complete the history of the Council's formal organization, it should be noted that the 1931 mergers established the York-Adams Area Council's territory and at that time the council assumed its present name.

Highlighted by the later years of Zaner's career, and seven years of the presidency of Dean Tilberg, the council moved quietly through its maturing years.

By the 1950's, scouting had grown to be a much more sophisticated organization. The National Council was providing guidance on a whole range of aspects related to scouting including program, camping and leader training.

In 1954, the York-Adams Area Council released the Fairview Township area in northern York County which joined with the Keystone Area council to the north, and Delta Borough in southern York County which joined with the Baltimore council to the south.

From 1950 to 1970, the York-Adams Area Council underwent a marked and welcome growth in units, leaders and scouts.

With the increase, the council saw the need to respond with additional programming and development of facilities.

To meet the need of training new leaders, a "University of Scouting" was held each spring for a period of 12 weeks with approximately 500 scouters attending.

These training courses served two purposes. During the course of the yearly sessions, a fraternal fellowship developed among many of the leaders and that fellowship can be pinpointed as a key in the consistently long tenure of York-Adams Area Council leaders.

Second, with the intensive course, the scouting program in the area was enhanced by the schooled leaders.

Trainers for the university included the council staff and many volunteers. In addition, many scouters qualified for instructor training by attending the Shiff National Training Center in Mendham, New Jersey.

Trained leaders qualified for Key awards which the York-Adams Area Council excelled in for a number of years. In National records, the council ranked third in a listing of over 500 councils in leaders trained in this fashion.

More importantly however, this continuing leader-

training program resulted in better programs for scouts in the two county area.

The growth in participation in the area also dictated that the council upgrade and expand its facilities.

In the camping and outdoor area, facilities were improved in the following ways:

- Nine new campsites were added to Camp Tuckahoe.
- Three additional winterized all-purpose cabins were built.
- The dining hall was completed at Tuckahoe with additions for dish washing and large kitchen material storage.
- The Council purchased three parcels of land to expand the camping area from 400 plus acres to over 1200 acres.
- A rifle range was added along with a new well and shower facilities.
- Through a gift from Sam Shipley, a modern, fully equipped Health Lodge was added.

The

Scout Duffel

Publication of the York-Adams Area Council B. S. A.
Vol. 18 NOVEMBER 1, 1963 No. 10

NOV. 25th
Let Us Give Thanks And
Remember Our Blessings

SCOUTS TO THE RESCUE

There is a real job to be done when it comes to rescuing, preparing, organizing, and planning. In order to keep the rescue program going, there is much to be done. In fact, many of the rescue program's success stories have been the result of the rescue program's success stories. In fact, many of the rescue program's success stories have been the result of the rescue program's success stories.

ALL SCOUTS TO BE AIR-MINDED

The program of air-mentoring is a new and exciting program. It is a program that is designed to help scouts learn to fly. It is a program that is designed to help scouts learn to fly. It is a program that is designed to help scouts learn to fly.

CAMPOREES AND MORE CAMPING

We are gradually changing the way we do things. We are gradually changing the way we do things. We are gradually changing the way we do things. We are gradually changing the way we do things. We are gradually changing the way we do things.

REPAIRS AT CAMP GANOGA

Campers have completed their work on the bridge for the new bridge. They have completed their work on the bridge for the new bridge. They have completed their work on the bridge for the new bridge.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE AT HARRISBURG

The annual conference of scouts of the York-Adams Area Council was held at Harrisburg. It was a very successful conference. It was a very successful conference. It was a very successful conference.

"The Scout Duffel" Initiated by Zaner.

With these and other improvements, Camp Tuckahoe enjoyed an annual top inspection "A" rating by national officials for many years.

Activities during this period included the council representatives attending jamborees in Valley Forge, Colorado Springs, and Couer D'Alene, Idaho.

For adventure, it was hard to beat the many yearly Canadian canoe trips in August of each year, wilderness trips many miles from civilization. Each year a bus-load of scouts embarked for these high-adventure trips.

Other activities included a yearly trip to Philmont Scout Ranch, a tradition which continues to this day.

This 138,000-acre high-adventure camping activity was always a highlight in the Scouting life of any boy who participated.

For a period of years, the council, in cooperation with the Keystone Council, made a joint pilgrimage to the Gettysburg Battlefield. However, this activity was abandoned in the early 1960's.

In June of 1960, the last of a series of five safaris was held at Wizard Ranch. Booth displays and camping were the highlights of the two-day event.

On Friday night, with approximately 12,000 people in attendance, the heavens opened up and rain came down

in torrents, marooning some people and their cars until midnight.

The situation tested the scouts who completed the weekend with all campers comfortable and dry.

In May of 1970, a council-wide show and camping exhibit held at Memorial Field in York provided the opportunity to display cub and scouting activities in action. The occasion also featured the first ecumenical religious service in the county with Catholic, Jewish and Protestant church services held jointly for the approximately 800 people in attendance.

Another annual event that reached the unit level was the Junior Leader Training at Tuckahoe every fall. Boys from all troops participated.

With Cub Scouting gaining in popularity, Den Mothers requested an overnight workshop at Tuckahoe. Traditionally, the first weekend in May was set aside for the annual Den Mother workshop. The female leaders worked hard and played hard during the session and the idea became a pioneer effort that has emerged as an annual council tradition.

Also during this period, the council received 26 acres on the Gettysburg Battlefield from the Cooley Estate and the 330-acre Wizard Ranch (the site of previous safaris) from Col. Mahlon N. Haines.

Troop 7 - York County (Nov. 17, 1927)



Yet another yearly activity was Exploring's annual Snow Ball held at the Yorktowne Hotel between Christmas and New Year's Day. For the teenagers involved in scouting, the Snow Ball became the prime event on the year's social calendar.

In the Gettysburg area, a scouting trail over the battlefield was developed with a four-segment patch covering the total trail.

As the decade of the 70's commenced, only the most astute observers of Scouting in the York-Adams Area Council could have foreseen the trends which would have substantial impact on the Council before the decade had run its course.

In many ways, 1973 was a watershed year for the Council. It was in that year that youth and adult membership in the Council as well as camp attendance peaked. In the ensuing years the Council recorded significant continuing decline in membership, which reflected a decline in the number of young people in the general population. It was the same phenomenon which led to school closings and teacher and staff reductions in many area school districts. While the Council continued to provide a strong Scouting program for its reduced membership, the most notable effect of the decline was the substantial drop-off in camp attendance. In fact, until camp attendance bottomed out and started upward again in 1980, there was growing doubt about the continued viability of a long-term summer camping program in the Council. While camp attendance seems to be moving in a positive direction, the evidence suggests that the Council has not yet reversed the membership trend of the 70's. Clearly, the rebuilding of membership in the Council presents one of the major challenges of the 80's.

While membership was an important issue of the 70's, the critical issue ultimately turned out to be finances. Double-digit inflation, which reared its head in the mid 70's, had an almost crippling effect on the operation of the Council. Council expenditures, heavily skewed toward personnel and personnel related expenses, rose in line with inflation. Revenues did not keep pace. The Council, which had operated with essentially balanced budgets in the early 70's, found itself in the latter half of the decade slipping further and further into the red. A primary contributor to the problem was the failure of United Way contributions to keep pace with increased operating costs. United Way financing accounted for the lion's share of the Council operating budget, but for the most part, United Way contributions to the Council remained flat throughout the decade. As the costs escalated, the Council was unable to fund the increases from its own sources. Efforts to do so were initiated however, including more aggressive sustaining membership enrollment and the initiation in 1975 of the President's Invitational Gold Tournament. Furthermore, to reduce staff needs, the Council was reorganized in 1976, and five districts were consolidated into the four which exist today. When these measures fell short, the Council turned to its limited endowment to defray operating expenses. The situation came to a head in the fall of 1978, with the Council in debt and operating at a deficit. It became clearly evident that expenses would have to be cut. Since the bulk of the Council's expenses were personnel related, that meant staff reductions. Four positions were eliminated; two in the professional ranks and two in the office staff.

With expenses somewhat under control, the Council set forth in 1979 to improve its revenue picture. In a

process which has continued to the present, the Council undertook revenue generating programs such as cultivating better understanding on the part of the United Way, more aggressive management of real property and investment assets, increased fees for camping, continuation of the Golf Tournament, and continuation of Sustaining Membership Enrollment coupled with addition of a Council-wide bowl-a-thon. Success in raising more funds combined with tight expense control has returned the Council to a position of solvency. More importantly, by the end of 1981, the professional staff had returned to its former level of seven professionals, thus enabling the Council to deliver a higher quality program of Scouting to young people in our area.

In 1980, the Council undertook the development of a 5-Year Plan to guide activities through the first half of the new decade. In a year of work the Planning Committee, comprised of community leaders from throughout the Council area, many of whom had no current involvement in Scouting, produced a comprehensive analysis of the state of the Council and recommended steps for improvement of the Council in the years ahead. One of the most critical areas reviewed by the committee was the adequacy and condition of camping facilities within the Council. The committee went

so far as to suggest that geographical and topographical considerations made it desirable for the Council to consider vacating Camp Tuckahoe in favor of some more suitable campsite. A suggestion this momentous seemed to call for further study and consideration. Consequently, a blue-ribbon panel was appointed by the Council President, consisting of qualified individuals within the Council to review the whole camping facilities and program situation. That committee labored through 1981 before concluding that the Council should retain the properties at Camp Tuckahoe and Wizard Ranch. The blue-ribbon committee went further, however, and recommended that improvements be made to upgrade both properties, but particularly Camp Tuckahoe, to make it a first-class camping facility. The Council Executive Board subsequently accepted this recommendation in full with the understanding that the improvements envisioned would remove most of the doubts raised in the 5-Year Plan.

Notwithstanding the membership decline of the 70's, the future of Scouting in the York-Adams Area Council appears bright. The financial problems of the Council have faded into the past. Major property issues are settled. The Council staff and resources are in place to tackle the membership issue and to launch another golden era of Scouting in York and Adams Counties.

Scout Week 1932. Boy Scouts acting as York City mayor and councilmen.



Taken at Tuckahoe at the 1967 40th Reunion of Camp Ganoga. Back Row - Ray Wiegand, Horace Ports, Dr. W. E. Tilburg, Chief Ray Zaner, Basil Biggs.



PART II

Out of the thousands of adult scouters who have served scouting in York and Adams counties over the last 70 years, five men in particular merit special mention. This section is dedicated to them.

Dr. Wilbur E. Tilberg

Dr. Wilbur E. Tilberg, Dean of Gettysburg College for 28 years, figures heavily in the history of the York-Adams Area Scout Council.

Credited with establishing the scouting movement on a formal basis in the Gettysburg Area, Tilberg also became the first Adams County representative to serve as council president of the York-Adams Area Council.

In the early 1930's, with interest in scouting growing in the Gettysburg area, college president Dr. Henry Hanson, requested Tilberg to promote the organization of scouting in the community.

With the assistance of the York council's chief executive at the time, Ray F. Zaner, Tilberg organized five troops in Gettysburg. Shortly afterward, the York council became the York-Adams Area Boy Scout Council.

Born in Kossuth, Iowa in 1885, Tilberg told many stories of his early years spent in a sod house on the prairie.

In a speech to the Adams County Historical Society, Tilberg recalled that building sod houses "was the natural thing to do . . . everyone was 90 miles from water and 100 miles from wood."

Tilberg followed his father into the farming business but "When the price of corn dropped to 13 cents a bushel," he decided to go to college.

He obtained his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in 1927, and became dean of Gettysburg College in 1927.

From his early contact with scouting, Tilberg's interest in scouting continued through the years. He served as chairman of what is now the Black Walnut Boy Scout District and went on to serve as president of the York-Adams Area Council for seven years from 1936 to 1943.

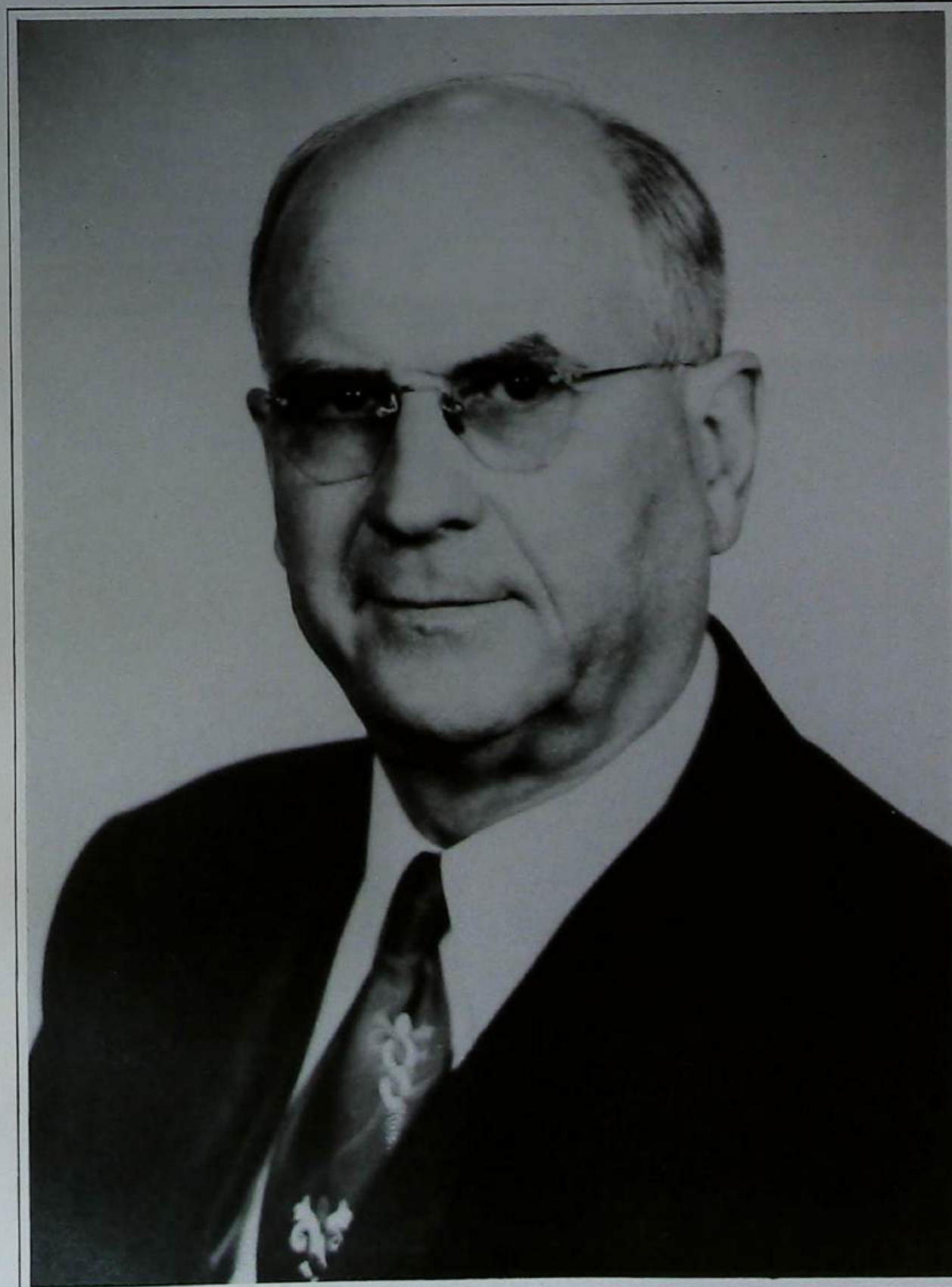
Tilberg was awarded the Silver Beaver by the national Boy Scout organization in 1943 for his outstanding work in scouting.

He continued to receive many honors from scouting and continued to be active, not only with the district and council committees, but with Christ Lutheran Church scouting units in Gettysburg, serving as institutional representative or as chairman of the committee, but also stepping in as Scoutmaster or Cubmaster when there were vacancies. He went camping with the group when he was in his 80's.

He also served on the special finance committee for the district for many years.

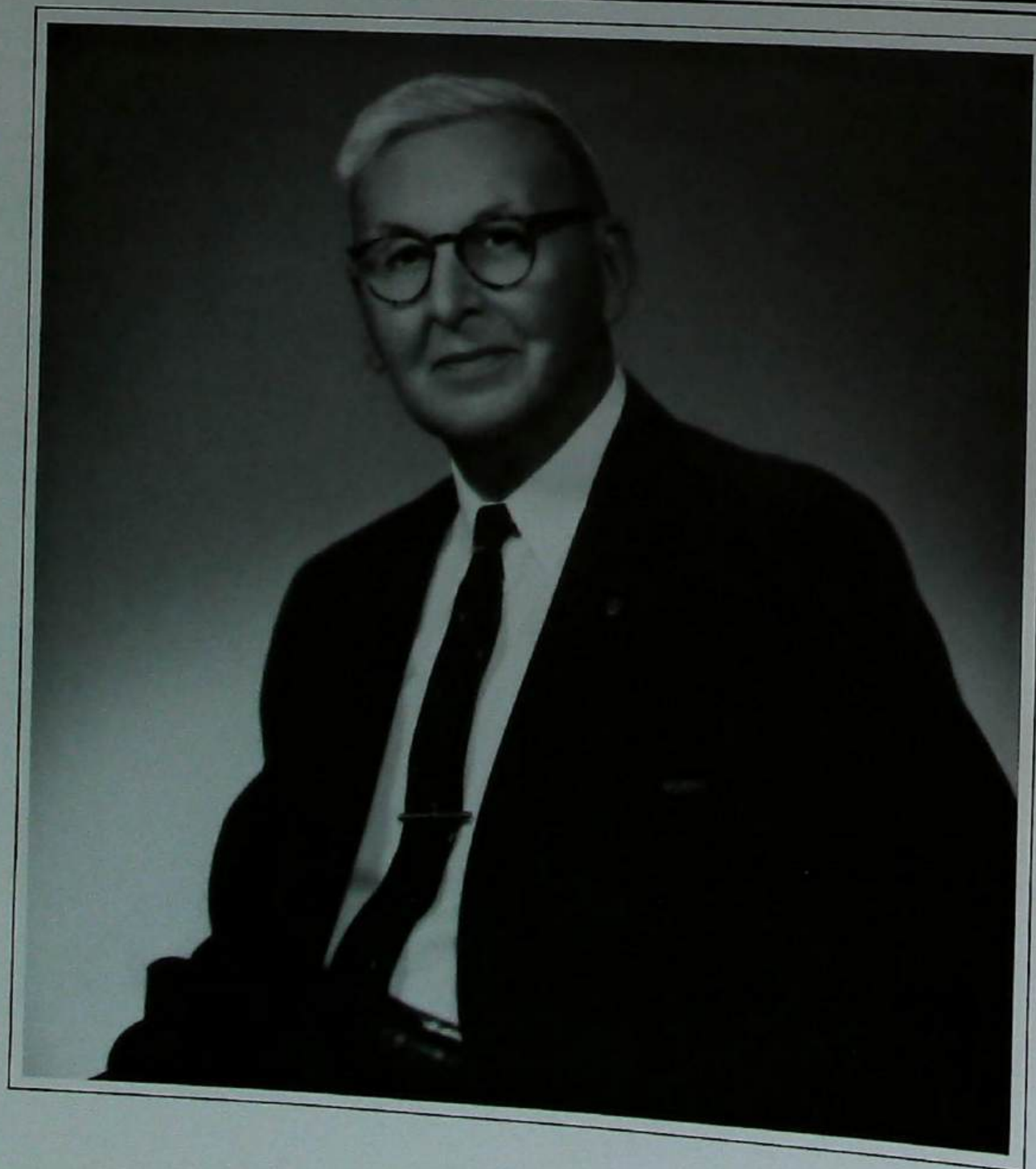
In 1975, the Black Walnut Boy Scout District established the Dean W.E. Tilberg Award which is given annually to the district scout unit with the best record of community service.

Tilberg died in 1977, after a lifetime of service to scouting and the United Way, which he founded in Adams County. Fittingly, among the many service groups attending the memorial service, a honor guard made up of scouts from the Adams County area was highly visible.



Dr. Wilbur E. Tilberg

Ray F. Zaner



Ray F. Zaner

No one person played a more instrumental role in both the creation and subsequent nurturing of the York-Adams Area Council than Ray Zaner.

"After all," Zaner once wrote in the *Scout Duffel*, a newsletter that he founded to help broadcast council activities, "the real responsibility of the Scout leader is to help boys cultivate ideals through practice of the oath and laws.

"To develop in boys a desire for fair play and clean living.

"To provide opportunities for Scout Advancement and growth into participating citizenship through character experiences.

"To the end that we shall contribute to the future of America. A man, Scout trained, better prepared for the responsibilities of home, church and nation, who will preserve the things so sacred to our national life, for which men have freely given their all.

"For us to do less is wasting the time and opportunities of youth, and branding ourselves as untrue to our trust."

Years later, Zaner's words still hold true. But, who was this man who did so much to establish Scouting in the York area?

Zaner was born and raised in Dushore, Pennsylvania and he first arrived in York on October 1, 1906 as boys' work director of the YMCA, the first person to fill such a position in York. Previously, Zaner had experience in a similar position at the Shamokin, Pennsylvania, YMCA.

In 1907, he organized school athletics in York and conducted YMCA camps at Dick's Dam in Adams County.

Zaner's tie with York County was interrupted in 1910 when he went to Washington Court House, Ohio, to assume the position of general secretary of the YMCA there. He remained there for five years until 1915 when he returned to York as superintendent of the York County Sabbath School Association and work as a life insurance salesman.

It was during this "second" stay in York that he entered what was to be his most important lifework, scouting.

He organized Troop 1 of the First Presbyterian Church in 1915, and continued organizing and nursing the infant scouting movement until 1917 when he organized and provided the pivotal leadership for the York City Council.

In 1910, Zaner had become a scout commissioner, the 13th to be designated in the United States and he held that position until 1917 when he became the scout executive for the newly formed York Council. He served as scout executive for 28 years.

Zaner was intimately involved in most of the projects undertaken by the council during its early years, but possibly the most significant was the purchase and development of the council's first camping facility, Camp Ganoga.

Ganoga, located on the Conewago Creek near Strinestown, was purchased by the council in 1919. When seven acres of the camp property were cut off from the major portion due to the construction of a new highway in 1921, Zaner purchased the plot and built a summer home there.

Along the line, Zaner picked up the nickname "Chief,"

short for his position of Chief Scout Executive. Many Ganoga scouts remember visiting the "Chief's" summer home and "museum" during excursions from the main camp.

Ray Zaner was also a poet and published his work in a small volume in addition to adding poetry to many scout programs and publications through the years.

But many scouts also remember Zaner for his wisdom, sometimes relayed in unconventional, but effective methods.

George Hay Kain III, currently serving on the Council Executive Board, related the story of the Chief testing his father, George Hay Kain II on his first-class cooking requirement.

Zaner was watching Kain prepare hunter's stew. The young scout built a fire, put on a pot and added the stew, while the Chief watched silently.

The scout stirred the stew with a fork and mistakenly left the fork in the pot. The Chief continued to watch silently.

Finally when the scout decided to stir the stew again, he let out a howl. The fork, by this time, was burning hot.

After the young scout cooled his hurting fingers, he asked Zaner why he hadn't warned him about the hot fork.

"It's true I could have warned you in advance," Zaner said. "But warnings are often forgotten after a short while. This way, you have learned a lesson and you will never forget it."

Another key to Zaner's personality can be found in some amusing patter that he traded with Ray Wiegand, one of Zaner's successors as council scout executive.

Zaner was a very tall man, standing considerably over six feet in height, while Wiegand measured in at just over five feet.

The two would often appear together at Camp Tuckahoe or other scouting activities and be asked to say a few words to the group.

Wiegand would look up at the tall chief and say, "Hi, Ray!"

Chief Zaner would look down at Wiegand and reply, "Lo, Ray." It became one of the scouts' favorite jokes.

Chief Zaner finally stepped down from his position as executive of the York-Adams Area Council in 1945 and was immediately succeeded by W. Jack Watson.

However, even after his resignation, Zaner remained committed to the scouting program in the York area.

"I do not want to feel that I am separating myself from scouting," Zaner wrote in his resignation to the council. "For I hope to reserve enough time in my schedule to serve as a scout where I can mean the most in the service of boyhood."

Zaner died March 13, 1975, his passing mourned by thousands of men he had touched in their passage to manhood.

Horace G. Ports

Scouting has remained a lifelong concern of York attorney Horace G. Ports.

From scout to scout executive, Ports, in his more than 60 years of scouting, has served in practically every position.

Ports, a Hanover native, first became involved in the scouting movement in 1913 after his mother attended that town's first organizational meeting.

That meeting, chaired by world-traveler Wirt Barnitz, stirred the new movement in Hanover and Ports became a scout in the town's first organized troop.

Ports quickly moved up in the ranks to the point where he was appointed scout executive of the Hanover area Conewago Council when it was formed in 1919.

Interestingly, Ports held his executive position while he was attending law school at Dickinson College in Carlisle.

In 1931, when Conewago Council scouting activities merged with the York Council to form the York-Adams Area Council, Ports' personal involvement with scouting increased proportionately.

Until recently a practicing attorney in York, Ports became the fifth president of the York-Adams Area Council in 1944 and served in that capacity until 1947. Under his administration the council's activities enjoyed considerable growth in many areas.

For 18 years he was scoutmaster of Troop 15, sponsored by the Rotary Club of York. He served on the National Scouting Region 3 Board for many years and as the National Council representative from this area.

He stepped down as council president in 1947, but his scouting activity did not end there.

He assumed the position of scout commissioner in 1949 and served until 1965, a period of 16 years.

For his long and important service the York-Adams Area Council awarded him with the Silver Beaver and Silver Antelope award from Region Three - BSA.

Although Ports' scouting activity is as wide and as varied as the council's activities, one aspect of the scouting program held a particular attraction for him.

In 1920, Ports attended the first International Scout Jamboree, held in London.

Since that first international jamboree, there have been few that Ports has missed, traveling to Austria, England, and the Philippines as a representative of the council all over the world.

His trips abroad, representing the York-Adams Area Council, remain one of his most pleasant recollections of scouting.



Horace G. Ports

Mahlon N. Haines



Mahlon N. Haines

Mahlon N. Haines was the sort of man who invites legend. Haines was without a doubt one of the most colorful men in the history of York as well as the York-Adams Area Council.

And it probably would have been somewhat flattering to York's "Shoe Wizard" to find that some of his grand acts and accomplishments have grown even grander over the years through the telling and retelling.

A man with a large variety of interests and avocations, Haines was at various times in his life, a merchant, a farmer, a rancher, a horseman, and a baseball fan.

He was an ardent Methodist, a national figure in the Boy Scout movement, an exponent of physical fitness both for himself and others, an active campaigner against the use of tobacco, and an adopted chief of the Hopi, Iroquois and Sioux Indian nations.

Haines was associated with the York-Adams Area Council from the beginning of the council with his participation in the original 1917 organizational meeting.

His property, the Wizard Ranch named after an extensive advertising campaign in which he had dubbed himself "The Shoe Wizard," was utilized extensively as a camping area by the council's early scouts. Later, Haines deeded the property to the council for use as a year-round camping facility.

Haines' fortune and the basis for his later reputation as a philanthropist were established in his successful York area shoe business, a business that at first provided him little success.

His first attempt at business ended in bankruptcy in 1907. A few years later, he was back in the York area selling shoes and this time his business grew to a major Central Pennsylvania corporation with 20 stores and three buildings.

Haines billed himself as "The Shoe Wizard" and his photo and personally adopted title were on every box of shoes sold in his stores and were prominently displayed in advertisements throughout the area.

The result? The photos, coupled with his flamboyant style made him a celebrity not only in the York area, but nationally as well.

In 1948, the shoe wizard staged another promotional event and in his grand style, constructed York's novel shoe house. The house, built in the shape of a large shoe, was originally used as a honeymoon hideaway and with the accompanying news stories, both local and national, Haines' notoriety spread to an even larger extent.

Haines' freewheeling spirit and style benefited the early boy scouting movement in York and Adams counties. Haines firmly believed in scouting, and scouts were frequent recipients of not only his financial resources, but also a large portion of his boundless energies.

An example of his devotion to the scouting cause can be found in a 1960 statement, made by Haines just two years before his death:

"Many years ago, I gave a dinner at the old Accomac Hotel and invited all the attorneys of York and Adams counties. One of the officials of the Boy Scouts of America from the New York office was there.

"My object was to have the attorneys mention that

the Boy Scouts were a worthy cause when they were making out wills for their clients.

"To show that I was sincere in asking attorneys to do this . . . I may say I made out a new will last week and after family bequests and leaving money for every one of the employees who has been with me in my shoe business or on my farms for 15 years or longer, the balance of my estate is to go equally to the Boy and Girl Scouts of America of York and Adams counties, YMCA and YWCA, Boy Scouts Region III, the First Methodist Church and York Hospital.

"My reason in making my will public at this time is so that others may follow my example by remembering the great institutions which are making boys and girls better in America."

Haines' Wizard Ranch, a 314-acre farm near Accomac, became one of the early focal points of scouting's outdoor activities in the York area.

The ranch was the site of the scout council's first camp in 1917, before the 1919 purchase of Camp Ganoga.

Later it was the site of five boy scout "safaris," financially backed by Haines himself. Thousands of scouts attended the five safaris (1941, 1945, 1950, 1955, and 1960) staged ostensibly in honor of Haines' birthdays.

Haines liked to do everything in a big way. And the accomplishments and stories surrounding Mahlon Haines to this day, are practically endless. The following is a sample:

- In 1917, he sent 35 women, all of them over 50 years old to tour Washington, D.C. as his special guests.
- In 1922 he gave a thousand pairs of shoes to needy children in York as Christmas gifts.
- In 1943, the *Saturday Evening Post* ran a feature article about the eccentric millionaire from York, Pennsylvania.
- In 1952, he made a famous bet of \$5000 (to be donated to charity) if Joe Kindig, a York antique collector, would shave his beard. Haines commented that he felt he had "helped to beautify York."

Many scouts will remember Colonel Haines driving his oxen team through many of his safaris. Others will recall Haines dressed in his full Indian chief regalia.

Most will remember York's eccentric millionaire, in a white shirt, small black bow tie and wide-brimmed, light-colored hat.

Haines was on the first council executive board for the York-Adams Area Council and the first one in the council to receive the prestigious Silver Beaver Award. He was on the first council of Region III and was the first area man to be awarded the Silver Antelope.

York's eccentric millionaire left behind a name familiar to all in the York area. Haines Road and Haines Acres housing development, among other landmarks bear his name.

Mahlon N. Haines also remains as a very important name in the history of the York-Adams Area Council.

Francis Farquhar

Francis Farquhar, well-known York industrialist, attorney and civic leader, also left his mark on the York-Adams Area Council.

In 1919, just two years after the scout program had been formally organized in the York area, Farquhar succeeded the council's first president, Thomas Shipley.

Farquhar served in the position until 1934, a total of 15 years, the longest term in council history by a president.

Farquhar's term is an important one in council history for many reasons.

Under his administration, the council underwent its maturation. When Farquhar became president, the young council was just beginning to move.

When Farquhar stepped down from his position, the York-Adams Area Council was not only an active force in the community, but it had also expanded to include not only scouting in the York area, but also activities in the Hanover and Gettysburg areas as well.

As a personality, Farquhar was clearly a mover. Shunning publicity as far as he and his contributions were concerned, Farquhar worked tirelessly for many civic organizations in the York area.

He graduated from the York Collegiate Institute, went on to Yale where he graduated at age 19. He received his law degree from Yale Law School and practiced for 10 years in New York City.

He then returned to York and joined the Farquhar Company, founded by his father.

After arriving in York, Farquhar served on the Liberty Bond campaign during World War I and was the second president of the York County chapter of the American Red Cross.

He was a trustee of the York Collegiate Institute (later York College of Pennsylvania).

Farquhar was a member of the board of the York Hospital and served as chairman of the campaign for funds to build the new hospital in 1928.

The York-Adams Area Council, like many of the other community organizations in the York area, received much of this remarkable man's time and effort.

Under his steady hand, the council expanded, not only in number of scouts participating, but also in area.

Farquhar spearheaded the move for a year-round camping facility and oversaw the purchase and development of Camp Ganoga.

Farquhar died in 1954, at the age of 97, culminating a lifelong interest in community service, a prime mover in the history of the York-Adams Area Council.



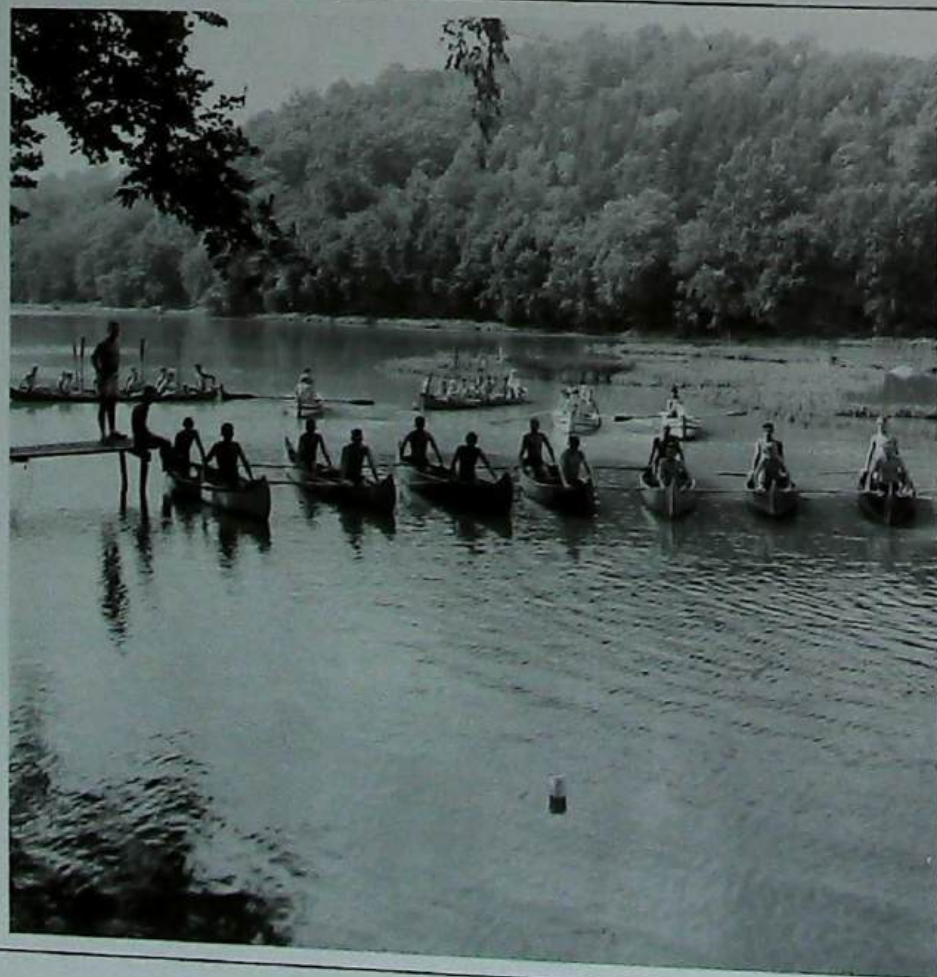
Francis Farquhar

PART III

Camping Introduction

It has been pointed out that three quarters of the word "scouting" is the word "outing" and in the York-Adams Area Council, camping and outdoor activities have always played important roles in the total scouting picture.

The council has been well represented at national and international jamborees and many units have mounted expeditions into the wilds of Canada and other wilderness areas. While camping has been a prominent feature of area scouting from the outset, the York council entered into the "outing" phase of scouting in a big way with the purchase of Camp Ganoga in 1919. In the Hanover area, scouting was already underway with camping activities at Camp Conewago dating from 1918.



Scouts poised in their canoes in Big Conewago Creek at the Ganoga waterfront.

The current hub of outdoor activity for the council is spacious 1200-acre Camp Tuckahoe, near Dillsburg, with camping activities and programs still taking place at Camp Conewago and the Colonel Haines' Wizard Ranch, which remains undeveloped but available to the council and its scouts.

Following are histories of the council's major properties, some still active, others only memories in the minds of the area's former scouts and scouters.

A primary activity during a typical day at Camp Tuckahoe is crafts. Here Eugene "Shorty" Rabenstine instructs some young campers in wood carving at Tuckahoe during the summer season.



Crispus Attucks Cub Pack 11 waves enthusiastically during the 1960 Safari at Wizard Ranch. A crowd of 12,000 participants and visitors from York and Adams counties attended the event, the last of its kind.



The Historical Society of York County

Camp Ganoga

Although preceded by Camp Conewago by one year, Camp Ganoga, purchased in 1919, was the first full-time camping facility used by the York County Council.

It was a significant addition to the programs of the council in a number of ways.

The camp property lay just across the big Conewago Creek near Strinestown in northern York County and was reached at that time by an old iron bridge.

The property, consisting of some 21 acres, was purchased from the late Charles M. Bare of Strinestown in 1919. It was officially dedicated on July 15th, 1919. The late Dr. Samuel H. Stein, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church in York delivered the dedication address with the new council president, Francis Farquhar presiding.

The name "Ganoga" was chosen for the new camp. It means, in the Indian language, "by the water."

Construction was begun quickly at the new facility, preceded only by the camping of some anxious scouters.

President Farquhar cooked the first meal at the new camp . . . outdoors. Later, the mess hall was put to use even before construction was finally completed.

A group of scouts sit at the Camp Ganoga waterfront in 1939.



The Historical Society of York County



The Historical Society of York County

An early photo of the lodge at Camp Ganoga.

By the end of the 1920 camping season, the original Bare farm was a full, working Boy Scout camp.

Camp Ganoga was significant in that it was the first Boy Scout camp in the council to utilize permanently constructed buildings, instead of tents.

The reasoning behind this move was simple and logical. The cost of the buildings, compared with the cost of tents, cots and platforms, was competitive for the time and viewed as much cheaper in the long run.

That, plus the obvious advantage of having the camp available for year-round use made the construction of permanent buildings a sound step.

The bunkhouses at the new camp were originally named for birds and animals, but later renamed for Indian tribes and early American pioneers.

A 1939 photo from Camp Ganoga shows a view of the camp from inside the bullhorn.



The Historical Society of York County

Don Roehm, Ganoga athletic director, leads scouts in an exercise drill near the scout altar. The year is 1921.



The Historical Society of York County

Important among landmarks at Ganoga was the Administration Building and its accompanying signal tower where scouts practiced signal work and the bugler sounded taps at the close of each day.

But possibly the most significant structure in the minds of many was the altar. It consisted of 12 stones, each symbolizing a Scout law.

The scout altar was first erected in front of the administration building, then later moved to the council campfire circle, and moved again to the chapel when the chapel was constructed.

The altar's final move came in 1948 after the closing of Camp Ganoga, when it was relocated to Camp Tuckahoe, where it remains today on Tuckahoe's mall.

When Camp Ganoga first opened, it was three and one-half miles from the Harrisburg road. At that time, travelers drove to Harrisburg from York by way of Manchester and York Haven. Scouts attempting to reach Camp Ganoga would take the trolley from York to Conewago Heights, then hike with full gear the three and one-half miles into Ganoga.

Camp Ganoga flourished during the years following 1920 with, many scouts enjoying swimming, boating and camping on the banks of the Big Conewago.

But the year 1925 marked an important turn in the history of the York County Council's new camp.

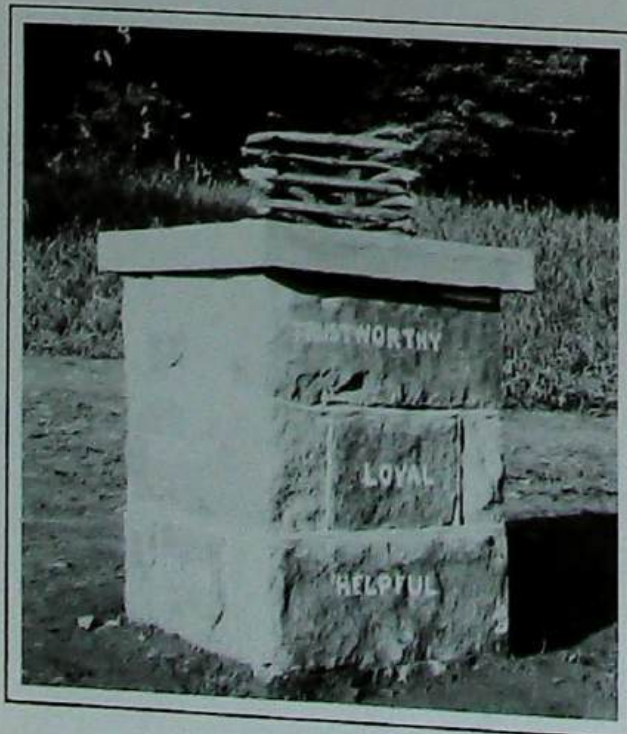
In that year, the Pennsylvania State Highway Department decided that a new route was needed from York to Harrisburg and the new road (later named Route 111) cut through Strinestown and Camp Ganoga.

The new route cut seven acres off from the main body of the camp property and caused an old stone farm house on the premises, which dated from 1865, to be destroyed.

The Administration building had to be moved forward some 30 feet to accommodate the new road and the signal tower fell victim to the move and was never reconstructed.



Scouts practice signalling from Ganoga's signal tower.



The original scout altar, in its place at Ganoga. The altar was later moved to Camp Tuckahoe.

All of the buildings of the upper side of "Company Street" were moved to new locations to avoid the new road. The officers' quarters were moved around to face Company Street and the lower signal tower was taken down to permit the erection of a new lodge to replace the stone farmhouse.

The new lodge was built with stones from the 1865 farmhouse and with logs found on the camp property. It served as the scout trading post and was used for winter camping.

The new cement bridge, replacing the previous iron bridge that spanned the creek, opened to traffic in 1926. It was named the Ganoga Bridge by action of the York County Commissioners and contains 12 light standards, representing the 12 Scout Laws. Markers were placed at each end of the span by the State Highway Department which read: "Ganoga Bridge - Big Conewago Creek."

In addition, bronze plaques, featuring an Indian profile and designed by the nationally known sculptor, Charles Rudy, a native Yorker, were cast and placed at each end

of the bridge. The plaques depicted an Indian profile and have since been moved to Camp Tuckahoe.

Chief Ray F. Zaner purchased the seven acres severed by Route 111 and built a summer home and museum on the site.

By the winter of 1926, Camp Ganoga was back in order after the complications created by the new road.

Twelve additional acres were purchased by the council to enlarge the camping possibilities at Ganoga and later the 58-acre White Pine Reservation was acquired, expanding Camp Ganoga to 84 acres.

Even though the camp was expanded to accommodate the council's growing needs, there came a time when even the 84-acre tract was not enough to keep pace with the York-Adams Area Council's growth.

The Ganoga flags came down, never to fly again, after the camping season of 1945 as the council set about looking for larger quarters.

In 1946 and 1947, Council camping centered at diminutive Camp Conewago, first purchased by the Hanover Area (Conewago) Council.



A photo of one of two plaques, originally installed on either end of the Ganoga bridge across the Codorus Creek. The plaques, designed by renowned York sculptor Charles Rudy, are now at Camp Tuckahoe. In recognition of his life's work, Rudy was awarded an honorary doctorate by York College in 1982.



The Ganoga Kitchen. Evidence of construction at the young camp can be seen in the foreground.



The Historical Society of York County

Then, in 1948, the York-Adams Area Council's new showplace, Camp Tuckahoe, was opened and since that date, Tuckahoe has shouldered the major share of long-term camping activity in the council area.

The Camp Ganoga property was purchased from the Council by posts of the York American Legion and passed from Council ownership in 1948.

As in many of the council's early projects, Chief Ray F. Zaner was instrumental in the creation, development and operation of Camp Ganoga.

Zaner was a pioneer in the development of progressive camping programs. His techniques and outdoor cooking experiments and innovations were practiced among the campers at Ganoga.

Many scouts will also remember the Chief's morning "eyeopeners", short inspirational messages that helped to start each day.

Although Ganoga closed to campers at the end of the 1945 camping season, the spirit of the York-Adams Area Council's first full-fledged camp did not stop there.

Many informal gatherings of scouts have taken place in the ensuing years to talk about and remember "Old Ganoga" and at least two formal reunions were staged.

Just a few years after the Ganoga closing, former Ganoga scouts and scouters gathered at the Valencia Ballroom on North George Street in York to celebrate and remember the camp with a dinner reunion.

Some of the members of the council's first Camp Ganoga committee were present. They included: Felix S. Bentzel, Francis Farquhar, D. Scott Bruce, J. W. Richley, Robert E. Gephart and Dr. L. S. Weaver.

The main address was delivered by Fred M. Link, a member of the council's early Troop 7. Toastmaster was the Rev. Edward S. Frey and the Rev. Arthur L. Grove, pastor of the Zion Reformed Church in York, presented the invocation.

The bugle call was sounded by Clarence Price, ex-member of Troop 11 and Horace Ports, former council president and commissioner for the York-Adams Area Council presented a review of scouting's growth in the York area up to that time.

Then of course, making a special appearance and delivering an address on the history of Camp Ganoga, was Chief Ray F. Zaner. Zaner had served as Ganoga's chief director throughout its 26-year history.

On June 11, 1967, another Ganoga Reunion was held, this time at Camp Tuckahoe.

This reunion, spearheaded by Chief Zaner, included an attempt to contact all scouts who had camped at Ganoga over the years. At the reunion, photos of activities at the camp and speeches from those most intimately involved with its workings were the featured activities of the day.

It is estimated that between 7500 and 7800 scouts camped at old Camp Ganoga between the years 1918 and 1945 when the camp served as the York-Adams Area Council's center of almost year-round camping activity.

Although the camp closed to scouts in 1945, it served as an important cornerstone in the early history of the council, and it remains a crystal-clear memory of many older scouts still active in the York-Adams area scouting movement.



A 1939 photo from Camp Ganoga shows a bullhorn, an early public address system.

Camp Tuckahoe's mall was the site of the Camp Ganoga Old Timers' Reunion, held June 11, 1967.



Camp Conewago, the Earliest Camp



All aboard for Abbottstown - a leader has loaded his gear and scouts for the drive back after a week at Conewago.

Camp Conewago, a diminutive 23-acre camp located at the confluence of the north and south branches of the Conewago Creek was the earliest among the Council's three current camp properties.

In 1919 a group of civic-minded citizens in the Hanover area saw the need for a scout camp. They solicited funds in the council area for this purpose.

Over 200 business firms and individuals responded to this fund raising campaign. On September 13, 1919, with the collected funds, about 23 acres of land was purchased in Hamilton Township, Adams County, from George T. Gitt.

The camp was located at a point formerly the site of an early trader's cabin. Part of the original stone fence still stands along the Little Conewago. The camp was named after the Conewago Indians.

The first buildings erected on the new property were an Icehouse, for keeping food fresh, and the Lodge, a large building with a spacious porch and a huge stone fireplace inside for cool evenings.

The boys slept in tents with wooden floors in the early years and the row of tents was dubbed "Camp Street."

The lower part of the camp, a large flat area, was used for athletic activities. Wooden steps led down to the wharf of the Big Conewago Creek, and provided access for swimming and boating.

After the first few years, four Rothrock cabins were built for sleeping quarters. These buildings were given Indian names Seneca, Mohawk, Delaware, and Susquehannock. The first to be built, the Seneca, was a memorial to Walter R. Shutly, an active leader in Hanover scouting.

One of the earliest documented camping trips at Camp Conewago was taken by Hanover's Troop 20, a trip described in the *Hanover Evening Sun* by the troop scribe, Horace G. Ports, later president of the York-Adams Area Council and a well-known York attorney.

"Not only did the scouts have a good time," Ports wrote in part. "But they came back with a better understanding of the great out-of-doors . . . Many of the scouts brought home a souvenir made of red cedar and carved with an ax and knife. To every scout who attended, these two weeks will stand out through life as one of the most enjoyable and educational vacations he ever had."

In 1925, another *Hanover Evening Sun* article gave an idea of what early camping at Conewago was like:

"When taps is sounded at 10 o'clock, the scouts sleep on grey steel army cots beneath double roofed canvas tents. The floors of the tents are partly wooden so that the dampness of the earth will not endanger the health of the youth."

In later years, the camp consisted of 10 wooden buildings: the main lodge, an administration building, six single open cabins with 10 cots inside each, a wash and storage building, a storage shed and two outhouses.

A chapel and campfire circle were also constructed at the site in 1925 by members of Troop 1 in memory of Rev. A. A. Fuhrman, athletic director of the camp for three seasons.

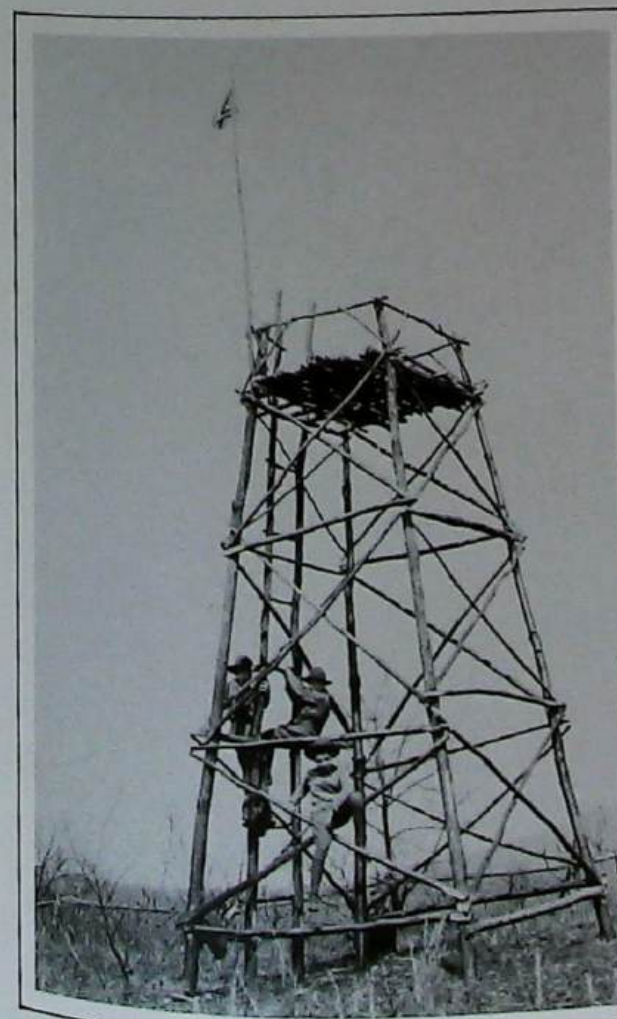
In 1931, Hanover area scouting activity came under the auspices of the York Adams Area Council and the camp was available for use by all scouts in the two-county area.

Possibly the most intense use of the camping facilities at Conewago came during the years 1945-48. It was during this time that the small camp situated above the pines on the Conewago Creek became the focal point of camping for the entire York-Adams Area Council.

With the closing of Camp Ganoga in 1945, Conewago hosted the council's camping activities until 1948.

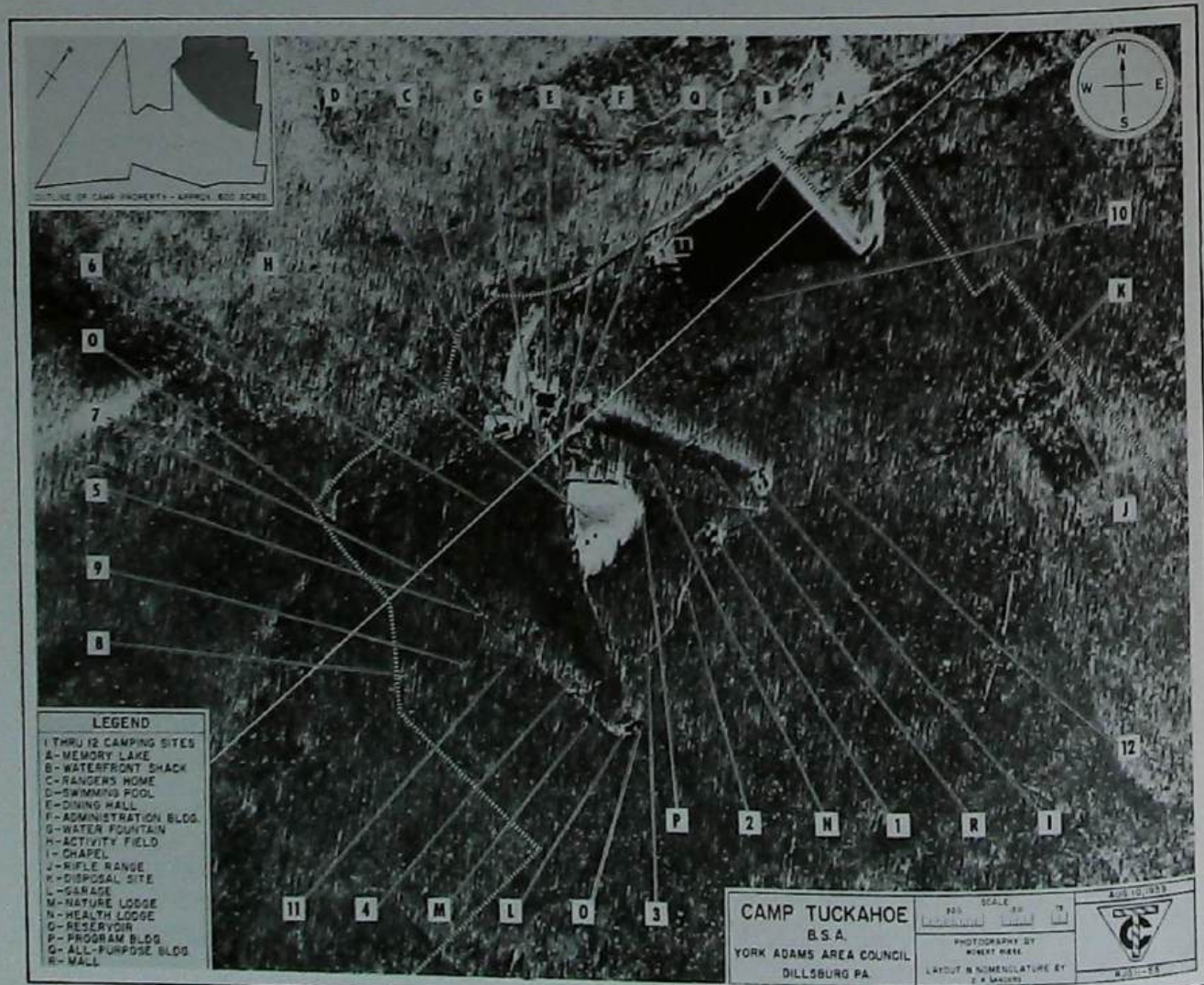
In 1948 Camp Tuckahoe opened and immediately became the center of camping and outdoor activities in the council.

Camp Conewago remains in use to this day as a short-term camping facility for scout units from throughout the council.



The signal tower at Camp Conewago where scouts practiced code and flag work.

Camp Tuckahoe



An aerial photo of Camp Tuckahoe taken prior to the camp's expansion which increased its area to some 1200 acres.



A camping group gathers for a photograph at Tuckahoe during the early days of the camp.

In 1947, George "Pop" Wilkens was working for the Greene County Council in Washington, Pennsylvania. One night he got a call from his old friend, the York-Adams Area Council executive W. Jack Watson.

"He said, 'Pop, I got \$85,000. Why don't you come over and help me build a camp?'" Wilkens remembers the phone call.

Watson knew what he was doing. Earlier, when he was serving as Scout executive of the Washington Council, Wilkens had been his camp director. The York-Adams Area Council executive knew that he was tapping a man who knew first-hand, how to get a scout camp off the ground and moving.

The story of Camp Tuckahoe actually began years earlier when the council's first executive, Ray F. Zaner, foresaw the need for larger and more expansive camping facilities than Camp Ganoga could provide.

The old camp, at 84 acres, gradually became too small for the growing council and enlargement seemed impossible due to natural boundaries.

The search for a new camp was begun in 1945 and a committee, headed by Zaner, scoured the York and Adams county area for available and suitable lands.

In 1947, they found the right spot in a 400-acre hunting camp which the council purchased and almost immediately began developing into a working scout camp.

According to Wilkens, who became the commissary director of the new camp, "The only building that was there is now the administration building.

"The road going into the camp was an old logging road," he remembers. "I had a new Pontiac and I broke three springs that first year."

A. P. Guise, a member of the council's executive board, surveyed the new council property and construction was started in the spring of 1947.

"It was pretty rugged," Wilkens says of the camp's appearance in 1947. "But it was planned that way and the leaders wanted to keep it as rugged as possible."

The mess hall was the first building to go up at Tuckahoe, then called simply, Memorial Camp.

Kitchen duty at the camp.
Vernon Ott, Goldsboro;
George Ryer, York; and
Pete Fogel, Hanover, prepare
hundreds of hot dogs for a
Tuckahoe meal.



The Campfire Circle at
Camp Tuckahoe. This area
was improved over the council's
boom years to accommodate the
increased scout participation.
The benches were reconstructed
in 1981.



An outdoor rope and knot course
underway at Camp Tuckahoe.



When Memory Lake was constructed from public pledges, it immediately
became the focal point of council water activities. Many scouts first
learned to swim in the waters of Memory Lake.

That first summer, work crews also constructed a
40 x 80 foot swimming pool which, prior to the age of
elaborate filtration systems, was fed by Dogwood Creek.

Interestingly, doctors who visited the camp during the
first years of its operation claimed that scouts who went
swimming in the new pool could avoid severe cases of
sunburn.

The reason? According to the doctors, the creek
carried dead leaves into the pool and dropped them to
the bottom.

The leaves, as they decayed, produced tannic acid,
which worked as protection against the sun's rays.

There were problems with the new pool, however.
Because it had no filtration system, the camp staff had to
clean it out at least twice a month. In order to provide a
safe and consistently clean place to swim, a drive to
construct a lake was begun immediately.

The drive was conducted through public subscription
and the scheme selected to finance the project actually
served to demonstrate the strength and past success of
scouting in the area.

"They were asked to donate one foot squares of the
lake in memory of their happy boyhood experiences in
the scout program," Wilkens remembers.

By 1954, the council had raised \$58,600 and Memory
Lake was built and became the site of all water-related
activities conducted at the camp.

The new camp opened in the spring of 1948 just about
the time that the council sold Camp Ganoga. One
hundred and eighty-seven campers enrolled for the first
week of camping at the new facility.

At that point, the new camp was known simply as
"South Mountain Memorial Camp" however during
that first season, a name was chosen.

Whipporwill and South Mountain were two popular
choices, but the name that finally won the most favor was
"Tuckahoe."

Russell G. Hild was the first camp director, with Wilkens
assuming his role as commissary director.

In 1949, Wilkens became assistant scout executive to
W. Jack Watson and took over the camp director's role
as well.

Roy M. Smithson was the camp's first waterfront
director, in charge of the new swimming pool and Walter
E. Ebaugh was the first camp cook at Tuckahoe.

In the ensuing years, several lean-to buildings were
constructed at Tuckahoe in the style of the early Conestoga
wagons.

Also the camp, originally about 400 acres with the
1947 purchase, was enlarged through a number of
succeeding land purchases.

It now includes roughly 1200 acres of rugged
mountainland.



George H. Kain III, now a member of the York-Adams Area Council
Executive board, carves "two balls in a box," a popular Tuckahoe
craft project. When complete, two balls move freely inside a box, all three
having been carved from one piece of wood.

The former Camp Ganoga altar,
installed in its new location at
Camp Tuckahoe. Each stone in the
altar symbolizes one of the
Scout Laws.



The Mahlon N. Haines Wizard Ranch

The Mahlon N. Haines Wizard Ranch Boy Scout reservation holds the distinction of being the site of the earliest camping activities staged by the York-Adams Area Council.

As early as 1917, just months after the council was first organized by Ray F. Zaner and 27 influential members of the York area (including Haines), scouts were already camping on the 314-acre property located near Accomac in Hellam Township.

At that time, the property was owned as a private farm by Colonel Mahlon N. Haines, York area shoe merchant, philanthropist and avid scout enthusiast.

Haines had participated in that early scout organizational meeting and as always, the Colonel jumped into the fire in a big way.

This time the beneficiary was the young council and with Haines' help a camping program was started almost immediately using his large farm.

Many scouts made use of Haines' property in those early days and the use continued through 1919 when the council purchased property and created Camp Ganoga, where council scouting activity centered for the next 26 years.



Colonel Mahlon Haines, a benefactor of the York-Adams Area Council, staged a Haines Safari every five years in celebration of his birthday. He later donated the Wizard Ranch tract to the council.

A helicopter visit proved to be a highlight during a Haines Safari held at the council's Wizard Ranch. Although the safaris, staged in celebration of Col. Haines' birthdays, were primarily camping excursions, some of the carnival atmosphere that the Colonel lent to the event can be seen in the background.



The Historical Society of York County

Beyond that early use of Haines' Wizard Ranch property, the farm is noted most as the site for the Haines' Safaris, a series of five camping extravaganzas sponsored by the Colonel over a period covering 20 years of council history.

The safaris, ostensibly staged as celebration of the flamboyant Haines' various birthdays, provided thousands of scouts with outdoor experiences and also provided the stage for numerous of Haines' "Stunts."

Scout executive W. Jack Watson submitted a report on the 1955 Safari which said in part:

"Undoubtedly the recent Haines Safari saw the largest attendance and the finest demonstration of scouting activity in the history of this council."

"You will be interested in noting that 128 out of 155 troops and posts had representatives present during the three days."

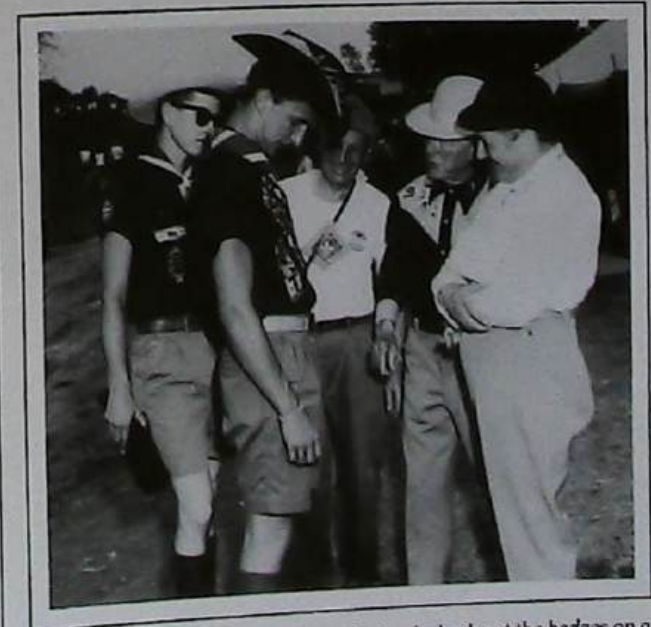
An important turn in the history of the Wizard Ranch came in October, 1960 when Colonel Haines decided to deed the property fully to the York-Adams Area Council for use as a year-round camp.

The gift to the council, culminated a series of philanthropic acts which included Haines' gift of his 20-store shoe business chain to his employees.

Four key people in the council's development stop in front of a tent during the 1960 safari. They are, left to right, Col. Mahlon Haines (kneeling), Ray Wiegand, Ray Zaner and Ben Sevel.



At the final Haines Safari in 1960, a pole was erected displaying boards from each of the five safaris. Safari activities continue in the background.



Mrs. Marianne Haines, right, and the Colonel, check out the badges on a scout during a Haines Safari.



Scouts cluster around the exhibition area at a Wizard Ranch Safari.



A brisk wind buffets the signal tower at a Haines Safari at the Wizard Ranch.

The Wizard Ranch property had previously been given to his son, Stanley E. Haines, by the Colonel, but his son agreed with the donation to the scout movement.

Typical of Haines, the decision to deed the ranch to the boy scouts and the actual transfer of the property occurred on the same day, October 17, 1960.

A condition of the gift stipulated that the camp had to be self-sustaining, without United Fund aid. The council had land rents from 10 cottages to help fulfill this request and Haines agreed to provide \$1000 a year for 10 years to help the council in this regard as well.

Haines also suggested that the ranch be controlled by a committee of scouting officials which originally included: Ben B. Sevel, David E. Horn, Ray F. Zaner, Horace G. Ports, Rush Little, then council president Walter I. Anderson and York-Adams Area scout executive, Ray R. Wiegand.

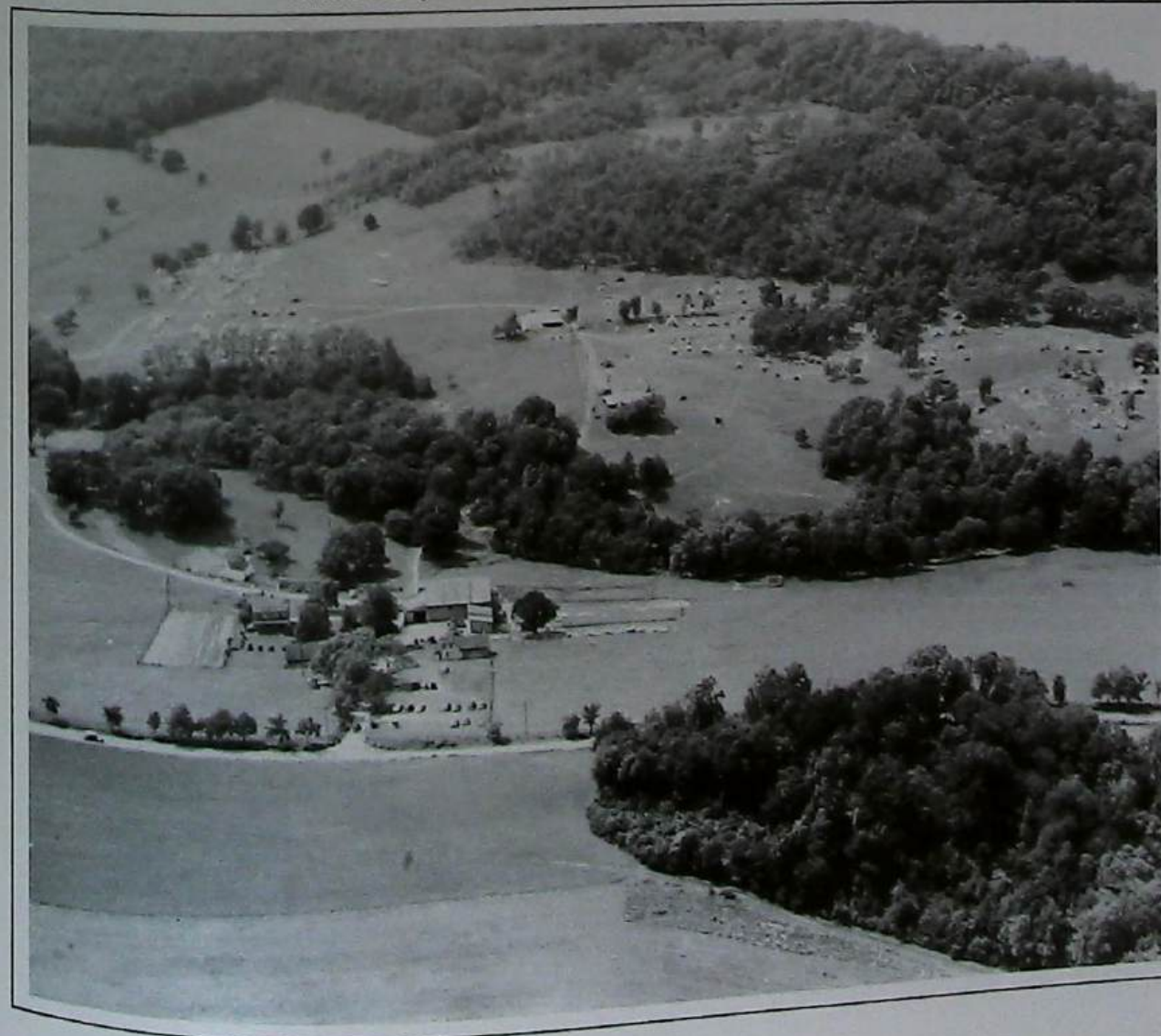
Improvements at the ranch at that time included two barns, a sheep shed, three stone cottages and a frame farmhouse.

The council took official possession of the property in 1961.

In 1976-77, the Council sold a portion of the Haines Ranch lying south of Accomac Rd.

Today the camp, although basically underdeveloped, remains one of the York-Adams Area Council's primary property holdings.

An aerial view of Wizard Ranch during a Haines Safari. The Susquehanna River can be seen in the upper right.



Memorial Tree Planting Service

— a camping tradition

TREES

I think that I shall never see
A poem lovely as a tree.
A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;
A tree who looks at God all day
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;
A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;
Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

Joyce Kilmer

Dave Glatfelter, Ralph Masten and Ray Wiegand discuss plans for the Memorial Mall at Tuckahoe. Glatfelter, head of the sea scout program, gave \$21,000 toward the mall's construction.



The Historical Society of York County

A group of scouts joined with the Glatfelter paper company in a conservation project, tree planting.



Memorial tree plantings and memorial mall services were an early and important tradition in the York-Adams Area Council.

In 1922, scout executive, Ray F. Zaner, conceived the idea that York Council scouts might honor all deceased scouts and scouters of the council and those of national stature by planting a living memorial tree on the campus of Camp Ganoga.

Zaner, a poet himself, later admitted to being influenced toward the idea by the poem written years earlier by Joyce Kilmer. The poem remained with the Chief as one of his personal favorites.

During subsequent years, many memorial trees were planted at Camp Ganoga, in memory of deceased scouts.

However in 1945, when the old camp was closed by the council, the memorial tree planting practice was discontinued for a few years, while council camping activity was switched temporarily to Camp Conewago near New Oxford.

When Camp Tuckahoe was constructed and opened in 1948, Chief Zaner once again suggested the idea of a memorial tree planting service, and the tradition, after a few year's break, was continued.

The memorial trees at Ganoga were too large to transplant to the council's new camp, but the altar made of 12 field stones, each lettered with one of the

scout laws, was brought from the Ganoga Chapel and re-erected about two-thirds of the way up the newly constructed mall at Camp Tuckahoe.

The original altar, now at Camp Tuckahoe, is topped with a monument with bronze tablets containing the story of the original memorial trees and the names of all the scouts and scouters who were memorialized by trees at Camp Ganoga.

The building at the top of Memorial Mall at Tuckahoe was built by a group of scouts to honor Rabbi Alexander D. Goode, one of the chaplains who gave his life at the sinking of the ship, "Dorchester."

Rabbi Goode was a registered scouter with the York-Adams Area Council at the time of his heroic death.

The chapel building and the memorial tree planting survive as living memorials to the York and Adams county scouts and scouters who have died during the council's history.

Dave Glatfelter, a prominent figure in Council Scouting, particularly Exploring, took a great interest in the mall during his lifetime, and at his death he made a generous bequest for the continued maintenance of the area.

The memorial tree planting service at Camp Tuckahoe continues to be an important annual summertime ceremony in the York-Adams Area Council.



A view from the bottom of Tuckahoe's Memorial Mall in 1966. A podium has been constructed since this photo was taken.

PART IV

Activities and Service Projects



Francis Farquhar, left, and Conrad Strayer place a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Washington, D.C.

The Historical Society of York County

From the beginning, one of the basic tenets of scouting has been service to the community.

Shortly after the scouting movement was initiated in the York area, scouts were already demonstrating service to the community.

A memorable early occasion was a tragic flu epidemic which hit the county in 1918-19 with such force that area hospitals were quickly filled to overflowing and hospital staffs were overtaxed.

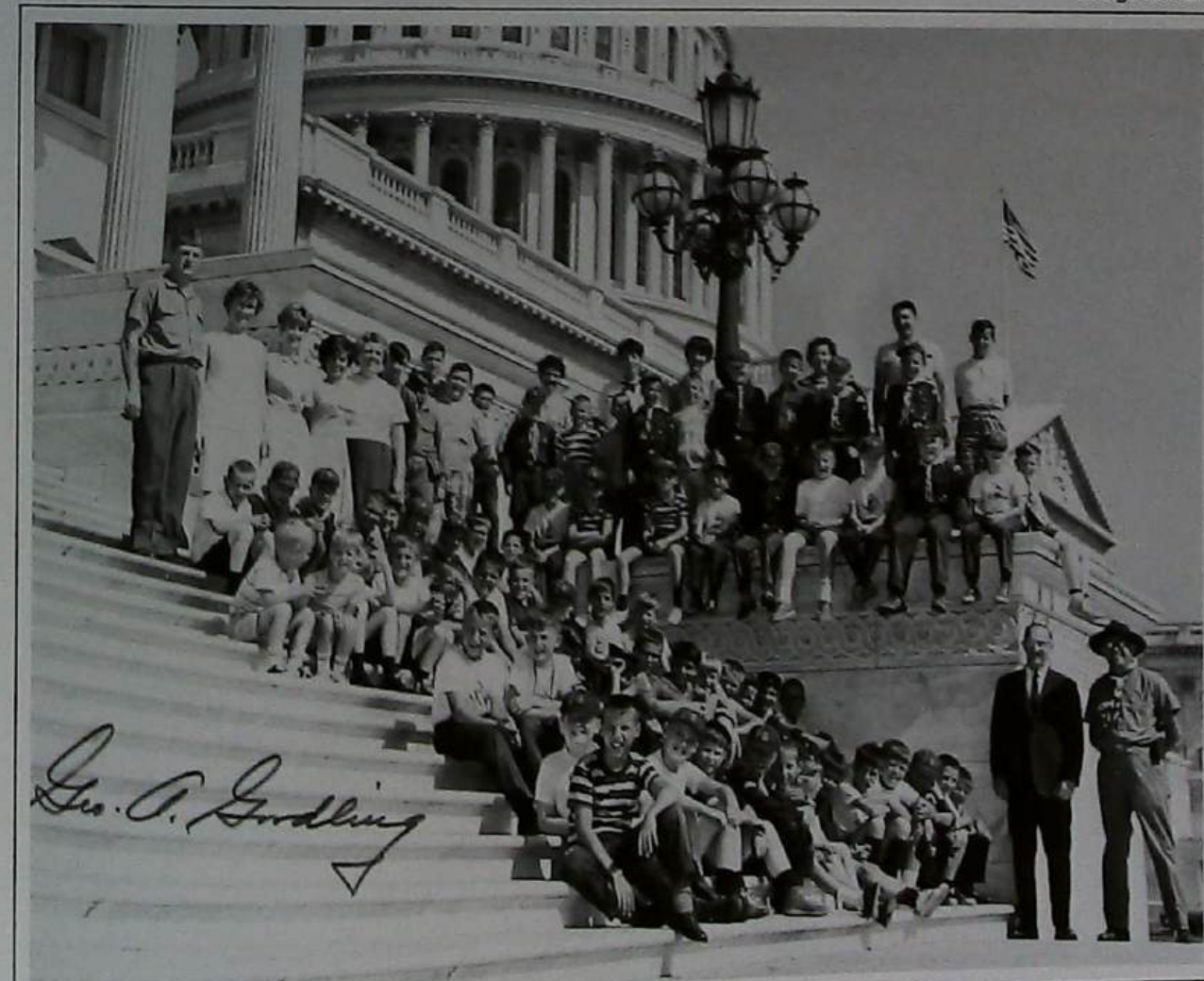
Special quarters had to be found quickly for the ill and the York Fairgrounds was used as a temporary hospital area for the care of the sick.

Scouts moved into action, volunteering their services to aid and assist with the temporary measures, providing needed help to the extended medical staffs.

Area scouts provided messenger service between the areas used at the fairgrounds and served as stretcher bearers.

The role that scouts played in this community crisis was not only important, but it foreshadowed the role that scouts of the York-Adams Area Council were to play in succeeding years in meeting community needs in the two-county area.

Visits to Washington dignitaries have been common in the history of the York-Adams Area Council. Here a cub pack visits with 19th District Congressman George Goodling.



During World War I, scouts were called into action again. And they responded in full force.

Groups of scouts were called to gather peach stones from neighboring farms and orchards. Peach stones were in short supply during the war effort and were a key element in the assembly of early gas masks.

Area scouts were also used to search and find black walnut trees. The lumber was used to construct aircraft propellers that would not break and splinter under enemy fire. Bullets passed straight through black walnut lumber and therefore did not disable the plane. Scouts would scour the local countryside, find the black walnut trees and report their finds to the authorities who could then contact the owners.

In addition, scouts aided the war effort with the sale of war stamps and bonds. Individual scouts often went door-to-door selling the bonds and many future

salesmen and businessmen made their first sales speech trying to sell the \$50 war bonds, a high price to part with in those days.

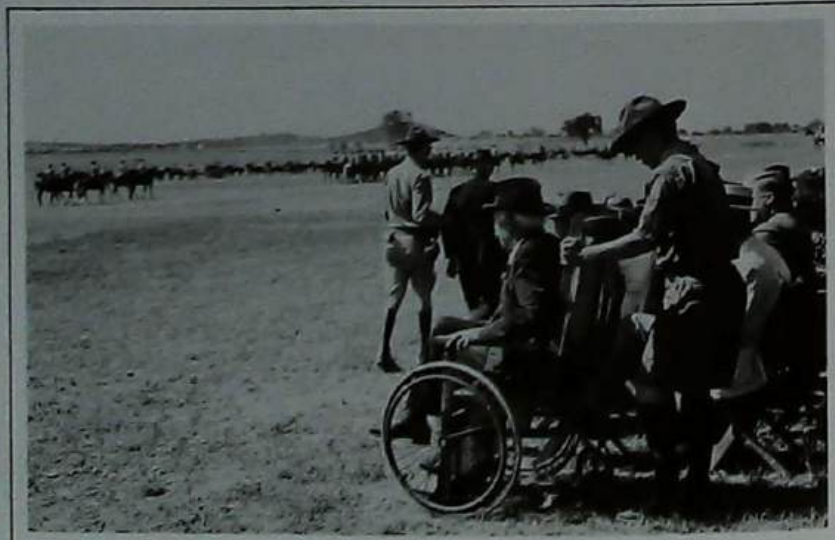
In the early 1920's Ray F. Zaner, as a means of publicity for the early movement and an opportunity for the boys involved in scouting, began conducting trips to Washington D.C. for area scouts.

This early activity has carried through into modern scouting in the York-Adams Area Council and such trips have afforded the opportunity to many scouts to witness government in operation firsthand. On later trips, government officials presented area scouts with merit awards, a true high point of many boys' scouting years.

Many photos still exist of hundreds of local scouts in uniform standing near government landmarks during these early trips.

Another early service project ended with an important educational sidelight. It took place during the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg in 1938.

On that occasion, soldiers from both the north and south who had participated in that famous battle, converged again on the small Adams County town to commemorate the activities there and to further conduct and display a living symbol of peace.



One early service activity undertaken by scouts from the new York-Adams Area Council involved the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg. Scouts from the council, along with scouts from all over the east coast, flocked to Gettysburg for the



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The Historical Society of York County

event and acted as guides for the veterans who met there. History passed through the generations as the scouts met and talked with the veterans about their participation in the historic battle.



Again, local scouts played an important role in the reunion. Each scout was assigned to one of the soldiers, then in their late eighties and nineties. Throughout the week-long affair, the scouts helped the veterans and saw to it that the distinguished gentlemen enjoyed their stay in central Pennsylvania.

Many area scouts were also afforded the privilege of sitting in on conversations between the soldiers. These firsthand accounts must have added a new dimension to the young scouts' perspective on the historic battle.

General Information

Scouting in the York-Adams Area Council is made possible with the help of many individuals and organizations.

The council is indebted to the United Way in York and Adams counties for their financial support and also to many generous individuals and organizations who have made contributions and bequests throughout the years.

In addition, the council is indebted to the continuing sponsorship of churches, schools, civic and fraternal groups and others which have provided meeting places and leadership for scouting units through the years.

Scouting is a volunteer movement open to all youth and adults regardless of color, faith or economic situation.

CUB SCOUTS

Cub scouting is for boys, eight, nine and ten years of age. Cubbing, begun in the 1930's nationally and locally, is home centered with boys meeting weekly with a den leader.

A pack meeting of all the dens is normally held monthly with a cubmaster and pack committee.

Cub scouting helps boys grow physically and emotionally, gives them recognition as they advance through five ranks, helps them learn through projects and activities and offers a program of various group projects that the boy can enjoy with his family, cub leaders and fellow scouts.



Pennsylvania Governor Leader, kneeling, and Horace Ports, standing, present merit badges to two scouts.

BOY SCOUTS

The Boy Scout age starts at 11 and continues through high school. The older scout normally takes on greater responsibilities and assists his scoutmaster. Within a small group, leadership qualities are recognized and developed. Elected patrol leaders work out programs for the entire troop. Each patrol consists of four to eight members and belongs to a particular troop. Every troop acts as part of the youth program of a sponsoring institution within the community.

The job of the scoutmaster is to train and work with his patrol leaders in operating the troop. He provides a positive male model for the boys to emulate. Scoutmasters counsel boy leaders and help the individual scout in his achievements away from home, in meetings and on field trips and camping trips.

Mitch Galloway, kneeling at right, was the first blind scout to earn his way through the ranks to Eagle in the York-Adams Area council.



Three scouts practice medical and health procedures at Camp Tuckahoe's Health Lodge. They are Tim Voss, left; Dave Rudisill, middle and Ernest McDowell, Jr., right. McDowell, health director at the time of this photo, is now vice president of the Harrisburg Hospital.

Through scouting's merit badge program, there are over 100 opportunities for boys to explore such vocations and avocations as atomic energy, computers, conservation of natural resources, electronics, oceanography, personal finances and personal fitness among many others.

The camping and outdoor portions of the scout program help build character, good health, mental alertness and manual skill, self-reliance, teamwork and the ability to help others.

Indian lore is one of the prominent themes that run through the scouting program.



An important element in the scouting program is physical fitness. Here Cub scouts perform sit-ups under the eye of their leader in a Cub fitness program held at York College.



A 1961 council group poses before heading on a trip to the Philmont Scout Ranch. The council mounts annual expeditions to the ranch in New Mexico.

Leaders Eugene Rabenstine, Leonard Tones, Dick Thomas and Leonard Grove pose with a 1964 contingent in the York County Shopping Center parking lot as they prepare for a Philmont trip.



Ray Clinton, leader, poses with a group of scouts headed to the National Jamboree in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, 1964.

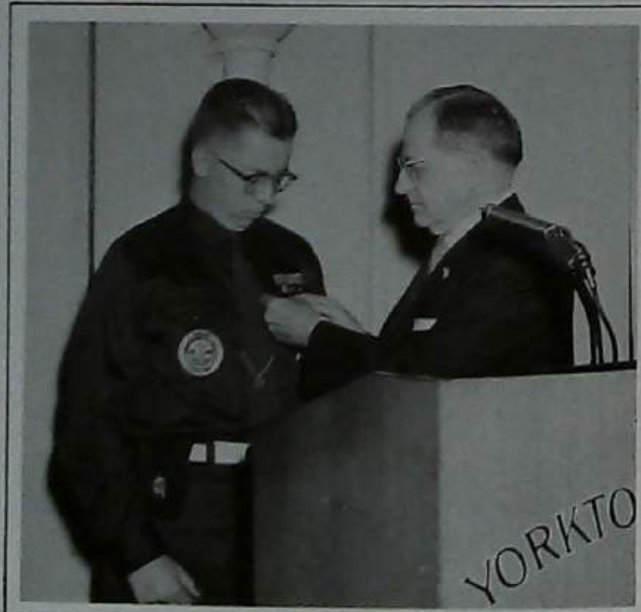
EXPLORERS

The Explorer program is an advanced program for young men and women age 14 to 21.

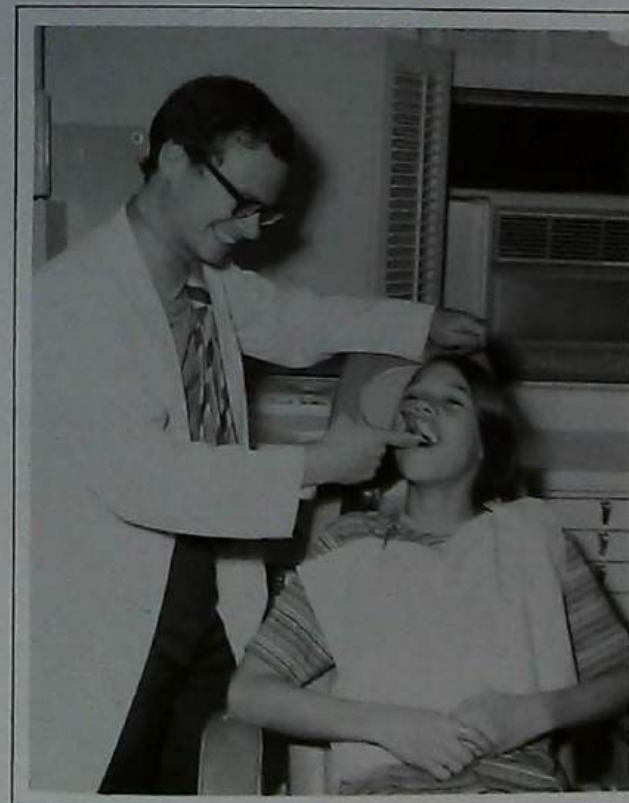
Exploring helps in the transition from youth to adulthood. Backed up by the mature judgment of an adult advisor, Explorers run their own program in all of its facets. Explorers are a small service group organized into posts with the help of the scout council, which also trains the leaders.

The program includes social skills (co-ed activities), exploring vocational choices, high adventure wilderness trips, and emergency training along with citizenship training.

Clarence Rupp presents an award at an Eagle career dinner held at the Yorktowne Hotel.



Explorer posts were often the spot where scouts developed their first career interests. Here the Alloy Rods sponsored explorer post meets with Marvin G. Sedam, behind desk. Seated, left, Bruce Evans, post committee chairman, right, Ray Wiegand, scout executive. Standing, George W. Havens, J. Stamer, James Stamer, Robert Harmer, William Bates, Calvin Ward, Jr., Daniel Beck, James Howery, C. Bond Marshall, Richard K. Lee, Jason Richcrick, John Cavanaugh, and R. T. Lefever.



An explorer post sponsored by Dentisply, Inc. in York, offers explorers the opportunity to study various facets of dentistry.

In a typical year cubs, scouts, and explorers engage in a vast array of civic projects, learning experiences, outdoor programs and formal advancement activities. In order to give some idea of the scope of scouting's impact on its members, the Council has established a summary report of the previous year's activities which is published and distributed to friends and supporters of scouting each January.



This group of young girls, at the dental hygienist table during an explorer career night, is listening to Kathy McDonald talk about oral hygiene, campus life and college studies.

The Order of the Arrow



Edward H. Blettner, of Hanover, is named the first chief of the Order of the Arrow in December 1950.

The Order of the Arrow, first introduced in the York-Adams Area Scout Council by council executive W. Jack Watson, is a prestigious camping fraternity that has occupied a hallowed place in the history of scouting in the council.

Order of the Arrow members, chosen by their camping peers, are "elected" and honored through a special ceremony.

Members are elected and in succeeding years, attain higher ranks within the service group.

The program is strictly boy-operated and adult-advised and has involved service to the council in many ways over the years.

Each April, in preparation for the coming summer camping season, members of the order converge on Camp Tuckahoe and pitch in on spring cleaning and whatever housework and repair work is needed to get the camp ready for the coming summer season.

Then again, usually in August, the order converges on the camp and over a busy weekend, "winterizes" the buildings and sees that the grounds and facilities are ready to withstand the winter.

An exhaustive list of the projects undertaken and completed by the Order of the Arrow would be long indeed. The council is indebted to the many hours of work that have been donated by members of the Order of the Arrow.

Council records indicate that the Order of the Arrow contributes approximately 10,000 hours of work per year. It is clear that the Order has been responsible for a major contribution to the council and its activities.

And that contribution becomes even more important when one checks to see how it was applied. The maintenance and repair savings that the council has realized through the efforts of the Order has permitted camping costs for all scouts to remain low.



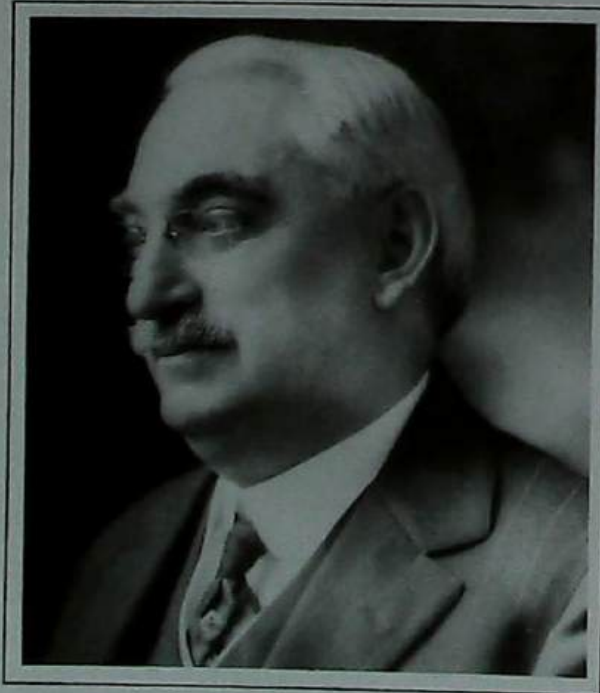
The Ordeal team of the Order of the Arrow poses in front of a Tuckahoe fireplace.



A group from the Order of the Arrow sits in front of a chapel at Area Arrow Pow Wow.



Council Presidents



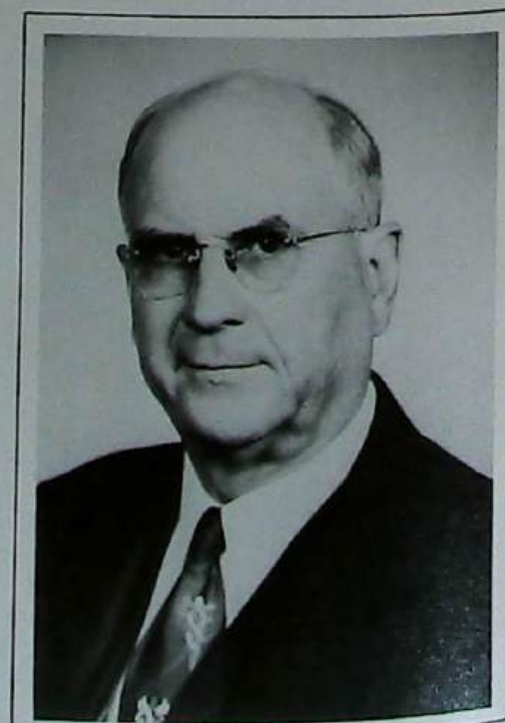
Thomas Shipley (1917-1918)



Francis Farquhar (1919-1934)



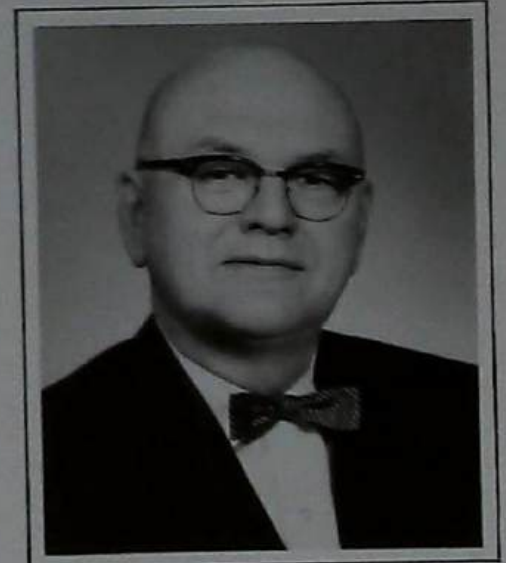
George Hummel (1935)



Dr. W. E. Tilberg (1936-1943)



Horace G. Ports (1944-1947)



Edward H. Blettner (1948)



Ralph A. Masten Sr. (1949-1952)



David E. Horn (1953-1956)



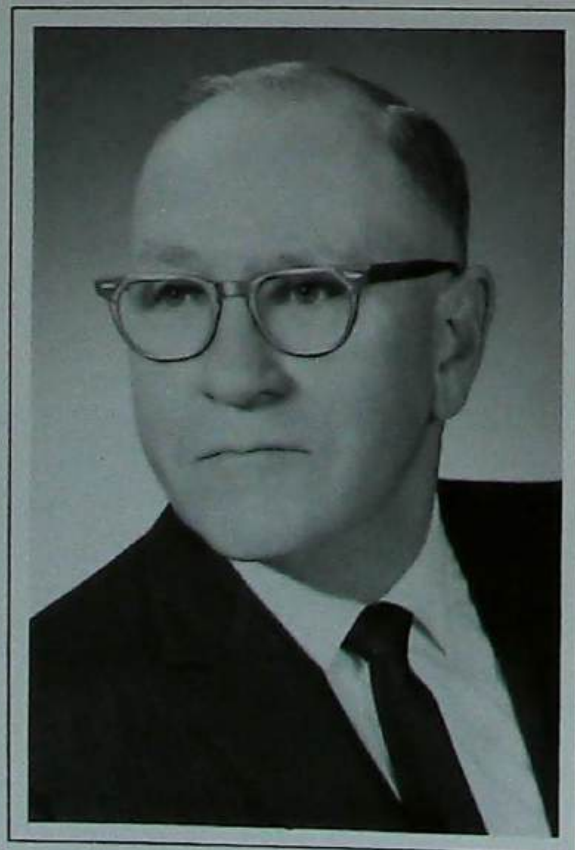
Edward B. Bulleit (1957-1959)



Hon. Walter I. Anderson (1960-1962)



Bernard B. Sevel (1963-1964)



William E. Holley (1965-1967)



John C. Voerman (1968-1970)



H. Charles Hofey Jr. (1971-1973)



William H. Simpson (1979-1981)



Frank L. Barton (1974-1978)



Thomas Summers (1982-)

Scout Executives



Ray F. Zoner (1917-1945)



W. Jack Watson (1945-1966)



Roy R. Weyand (1956-1970)



Don R. Gay (1970-1976)



Philip L. Chelot (1977-)





Council Scout Commissioners

Scout commissioners can be best described as the service arms of the council activities. A council commissioner oversees the district commissioners who work directly with the units on a counselor-basis.

In a way, the district commissioner acts as a doctor, keeping the unit healthy so that it re-registers on time. By providing program and advisory information, the commissioner provides an invaluable service to scouting activity in any council.

The Council Commissioner along with the Council President and Council Scout Executive is a key member of the Council Management Team.

Ray F. Zaner (1915-1917)

Robert D. McCoy (1918-1922)

D. L. Bahn (1923-1926)

Joe Klindig Jr. (1927-1928)

Benjamin T. Root (1929-1935, 1938-1948)

Arthur Bowman (1936-1937)

Horace G. Ports (1949-1965)

N. T. Washburn (1966-1974)

Ray Clinton (1975-)



Horace Ports and Ray Wiegand are among the scout leaders gathered at Tuckahoe for the District and Neighborhood Commissioners training program. (1968)

Previous Recipients – Silver Beaver Award



*1931 – Mahlon N. Haines
 *1932 – J. B. Truett
 *1933 – Francis Farquhar
 *1934 – Dr. C. B. Heinly
 *1935 – Paul E. Aumen
 +1935 – Charles V. Bright
 *1935 – Charles Beachem
 *1936 – Alden P. Gleason
 *1937 – Benjamin T. Root
 *1938 – J. Elmer Landis
 1939 – Alfred Uhler
 *1940 – Russell S. Hild
 *1941 – Charles H. Weaver
 1941 – William S. Frey
 1942 – Horace G. Ports
 *1942 – Rush C. Little
 *1943 – Dr. W. E. Tilberg
 1943 – J. C. Hildebrand
 *1945 – Dr. George W. Bowles
 1945 – Stewart Olewiler
 1945 – Herman Greiman
 +1945 – Robert L. Bunting
 *1946 – Oscar N. Benson
 *1946 – Joseph Lehmayer
 +1946 – Phillip A. Householder
 *1947 – Bernard Sevel
 *1947 – Marlow Miller
 1947 – Perry E. Young, Sr.
 *1948 – Rev. George W. Welsh
 *1948 – Harry O. Sakemiller
 +1948 – George A. Wilkins
 *1949 – A. P. Dise
 1949 – Charles L. Weaver
 *1949 – Edward H. Blettner
 *1949 – Ray F. Zaner
 *1950 – David H. Glatfelter
 *1950 – Ralph A. Masten, Sr.
 1951 – James R. Kroh
 1951 – Harry Welber
 *1951 – Merrill A. Yohe
 1952 – Bert P. Stein, Jr.
 1952 – Eugene R. Rabenstine
 *1952 – William Randall
 *1953 – Warren Brown
 *1953 – Ralph K. Miller
 *1953 – Arthur Zeigler
 *1954 – Dean P. Tennis
 *1954 – Harvey J. Becker
 1954 – Cyril Klunk
 *1955 – Homer J. Geiselman
 *1955 – William E. Holley
 *1955 – Nicholas Murphy
 1956 – Paul W. Walters
 *1956 – Alvie R. Miller
 1956 – Bernard Zuckerman
 *1957 – Lester E. Hull
 1957 – Edward R. Simmons
 1957 – Dallas C. Ellis

1957 – V. Kyle Trout
 +1957 – Rev. W. Leigh Bell
 *1958 – Raymond A. Gingerich
 *1958 – David E. Horn
 1958 – Robert Smyser
 1958 – Daniel E. Teeter
 1959 – James W. Lindsey
 *1959 – Robert S. Nickey, Sr.
 1959 – Leonard L. Tomes
 1959 – Jay R. Zarlos
 1960 – Dale W. Grove
 1960 – Perry K. Kroh, Jr.
 1960 – Millard D. Kunkle
 1960 – John C. Voerman
 *1961 – Melvin H. Becker
 1961 – Edward B. Bullett
 1961 – Andrew M. Leader
 1961 – Allen A. Myers, Jr.
 *1962 – Hon. Walter I. Anderson
 1962 – Marlin E. Fry
 *1962 – John E. Myers
 1962 – Guy W. Nace
 1963 – Robert A. Bupp
 1963 – Preston E. Holland
 *1963 – Merrill M. Kessler
 1963 – Joseph L. Wechsler
 +1964 – Rev. Harry R. Billow
 1964 – Dr. Thomas M. Hart
 *1964 – Clarence P. Keefer
 1964 – James K. Trattner
 1964 – John H. Wolf
 1964 – Perry E. Young, Jr.
 1965 – Frank L. Altland
 *1965 – Vernon D. Frey
 1965 – Jack Nalven
 1965 – Dr. Joseph H. Riley
 1965 – James H. Stein, Jr.
 1966 – Ray E. Clinton
 1966 – Chester R. Heidlebaugh
 1966 – Ralph S. Meisenhelder
 *1966 – G. Henry Roth
 1966 – Luther D. Snyder
 1967 – Edward C. Beck
 1967 – Robert L. Donohue
 1967 – Harold W. Gelger
 1967 – Clark N. Spangler
 1968 – Richard E. Eisensmith
 1968 – Joseph M. Jenkins
 1968 – Stanley E. Spangler
 *1968 – Edgar A. Wolfe
 1969 – Russell J. Holmes
 1969 – Jason H. Richcrick
 1969 – Arthur L. Stabler
 1969 – A. William Worden
 1970 – Ann K. Brady (S. F.)
 1970 – Dr. Daniel L. Carroll
 1970 – Walter M. Creitz
 1970 – H. Charles Hafey, Jr.

1970 – Charles E. Ritter
 1970 – N. Thomas Washburn
 1971 – Marian L. Clinton (S. F.)
 1971 – Donald F. Dull
 1971 – Merl E. Eisenhart
 1971 – Marion F. Hagerman
 1971 – George J. Leas
 1971 – Donald H. Sterner, Sr.
 *1971 – Sol F. Tome
 1971 – Raymond E. Zartman
 1972 – Raymond L. Fink
 1972 – Martha B. Holmes (S. F.)
 1972 – Francis E. Redding
 1972 – Richard D. Reiber
 1972 – James L. Schwartzner
 1972 – Melvin S. Worley
 1973 – Richard L. Bowman
 1973 – Alice Hagerman (S. F.)
 1973 – Robert H. Heidgerd
 1973 – Charles C. Kingston
 1973 – George E. Null
 1973 – Bernice P. Pitts (S. F.)
 1973 – Robert J. Throne
 +1973 – Richard Slick
 1974 – Dorothy V. Dellinger
 *1974 – Harold E. Fischer
 1974 – Stanley F. Frock
 1974 – Harold L. Kauffman
 1974 – Joseph H. Sperling
 1974 – Russell E. Stabley
 1975 – Viola R. Blouse
 1975 – Morris T. Flohr
 1975 – Herman E. Goodyear
 1975 – Elmer J. Kline
 1975 – Donald H. Lentz
 1975 – Cletus L. Smeak
 1975 – Raymond R. Wiegand
 1976 – Rev. John S. Bishop
 1976 – John L. Coulson
 1976 – Harry E. Gnau
 1976 – Clarence J. March
 1976 – Frank H. Paules
 1977 – Frank L. Barton
 1977 – Rev. Roger E. Keech
 1977 – George F. Kline
 1977 – Patricia Morrow
 1977 – Donald R. Young
 1978 – Violet R. DeHoff
 1978 – Wallace H. Dunlap
 1978 – Robert S. Lease, Sr.
 1978 – Robert L. Nicklow
 1978 – James F. Tobin
 1979 – George S. Bubb
 1979 – Robert C. Eicholtz
 1979 – Henry C. Erdman
 1979 – Sterling E. Smith
 1979 – Irvin E. Straw, Jr.
 1980 – Robert W. Blouse

1980 – Doris L. Cooper
 1980 – Ronald N. Fidler
 1980 – George R. Gayman
 1980 – Alice M. Lain
 1980 – Charles W. Steele
 1981 – Dr. Robert M. Davis
 1981 – John N. Ports, Sr.
 1981 – William H. Geiselman
 1981 – William H. Simpson
 1981 – Thomas S. Summers



Eagle Scouts

1919 - J. Hammel Sample	1933 - Paul Bodwell	1938 - James R. Kroh	1940 - William W. Galbreath	1944 - Robert W. Black	1948 - Donald Lawrence
1920 - Robert Myers	1933 - Uzell Stokes	1938 - George Graff	1940 - Fred S. Faber, Jr.	1944 - Kenneth Baublitz	1948 - Ross Smithson
1920 - Fred Link	1933 - Thomas Hoffman	1938 - Jack Emlet	1940 - James Meckley	1944 - Dale E. Becker	1948 - Raleigh Redding, Jr.
1920 - William Naill	1933 - Ralph W. Gobrecht	1938 - Robert Fortenbaugh	1940 - Willis Ross	1944 - Ivan R. Mechtly, Jr.	1949 - Philip Smith
1921 - Harry Rochow	1933 - Charles W. Strayer	1938 - John H. Musser	1940 - Henry Steiniger	1944 - A. Mac Stinson, Jr.	1949 - Blair Thompson
1922 - Roye Bixler	1933 - Clyde Sinclair	1938 - Harry L. Trout	1940 - Philip Hirschfield	1944 - Joseph W. Stevenson, Sr.	1949 - Jay Miller
1922 - Conrad Strayer	1933 - Bert Stein, Jr.	1938 - George M. Barclay	1940 - William Burk	1944 - Walter M. Folcomer	1949 - Howard Eichelberger
1922 - Lester P. Gross	1933 - Paul Stein	1938 - James C. Hendrickson	1940 - Harry A. Crump	1944 - John Jennings	1949 - Lemar VanHynning
1922 - Harry Cannon	1933 - Thomas Lloyd	1938 - Donald Jones	1940 - David Rehmeier	1944 - Ralph Masten, Jr.	1949 - Richard Hursh
1922 - Ellis K. Locher	1933 - Charles Myers	1938 - Alexander Heckel	1941 - Donald Getsleman	1944 - Joseph Leonard	1949 - Ronald Stone
1922 - John Earl Spangler	1933 - Cedric Tilberg	1938 - Howard Kearns	1941 - Gene Hawk	1944 - Eugene A. Mechtly	1949 - Charles Brown
1922 - Robert Posey	1933 - Eric E. D. Lynch	1938 - William J. Weller	1941 - James A. Weeks	1945 - Robert L. Young	1949 - James Groft
1922 - William McNamee	1934 - James B. Truett	1938 - Paul Winebrenner	1941 - William B. Downes	1945 - Howard H. Minnich, Jr.	1949 - High Overbaugh
1923 - John Minnich	1934 - Paul B. Strasbaugh	1938 - Robert G. Jones	1941 - Donald E. Hamme	1945 - Donald W. Hollway	1949 - James Roehm
1923 - Ivin S. Bear	1934 - Raymond Barnhart	1938 - William Murphy	1941 - Orin Stambaugh	1945 - Russell V. Chronister, Jr.	1949 - L. Overbaugh
1923 - Thomas Baird	1934 - Henry Goecken	1938 - James Arentz	1941 - John Murphy	1945 - William Hardwick	1949 - James Guynn
1924 - Nile R. Thomas	1934 - John Bender	1938 - Charles B. Anstadt	1941 - J. Rodney Blauser	1945 - Richard M. Elrick, II	1949 - Allen Myers
1924 - Henry N. Simon	1934 - Daniel Bergstresser	1938 - Douglas Dickson	1941 - Robert Crump	1945 - Beril Biddle	1949 - Donald Barnhart
1925 - Edward S. Frey	1934 - Robert Lefever	1938 - Sherman Stambaugh	1941 - Luther Wilt	1945 - George E. Smeltz, Jr.	1949 - Joseph Worley
1925 - Frank Weaver	1935 - William Eck	1938 - Ralph Bowers, Jr.	1941 - Harold Fink	1945 - Grover Wachter, Jr.	1949 - Glenn Landis
1925 - Ralph Cannon, Jr.	1935 - George Eugene Geiple	1938 - John Tome	1941 - Wendell McMillan	1945 - William L. Lowe	1949 - Morgan Ilgenfritz
1925 - Wilbur Boyer	1935 - Robert H. Holland	1938 - Edward Lewis Diehl	1942 - Roland Read	1945 - Thomas E. O'Brien	1949 - William Green
1926 - Calvert Miller	1935 - Gerald Laucks	1938 - Joseph E. Martin	1942 - Richard Trattner	1945 - William E. Yingling	1949 - William Koiler
1927 - Lewis Jacobs	1935 - Barkley Beidelman	1938 - Fred Shultz	1942 - James Trattner	1945 - Harold L. Hartlaub	1949 - David L. Kams
1927 - John Gnau	1935 - Kenneth W. Grove	1938 - John P. Wildasin	1942 - Marion Hagerman	1945 - Robert Arentz	1949 - William Brydis
1927 - Edwin T. Moul	1936 - Richard Strasbaugh	1938 - John Shultz	1942 - Perry Young, Jr.	1945 - Earl Hartlaub	1950 - Grayson Arentz
1927 - Donald Strawbridge	1936 - John Caskey	1939 - John Glenn, Jr.	1942 - James K. Trattner	1945 - Carl VanHynning	1950 - Allan J. Silberger
1928 - Fred Hoffeditz	1936 - E. H. Bixler	1939 - Richard Allison	1942 - George E. Pifer	1945 - Ray D. Miller	1950 - John Castle
1928 - Victor Witman	1936 - Harold Artley	1939 - Edward Beidleman	1942 - Jack Carey	1946 - Russell W. Snyder	1950 - Lester Rempel
1928 - Charles Bishop	1936 - James McDonnell	1939 - Edgar Sell	1942 - David H. Glatfelter	1946 - James K. Smith	1950 - David M. Dickson, Jr.
1928 - W. Scott Leonard	1936 - Joseph Dise	1939 - Ray Taylor	1942 - Michael Read	1946 - Rodney Manifold	1950 - Richard Seitz
1928 - Raymond Albright	1936 - Shorland Matthias	1939 - Robert Hepburn	1942 - G. Edward Spangler	1946 - Richard E. Eisensmith	1950 - Lewis H. Markowitz
1928 - Howell Gnau	1936 - William Leiby	1939 - Paul I. Wagner	1942 - James G. Keagy	1946 - Roger E. Stabley	1950 - Mildred Stegner
1929 - William Reisinger	1936 - John Bonnet	1939 - Kendall D. Beakes	1942 - George Shewell	1946 - Dennis Kunkle	1950 - Duane Swartzbaugh
1929 - William Craumer	1936 - Thomas Hart	1939 - Raymond Luckenbaugh	1943 - William Daryman	1946 - Donald Silberger	1950 - Ronald Stone
1929 - Harold Whisler	1936 - Walter Strine	1939 - Charles J. Hopkins	1943 - Robert P. Henry	1946 - Larue Stelene	(Ranger)
1930 - Edward Reed	1936 - Ray Lauer	1939 - Richard Ridinger	1943 - Kenneth H. B. Stauffer	1946 - Harry Ammerman	1951 - Neal Abrams
1930 - Robert Jacobs	1936 - Cyril Klunk	1939 - John Hennessey	1943 - Stewart Hoffhelms	1946 - Boniface Gouker	1951 - Donald Gifford
1930 - Benjamin M. Root	1936 - James Drayden Moore	1939 - George Stark	1943 - J. Richard Jones	1946 - John Taylor	1951 - Ronald E. Billet
1931 - Ray K. Grove	1936 - Luther Smith	1939 - Wendell Yingling	1943 - James W. Shaner	1946 - Clarence Blocker	1951 - Ivan Butler
1931 - J. Paul Smith, Jr.	1936 - Edward McLorie	1939 - Richard Hartman	1943 - Larry S. McClung	1946 - Lester E. Hull	1951 - Peter Engel
1931 - Manuel Rosnick	1936 - Alfred Uhler	1939 - Jack Geiselman	1943 - John C. Truett	1946 - John Williams	1951 - Leroy Platts
1931 - Kenneth Crouse	1937 - James Nisbet	1939 - John Kinneman	1943 - Charles Sourber	1946 - Gervase F. Eline, Jr.	1951 - Floyd Wise, Jr.
1931 - Horace G. Ports	1937 - J. Rodney Swetting	1939 - Charles Hershey	1943 - Sebastian Hafer	1946 - Milton G. Forry, Jr.	1951 - Richard Miller
1931 - William Naill	1937 - Kermit Bird	1939 - Robert L. Dise	1943 - Wallace Ray Barnes	1946 - Martin W. A. Trostle	1951 - James Miller
1932 - Walter Shultz	1937 - Arthur Patterson, Jr.	1940 - Bernard E. Small	1943 - Paul Gladfelter	1946 - William Markley	1951 - Charles Rhodes
1932 - Daniel Ehrhart	1937 - Edwin Beakes, Jr.	1940 - Norman Hartzell	1943 - Fred Kinsey	1946 - Thomas J. Hemler	1951 - David Rhodes
1932 - James Baugher	1937 - George Gohin	1940 - Gordon B. Hartzell	1943 - Norman J. Haldeman, Jr.	1946 - John Smith	1951 - William Lyons
1932 - Herman Scheibel	1937 - Paul Stover	1940 - Samuel Brenner, Jr.	1943 - Walter B. Lashar, III	1947 - Robert G. Nace	1951 - Roger Lynch
1932 - George Little	1937 - William Thomas	1940 - Leroy Kimmons	1943 - E. Nelson Read	1947 - Carrol Stinson	1951 - Kenneth Cole
1932 - Elder Straley	1937 - Jack Uhler	1940 - John B. Garvey	1943 - Bruce D. Kreckner	1947 - Henry B. Hoff	1951 - Donald Brisbane
1932 - Frank Miller	1937 - Paul Lauer	1940 - Thomas L. Anspach	1943 - N. Eugene Shoemaker	1947 - Charles Myers	1951 - Jack C. Voerman, Jr.
1932 - Logan Emlet	1937 - William R. Diehl	1940 - Charles A. Shelley	1943 - Herbert Smith	1947 - Lester Hull	1951 - Horace G. Ports, Jr.
1932 - Robert Chapin	1938 - Edward T. Keyworth	1940 - Joseph R. Riden	1943 - Reginald B. Gemmill	1947 - Paul N. Reynold, Jr.	1951 - Fred Gibbs, Jr.
1932 - Edward Murphy	1938 - Philip Pennington	1940 - Floyd Lepperd	1943 - Jack Walsh	1947 - Daniel Shoemaker	1951 - Kenneth Orwig
1932 - Charles Henri Newbould	1938 - John Mueller	1940 - Thomas Weaver	1943 - Richard Folkenroth	1948 - A. Harold Dunheimer	1951 - Warren Miller
1933 - William M. Hart	1938 - James Hafer	1940 - Walter H. Neikirk	1943 - Charles Raab	1948 - Franklyn Leinhardt	1951 - Robert Burg
1933 - Richard K. Atkins	1938 - Wm. Fletcher Lutz	1940 - Clayton Warman	1943 - Richard Shields	1948 - John E. Hall	1951 - Charles Zarlos
1933 - Charles Sullivan	1938 - John Saby	1940 - John J. Mohr	1943 - Charles C. Taylor	1948 - P. Edward Aumen, Jr.	

1952 - Larry Bare
 1952 - Franklin L. Busch
 1952 - Terry Reinhard
 1952 - Donald Swope
 1952 - John Ports
 1952 - John A. Faust
 1952 - George Fisher
 1952 - Joseph Kline
 1952 - Dean Sell
 1952 - Jay Yoast
 1952 - James Wilkins
 1952 - Charles Taylor
 1952 - Glenn Kinard
 1952 - LeRoy Smeltzer
 1952 - Merrill A. Yohe, Jr.
 1952 - Merrill Yohe, Sr.
 1952 - James Lindsey
 1952 - Eugene Ickes
 1952 - Dean Tennis
 1952 - Ralph Meisenhelder
 1953 - Clarence Sprengle
 1953 - Melvin Singer
 1953 - Daniel Ruth
 1953 - Thomas Gibbs
 1953 - George Snyder
 1953 - Max Sponseller
 1953 - David W. Harman
 1953 - Frank Ehlman
 1953 - James Zacharias
 1953 - Robert Bondurant
 1953 - David Strickler
 1953 - Henry Bloss
 1953 - Wayne Gingerich
 1953 - Wilbur Gantz, III
 1954 - John Zerby
 1954 - Robert Livingston
 1954 - Joseph Michael
 1954 - William Swisher, Jr.
 1954 - Richard Ebbage
 1954 - Philip Winard
 1954 - Patrick Spangler
 1954 - Karl Lightner
 1954 - Sidney Talmud
 1954 - Norman Weinstock
 1954 - John Fischer
 1954 - Richard Redding
 1954 - Delvin Miller
 1954 - Donald Melbert
 1954 - Leroy Hoffman
 1954 - Wayne Grove
 1954 - Revel Zinn
 1954 - Rodney Miller
 1954 - Richard Martz
 1954 - David Holland
 1954 - Richard Wolf
 1954 - Barry Ehrhart
 1954 - Leon Butler
 1954 - John Shue
 1954 - Tim Prowell

1954 - Michael Gora
 1954 - Philip Scott
 1954 - Steele Irons
 1955 - Stanley Butler
 1955 - Robert Duerr
 1955 - William Smyser
 1955 - Donald Young
 1955 - Samuel L. Herman
 1955 - Richard Schiding
 1955 - Raymond Tuleya
 1955 - David Althoff
 1955 - Harry M. Erb
 1955 - Leroy Brezler
 1955 - Russel E. Staub, Jr.
 1955 - Robert C. Landis
 1955 - John Fisher
 1955 - Gerald Fisher
 1955 - William Weiger
 1955 - William E. Ernst
 1955 - Ray D. Swartz
 1955 - Keith B. Wolff
 1955 - Ronald Marcello
 1955 - Ronald Searle
 1955 - James C. Brady
 1955 - H. Lawrence Smith
 1955 - Karl E. Seifert
 1955 - Robert B. Lauer
 1955 - Thomas D. Kohr
 1955 - Gordon H. Smith
 1955 - Gerry C. Miller
 1955 - Vance Eppley
 1955 - James R. Holley
 1955 - William Z. Stallsmith
 1955 - Richard McMaster
 1955 - Daniel Hendrickson
 1955 - Brian Dittenhafer
 1955 - Jack Baublitz
 1955 - Donald Lookingbill
 1955 - Robert E. Becker
 1955 - Jack Shaffer
 1955 - John Newman
 1955 - John Hewetson
 1955 - David Anderson
 1955 - Franklin Straw
 1955 - William Burns
 1955 - Charles T. Just
 1955 - William H. Just
 1955 - Kenneth S. Whisler
 1955 - Wilbur H. Gantz, III
 1955 - William M. Ernst
 1955 - H. Lawrence Smith
 1955 - Richard Wertz
 1955 - Miles Lindsey
 1955 - Patrick Spangler
 1955 - Lamar E. Rohrbaugh
 1955 - Jack Barbor
 1956 - Henry Behr
 1956 - John Bracher
 1956 - Wayne J. Campbell

1956 - Barry C. Ehrhart
 1956 - Richard Eiserman
 1956 - Gerald Fried
 1956 - Darrell L. Frey
 1956 - J. Robert Gantz
 1956 - Jeffry R. Gibson
 1956 - Richard B. Hamme
 1956 - Karl Lightner
 1956 - William Linnemans
 1956 - Glenn D. Livelsberger
 1956 - James Livingston
 1956 - Robert Long
 1956 - Tyrone G. Maitland
 1956 - Walter E. Maust, Jr.
 1956 - Carl F. Miller
 1956 - Daniel G. Miller
 1956 - Henry Mowery
 1956 - David G. Myers
 1956 - Niles Nace, Jr.
 1956 - Thomas Noel
 1956 - Ralph Null, Jr.
 1956 - Robert Reichart
 1956 - Francis Rose
 1956 - Thomas Rouzer
 1956 - Kenneth Sanders
 1956 - William Sanders
 1956 - John Sheffer
 1956 - Samuel Shewell
 1956 - John S. Shue
 1956 - Rodney R. Shultz
 1956 - Frank Skidmore
 1956 - Larry Small
 1956 - William Spahr
 1956 - Thomas Stahl
 1956 - Robert Stein
 1956 - Fred Smith
 1956 - Richard Stoner, Jr.
 1956 - Thomas R. Stover
 1956 - Keith L. Straley
 1956 - Barry Swartz
 1956 - Ernest O. Swartz
 1956 - Tuffey Sweeney
 1956 - Michael Tamarkin
 1956 - Ned E. Thomas
 1956 - John S. Taylor
 1956 - Paul W. Vines
 1956 - Harry L. Walter
 1956 - David Waelde
 1956 - Michael Weaver
 1956 - Alan Winand
 1956 - J. Richard Zarfos
 1956 - Robert F. Zech
 1956 - Jere M. Miller
 1956 - R. Alfred Paules
 1956 - Theodore E. Ramer
 1956 - Horace Stough, Jr.
 1956 - James A. Strazzella
 1956 - Robert Ehlman
 1956 - Thomas Colgan

1956 - Larry Kessler
 1956 - Willis Martin, Jr.
 1956 - Morgan Ilgenfritz
 1957 - Paul Bowman
 1957 - Leon H. Cooper
 1957 - Dennis L. Cooper
 1957 - Robert F. Laurence
 1957 - Thomas Miller
 1957 - Bumell McIntyre
 1957 - Charles R. Fox
 1957 - Albert E. Gibson
 1957 - James Kalsner
 1957 - G. Daniel Zepp
 1957 - Robert L. Riese
 1957 - Tuffey Sweeney
 1957 - Dean Kinard
 1957 - Andrew N. Horn, Jr.
 1957 - Donald O. Cordts
 1957 - Larry W. Tremilteire
 1957 - Edward Chronister
 1957 - Herbert D. Casner, Jr.
 1957 - Robert Gingerich
 1957 - Jeffry Forsythe
 1957 - Jack C. Carnes
 1957 - Charles W. Snyder
 1957 - David Wolfskill
 1957 - Gary Peeling
 1957 - Clair E. Richcrick, Jr.
 1957 - Peter Klein
 1957 - Daniel Boose, Jr.
 1957 - Raymond Rudacille
 1957 - George W. Melbert
 1957 - Robert A. Hahn
 1957 - Paul A. Bowman
 1957 - Stephen O. Nicholas, Jr.
 1957 - Robert A. Lerman
 1957 - Terry Milligan
 1957 - Lynn E. Keller
 1957 - Nicholas Listorti
 1957 - Raymond Lindsey
 1957 - Marion C. Pryor, Jr.
 1957 - Terry E. Holland
 1957 - Robert S. Barnes
 1957 - Julius G. Christensen, II
 1957 - William Cooley
 1957 - C. William Carder
 1957 - Barry Huber
 1958 - Roger Ness
 1958 - Tim Shelley
 1958 - Joseph R. Strobeck
 1958 - Donald D. Jacoby
 1958 - Ralph Brubaker
 1958 - Roy Betz
 1958 - Arthur Filson
 1958 - William H. Owen
 1958 - John A. Drews
 1958 - Barclay Collins
 1958 - Donald Storn
 1958 - Michael Codori

1958 - Larry G. Fair
 1958 - A. L. Pressel, Jr.
 1958 - Lee A. Raver
 1958 - Robert H. Todd, Jr.
 1958 - Leo P. Livelsberger
 1958 - Eugene L. Kessler
 1958 - Dale A. Wendt
 1958 - Paul Kahley, Jr.
 1958 - Michael Williams
 1958 - Frank Zamoski
 1958 - B. J. Culbertson
 1958 - Howard Malsack
 1958 - Steven Smyser
 1958 - Thomas Faulkner
 1958 - James Stieling, III
 1958 - James D. Annand
 1958 - William Swartz
 1958 - Edwin Senft
 1958 - Dennis Jones
 1958 - Tim Stambaugh
 1958 - Leslie Spang
 1958 - James H. Fager, Jr.
 1958 - George Miller
 1958 - Robert Grim
 1958 - Herbert Horn
 1958 - Stephen Frey
 1958 - Charles G. Ryer
 1958 - Toby K. Rhodes
 1958 - Robert Schultz
 1959 - Michael G. Linebaugh
 1959 - Ronald M. Jenkins
 1959 - Stanley Almonney
 1959 - Vincent Hawkins
 1959 - Frederick Booth
 1959 - Robert J. Husson
 1959 - Todd Kessler
 1959 - Edward L. Arnold
 1959 - Richard Smith
 1959 - Monte A. Mayes
 1959 - Charles T. Russell
 1959 - Michael Duff
 1959 - Steven Ostendorf
 1959 - Dwight Sipes
 1959 - Arthur Feld
 1959 - Benjamin Goldstein, Jr.
 1959 - Paul Myers
 1959 - Barry Warner
 1959 - Patrick A. McCreary
 1959 - Charles Rishel
 1959 - Donald Sheffer
 1959 - Ronald Smith
 1959 - L. Eugene Berwager
 1959 - Kenneth H. Gross
 1959 - Morris T. Flohr
 1959 - Dennis Ankeny
 1959 - Daniel Schultz
 1959 - James H. Newman
 1959 - Eugene Ludwig
 1959 - Robert Becker

1959 - Raymond Lutz
 1959 - Fred Stiner, Jr.
 1959 - Floyd L. Hull
 1959 - Leland Orr
 1959 - Ted Roush
 1959 - James B. Livingston
 1960 - Michael Gingerich
 1960 - Arthur R. Koons
 1960 - Stephen R. Koons
 1960 - Richard Fiorentino
 1960 - Jeffery Rishel
 1960 - John C. Rishel
 1960 - Timothy Rishel
 1960 - Ronnie Yasovsky
 1960 - Donald L. Carver, Jr.
 1960 - Russell H. Fetrow, Jr.
 1960 - Anthony Funk
 1960 - Laurence E. Altoff
 1960 - Thomas Gingrow
 1960 - Ronald Ruggles
 1960 - Timothy Stiles
 1960 - John H. Frederick, Jr.
 1960 - David H. Shilke
 1960 - William Nichols
 1960 - Carl Nispel
 1960 - William Fleming
 1960 - Larry Wilt
 1960 - Raymond Wilt
 1960 - Charles Primmer
 1960 - Gary Starnier
 1960 - Daniel Cams
 1960 - Terry Omdorff
 1960 - George B. Deardorff
 1960 - Douglas E. Long
 1960 - Raymond C. Mason
 1960 - Larry Fake
 1960 - Robert Kohn
 1960 - William Reid
 1960 - Vaughn G. Silar
 1960 - David R. Tomes
 1960 - Stephen Baker
 1960 - Alfred Greishaber, Jr.
 1960 - Dale W. Grove
 1960 - George W. Kitcher, Jr.
 1960 - Fred W. Christensen
 1960 - Richard G. Gardner
 1960 - Robert B. Oberlander
 1960 - Robert Ford Landis
 1960 - Frank Duff
 1960 - John Kennedy
 1960 - Michael Ludwick
 1960 - J. Leonard Lichtenfeld
 1960 - Barrie Poff
 1960 - Norman Rappaport
 1960 - Larry Stern
 1960 - Christopher Taylor
 1960 - Donald Arendt
 1960 - Terry Rhoads
 1960 - Ted Sallade

1960 - William D. Baker
 1960 - Donald R. Hertzler
 1960 - Jerry L. Pickel
 1960 - Larry Rost
 1960 - Dennis Kaltreider
 1960 - William Morrison
 1960 - Richard E. Senft
 1961 - Kenneth E. Swartz
 1961 - U. James Wallick
 1961 - Joel H. Springer
 1961 - Wayne Schwartz
 1961 - Gregory Eisenhart
 1961 - Dennis Nell
 1961 - Phillip Yasovsky
 1961 - Richard Rothenhoefer
 1961 - Gary Sanders
 1961 - Gary L. Spence
 1961 - J. Fred Druck, III
 1961 - James D. Kemp
 1961 - Samuel J. Bricker
 1961 - Robert Frederick
 1961 - Thomas W. DeLong
 1961 - Guy W. Nace, II
 1961 - James Schaffer
 1961 - David Dellinger
 1961 - Donald Kessler
 1961 - Philip C. Miller
 1961 - Thomas J. Wadsworth
 1961 - Dwight G. Alcott
 1961 - Robert W. Lupp
 1961 - Timothy Brooks
 1961 - Bradley Cashman
 1961 - John R. Gobel
 1961 - David A. Sterner
 1961 - J. Barnes Kintzing, IV
 1961 - Michael E. Brady, Jr.
 1961 - Douglas Baum
 1961 - Jack Spence
 1961 - Gregory Hagerman
 1961 - Terrence Albright
 1961 - Gary Geiselman
 1961 - Eugene F. Rabenstine, Jr.
 1961 - Samuel A. Baublitz, III
 1961 - James R. Elder
 1961 - Richard Graham
 1961 - Glenn Spillman
 1961 - James Stouch
 1961 - William E. Smuck
 1961 - John Hughes
 1961 - Thomas Russell
 1961 - Wayne Gnau
 1961 - Phillip Barshinger
 1961 - William Blymire
 1961 - Terry Baker
 1961 - Barry Gulse
 1961 - Craig Linebaugh
 1961 - Donald F. Garrety
 1961 - Michael Hopwood
 1961 - Patrick Hopwood

1961 - David Kowalski
 1961 - Robert Nuffer
 1961 - William B. Rose
 1961 - G. David Smith
 1961 - Dennis Long
 1961 - Glenn Feeser
 1961 - Michael J. Price
 1961 - Anthony Warner
 1961 - Harry L. Borger
 1961 - Randolph Reck
 1961 - Dennis M. Kramer
 1961 - Edward Wagner, Jr.
 1961 - John F. Lehr
 1961 - Richard A. Newcomer
 1961 - Ronald Duncan
 1962 - William R. Sprengle
 1962 - William A. Ruff
 1962 - Howard Guion
 1962 - Gilbert H. Moore, III
 1962 - Michael R. Sprengle
 1962 - Michael Holtzapple
 1962 - Ronald Hahn, II
 1962 - William Gemmill
 1962 - James W. Magee, Jr.
 1962 - Robert Annand
 1962 - Robert Kutcher
 1962 - Carl Matson
 1962 - William C. Matson
 1962 - Paul M. Smith, III
 1962 - Russell L. Miller
 1962 - Thomas G. Ellicker
 1962 - Thomas G. Henry
 1962 - Edgar Wm. Kreiger, Jr.
 1962 - Robert Lentz
 1962 - John H. Daane
 1962 - Michael Spangler
 1962 - George H. Kain, III
 1962 - Barry L. Ness
 1962 - James M. New
 1962 - Michael B. Rulnick
 1962 - George H. Ryer
 1962 - Phillip Weiner
 1962 - Barry D. Cluck
 1962 - Stephen D. Potts
 1962 - Martin Sipkoff
 1962 - Anton P. Ness
 1962 - Stephen Keeports
 1962 - Richard K. Stein
 1962 - Gregory A. Anderson
 1962 - Loren H. Kroh
 1962 - P. Kenneth Kroh
 1962 - Robert H. Kroh
 1962 - Curtis L. March
 1962 - Robert Iddings
 1962 - Marlin E. Stone
 1962 - Gordon L. Beck
 1962 - Thomas Dacheux
 1962 - Bruce P. Snyder
 1962 - William Stapelkamp

1962 - Neal C. Bitting
 1962 - Robert Dunlevy
 1962 - Robert Fitzpatrick
 1962 - Edward Lis
 1962 - William Michael
 1962 - John Noone
 1962 - William Noone
 1962 - Anthony Spagnola
 1962 - John Spagnola
 1962 - Michael Altoff
 1962 - Samuel Brezler
 1962 - James Huttlinger
 1962 - Barry Bowen
 1962 - Robert Gulnter
 1962 - Daniel E. Eisenhart
 1962 - David Simpson
 1962 - Robert J. Funk
 1962 - Rodney J. McKim
 1962 - Richard D. Larrick
 1962 - Earl R. Reed
 1962 - Terry L. Stambaugh
 1962 - Ronald Myers
 1962 - Thomas O. Myers
 1962 - Ronald Markle
 1962 - Richard J. Frye
 1962 - Michael Zittle
 1963 - Thomas Rupp
 1963 - John M. Schetky
 1963 - William Graffius
 1963 - S. Byron Noel, III
 1963 - Gary Alcorn
 1963 - Michael Schmidt
 1963 - Wayne A. Kiser
 1963 - Lester C. Boeckel
 1963 - Richard Bowman, II
 1963 - John T. Hoyle
 1963 - Preston D. Shultz
 1963 - David J. Chalker
 1963 - Robert B. Ochenrider
 1963 - Richard M. Coons
 1963 - Robert E. Haag
 1963 - Richard Simpkins
 1963 - David Welber
 1963 - Jeffrey Caplan
 1963 - Michael Conway
 1963 - Dennis Myers
 1963 - Thomas E. Smith
 1963 - Thomas E. Eckert
 1963 - Timothy L. Walker
 1963 - Alan G. Sheffer
 1963 - Gene E. Rehn
 1963 - Joseph Farcht
 1963 - Gregory G. Kline
 1963 - Richard Bittings
 1963 - Richard M. Holland
 1963 - Ronald Chronister
 1963 - James A. Menges
 1963 - Max C. Hamm
 1963 - Robert L. Rohrbaugh

1963 - Stephen T. Sponseller
 1963 - Wayne Bixler
 1963 - Lawrence E. Koontz, Jr.
 1963 - Gary A. Linebaugh
 1963 - Larry R. Nace
 1963 - Jeffrey A. Schauer
 1963 - Jeffrey Cook
 1963 - James N. Fahringer
 1963 - John E. Knokey, Jr.
 1963 - Michael Leik
 1963 - Paul E. Boyer
 1963 - Michael Kowalski
 1963 - John J. Zuercher
 1963 - John Gierlach
 1963 - Paul Gierlach
 1963 - Francis Musso
 1963 - Douglas Green
 1963 - James J. Bacsik
 1963 - Richard P. Cover
 1963 - Douglas C. Baugher
 1963 - Attalee Taylor
 1963 - Charles Greenholt
 1963 - Donald Murren
 1963 - Jon R. Rineman
 1963 - Benedict Smith
 1963 - Brian C. Smith
 1963 - Laveme Smith
 1963 - Raymond Todt
 1963 - Gerard T. Altoff
 1963 - Robert Altoff
 1963 - Ronald J. Staub
 1963 - Cyril J. Rickrode
 1963 - Stanley Fried
 1963 - Michael J. Krebs
 1963 - Frederic C. Sieber, III
 1963 - Gordon E. Byer, Jr.
 1963 - Franklin R. Deardorff
 1963 - Fred M. Harbaugh
 1963 - Stephen D. Laughman
 1963 - Max C. Bentzel
 1964 - Thomas M. Knadig
 1964 - Kenneth Fetrow
 1964 - Robert P. Moore
 1964 - James W. Hafey
 1964 - Steven L. Sterner
 1964 - Stephen Gross
 1964 - Rodney Gnau
 1964 - David R. Pipher
 1964 - John C. Zeigler
 1964 - Alfred Walbrecker
 1964 - A. John Comish
 1964 - Bruce H. Lentz
 1964 - Gregory Strickler
 1964 - Howard Grossman
 1964 - David Zeigler
 1964 - James T. Crawshaw
 1964 - Richard Vowles
 1964 - Richard L. Freeburn
 1964 - Philip R. Wolf

1964 - James Thorpe
 1964 - Kenneth E. Mansberger
 1964 - Vernon E. Ort
 1964 - Michael Edleblute
 1964 - Marshall Rehm
 1964 - Danny N. Adams
 1964 - Jeff Adams
 1964 - James F. Philbin
 1964 - Jeffrey A. Flick
 1964 - Robert P. Vaughn
 1964 - Jerry Scarpate
 1964 - Philip D. Houck
 1964 - Richard Little
 1964 - Daniel R. Taylor
 1964 - Rodger L. Brough
 1964 - Philip D. Culp
 1964 - Kenneth R. Orner
 1964 - George W. W. Hummel
 1964 - John Goff
 1964 - E. Stacy Jackson
 1964 - James Peck
 1964 - Gregory H. Kinghorn
 1964 - Wayne H. Stambaugh
 1964 - James R. Erb
 1964 - William F. Topper, Jr.
 1964 - Samuel H. Leese
 1964 - Richard C. Sterner
 1964 - Daniel C. Thomas
 1964 - Donald C. Rickrode
 1964 - George Sullivan
 1964 - Wayne L. Moore
 1964 - James P. Duck
 1964 - David E. Kuhn
 1964 - Mark A. Fulton
 1964 - Frank G. Fulton
 1964 - Christopher J. Boll
 1964 - Charles Clineburg
 1964 - Curvin J. Pepo
 1964 - Gregory J. Creitz
 1965 - Phillip G. Herman
 1965 - John T. Pitzer
 1965 - Earl Bergdale
 1965 - John E. Lawrence
 1965 - Ronald Emehelzer
 1965 - George R. Brickles
 1965 - Joseph A. Knoch
 1965 - Mark N. Martz
 1965 - Terry L. Brillhart
 1965 - Robert Miller
 1965 - William Zacharias
 1965 - Larry R. Hamme
 1965 - Thomas C. Hoke
 1965 - James R. Markle
 1965 - Timothy E. Kniss
 1965 - Michael J. McCarthy
 1965 - Franklin P. Duck
 1965 - Bruce Klinedinst
 1965 - Russell L. Klinedinst
 1965 - Stephen B. Nace

1965 - Stanley E. Rudisill
 1965 - Terry Albright
 (Quartermaster)
 1965 - Dennis L. Fry
 1965 - Dale E. Whorl
 1965 - Steven R. Prescott
 1965 - Michael T. Kochansky
 1965 - Walter M. Moore
 1965 - Michael List
 1965 - Terry McCoy
 1965 - John M. Rabenstine
 1965 - Jeffrey B. Floyd
 1965 - Frederick G. Stees
 1965 - David L. Rohrbaugh
 1965 - Robert Runk
 1965 - George H. Moore
 1965 - Jerry E. Smith
 1965 - Richard A. Shoff
 1965 - Stephen E. Mullen
 1965 - Gerald R. Kurtz
 1965 - Joseph F. Kelly
 1965 - Michael G. Wert
 1965 - Gregory A. Kline
 1965 - David C. Wolf
 1965 - Robert R. Dise
 1965 - William A. Ehrman
 1965 - Leonard K. Barshinger
 1965 - David C. Brister
 1965 - Michael C. Vinson
 1965 - Dale Stone
 1965 - Joseph Hufnagle
 1965 - Stephen R. Lehr
 1966 - Daniel B. Grim
 1966 - Earl L. Gibbs, Jr.
 1966 - Jeffrey L. Hagerman
 1966 - Gerard A. Casey
 1966 - Alan J. Godfrey
 1966 - Stephen P. Pichler
 1966 - Fred L. Tobin
 1966 - Bernard E. Ehrman
 1966 - Robert J. Gold
 1966 - Kenneth R. Billet
 1966 - Ted S. Baker
 1966 - Brian C. Clouser
 1966 - Robert E. Snyder
 1966 - Denny L. Firestone
 1966 - Allen W. Smeltzer
 1966 - Gregory C. Smith
 1966 - Robert E. Dunnick
 1966 - David M. Welsh
 1966 - Karl D. Geiger
 1966 - Jeffrey W. Flinchbaugh
 1966 - Robert S. Wechsler
 1966 - Andrew B. Welber
 1966 - Baron L. Dietz
 1966 - Rickey D. Keller
 1966 - Bradley J. Kline
 1966 - Kenneth Guerin
 1966 - Michael G. Fitz

1966 - James R. Gable, Jr.	1967 - Stephen O. Laucks	1968 - Robert L. Schetky	1969 - Jeffrey A. Mackley	1971 - John A. Welty
1966 - Ronald P. Heller	1967 - Will A. Smith	1968 - John E. Ness	1969 - Benjamin V. Shanabrook	1971 - Wendall B. Schaffner
1966 - David T. Group	1967 - Kenneth H. Good	1968 - Donald C. Riese	1969 - Robert K. Strouse	1971 - Daniel G. Markey
1966 - Daryl E. Hewitt	1967 - Richard A. Geiger	1968 - James C. T. Bolton	1969 - David W. Arnold	1971 - Robert L. Hunt
1966 - Craig W. Hikes	1967 - Walter E. Geiger	1968 - Jeffrey L. Bowman	1969 - John B. Walton	1971 - Fred J. Anderholm
1966 - George E. Livingston	1967 - Ronald L. Witte	1968 - Thomas S. Brindle	1969 - James W. Keiser	1971 - John T. Miller
1966 - Fred E. Nimmon	1967 - James W. Gordon	1968 - Donald A. Culp	1969 - Glenn E. Brenneman	1971 - Keith R. McFarlan
1966 - David H. Trump	1967 - Jay S. Jaquet	1968 - David L. Albright	1969 - Roger L. Harcourt	1971 - Craig A. Wert
1966 - Kenneth C. Wolford	1967 - Keith H. Minnich	1968 - Jeffrey L. Brenneman	1969 - Darryl E. Markey	1971 - Joseph B. Long
1966 - Paul E. Mansberger	1967 - William F. Rupp	1968 - Steven L. Brodbeck	1969 - Timothy A. Myers	1971 - Scott P. Eisensmith
1966 - Gregory Geesey	1967 - Robert W. Adler	1968 - Pete LoBlanco	1969 - John R. Stamm	1971 - Michael W. Norton
1966 - James T. Hays	1967 - Stephen Blank	1968 - Jeffrey L. Sechrist	1969 - Jeffrey A. Wise	1971 - William G. Smart
1966 - George E. Schott, Jr.	1967 - Bruce E. Borger	1968 - Donald A. Simmons	1969 - Ray E. Clinton, Jr.	1971 - Roger E. Clinch
1966 - Richard E. Shields, Jr.	1967 - Steward A. Kaufman, Jr.	1968 - John H. Heidgerd	1969 - Robert N. Miller	1971 - Raymond H. Cromie
1966 - Sterling F. Feeser	1967 - Dennis M. Jones	1968 - Allen G. Masenheimer	1969 - Phillip B. Olphin	1971 - Jeffrey L. Goodis
1966 - John L. Clugston	1967 - Scott R. Koons	1968 - Steven B. Stough	1969 - Joseph H. Geiger	1971 - Lonny Reeve
1966 - Timothy S. Garrett	1967 - Clee A. Ridall	1968 - Britan A. Kilbourne	1969 - Michael L. Mullen	1971 - A. Allen May
1966 - John L. Greer	1967 - Donald A. Freas	1968 - Neil V. Miller	1969 - Douglass H. Swart	1971 - Brian L. Reigart
1966 - James R. Throne, III	1967 - Barry N. Krone	1968 - Robert L. Moul	1969 - Kevin E. Elsensmith	1971 - Marlin S. Eller
1966 - Steven A. Miller	1967 - Dennis L. Shermeyer	1968 - D. Samuel Sterner	1969 - Mitchell Allen Goodis	1971 - Lynn F. Kime
1966 - Kenneth M. Weisensale	1967 - Jeryl R. Deardorff	1968 - Jay C. Dunlap	1969 - Henry S. Harris	1971 - Wayne L. Slaybaugh
1966 - James R. Bowersox	1967 - John F. Deardorff	1968 - Steven A. Miller	1969 - Irving B. Miller	1971 - James M. Fissel
1966 - Michael J. Sneeringer	1967 - Peter H. Dorward	1968 - William E. Nell	1969 - Anthony L. Williams	1971 - Steven M. Carr
1966 - Edward I. Pitts	1967 - David A. Deltch	1968 - Thomas F. Tome, Jr.	1969 - Frank B. Ziegler	1971 - Stephen D. Steinour
1966 - John S. Baker	1967 - Harold R. Huettner	1968 - Randy A. Hannigan	1969 - Arthur E. Ferree	1971 - Robert M. Crabill
1966 - Donald R. Moul, II	1967 - Michael P. Adair	1968 - David E. Vinson	1969 - Arthur Dean Smith	1971 - M. Thomas Hamm
1966 - Stanley E. Swartz	1967 - Fred A. Gantz	1968 - Jack L. Dise	1969 - Scott E. Workinger	1971 - Charles E. Kuhn
1966 - Leon N. McLin, Jr.	1967 - Mark A. Bergdale	1968 - Michael J. Staab	1969 - Michael R. Deller	1971 - Edward E. Steinour, Jr.
1966 - Warren A. Fuhrman	1967 - Timothy A. Marvon	1968 - Raymond F. Kuntz	1969 - Thomas B. Dise	1971 - Richard P. Arnold
1966 - Wayne H. Fuhrman	1967 - Dan A. Meisenhelder	1968 - Richard D. Mansberger	1969 - Michael J. Dietz	1971 - Jacques B. Williams
1966 - Dwight L. Myers	1967 - John A. Lupp	1968 - Kevin P. Taylor	1969 - Donald F. Dull, Jr.	1971 - William L. Goodfellow
1966 - Michael E. Kahley	1967 - Shearod E. Bechtel	1968 - Douglas P. Trump	1969 - Mitchell M. Galloway	1971 - Thomas E. Brenner
1966 - Edward L. Adams	1967 - Frederick Kopp	1968 - Edward L. Frost, Jr.	1969 - Gregory D. Baldwin	1971 - Eugene M. Huff
1966 - William C. Garman	1967 - Martin L. Schilling	1968 - William H. Frost	1969 - Michael K. Motter	1971 - Daniel Reagan
1966 - Gregory L. Krebs	1967 - Gordon E. Brady	1968 - Donald G. Crawford	1969 - Mark E. Tuckey	1971 - George E. Hershey
1966 - James R. Bollinger	1967 - David F. Smith	1968 - William R. Gall	1969 - Edward A. Craun	1971 - Scott D. Cromer
1966 - Jack A. Nagle	1967 - William H. Breuer	1968 - Bradley J. Quickel	1969 - James N. Hammett	1971 - Jack R. Rickrode
1966 - Mark L. Kuntz	1967 - Richard D. Pitts	1968 - Arthur R. Welliver	1969 - Donald A. Gantz	1971 - James W. Stolte
1966 - Elmo D. P. Fleming	1967 - Ronald E. Fetrow	1968 - Mark W. Jenkins	1969 - Timothy W. Sadler	1971 - Scott J. Brady
1966 - Robert C. Myers, Jr.	1967 - Allen D. Weigand	1968 - Steve A. Rudisill	1969 - Paul S. Witt	1971 - Joseph F. Conrad
1966 - William Fuller	1967 - Tom G. Miller	1968 - Randy L. Olson	1969 - Robert L. Bolin	1971 - Dennis E. Weaver
(Silver Award)	1967 - Michael J. Leese	1968 - Douglas K. Bredbenner	1969 - Gary M. Kuhn	1971 - Doran C. Frock
1966 - Rodney Gnaul	1967 - Henry T. McLin	1968 - John A. Hoffacker, Jr.	1969 - Jeffrey R. Throne	1971 - G. John Koontz
(Silver Award)	1967 - Gregory L. Dittenhafer	1968 - Robert M. Crook	1969 - Donald E. Heiner, Jr.	1971 - Andrew J. Junga
1966 - Jerry Kurtz	1967 - Michael Leas	1968 - Stephen J. Keefer	1969 - Timothy R. Holmes	1971 - Jon M. Leppo
(Silver Award)	1967 - William C. Shaffer	1968 - Kenneth A. Wentz	1969 - Terrence J. Marchio	1971 - Jeffrey M. Nace
1966 - Keith Leber	1967 - Paul Dana Lingg	1968 - John E. Brady	1969 - James P. Long	1971 - Russell L. Wagaman
(Silver Award)	1967 - Thomas E. Harris	1968 - Jeffrey C. Heagey	1969 - Michael T. Noel	1971 - Alan L. Fauth
1967 - Terrance C. McGulgan	1967 - Jeffery A. Jamison	1968 - Gerald J. Lawrence, Jr.	1969 - Charles B. Redding	1971 - Martin J. Little
1967 - Donald Kettl	1967 - Jack Leahy	1968 - Randy J. Smith	1969 - Daniel P. Marchio	1971 - Barry L. Yeaple
1967 - Charles W. Smith	(Quartermaster)	1968 - Arthur N. Breuer	1969 - Steven F. Resh	1971 - Dennis J. Slothower
1967 - John A. Ehrat	1968 - Harry J. Beckley	1968 - Wayne A. Bollinger	1969 - Ned Gobrecht	1971 - Donald R. Lauer
1967 - Robert W. Miller, Jr.	1968 - Leon A. Diehl	1968 - Kenneth M. Johnson	1969 - Allen Leppo	1971 - Thomas P. Robinson
1967 - George E. Ness, Jr.	1968 - Robert A. Drawbaugh	1968 - Kerry G. Painter	1969 - Randy A. Brady	1971 - Thompson T. Washburn
1967 - Scott T. Smith	1968 - Lee E. Zortman	1968 - Geoffrey D. Weeks	1969 - Charles R. Kohler	1971 - Earl G. Pilker
1967 - Robert S. Thomas	1968 - Steven P. Keller	1968 - Edward S. Wetherald	1969 - Kenneth Widdall	1971 - Eric H. Pilker
1967 - Randall C. Runk	1968 - James A. Schneider	1968 - Keith D. Barnes	1969 - Timothy W. Leik	1971 - Harold S. Pittman
1967 - Lewis K. Boyer	1968 - Douglas S. Nesbitt	1968 - Kent B. Barnes	1969 - Daniel H. Dittenhafer	1971 - Donald B. Reed
1967 - Gary B. Seitz	1968 - Gregory S. Nesbitt	1968 - Lance A. Ealey	1969 - Kenneth Lee Eckard	1971 - Richard E. Merck

1971 - James M. Dellinger
 1971 - Gene L. Grim, Jr.
 1971 - Mark W. Holtzapfel
 1972 - George A. Keller
 1972 - John H. Strine
 1972 - Steven A. Simmons
 1972 - Norman D. Smith
 1972 - Randall L. Bubb
 1972 - Stephen T. Kimmons
 1972 - Philip H. Trump
 1972 - Carl E. Crisamore
 1972 - Daniel E. Orwig
 1972 - Michael C. Walker
 1972 - Bernard B. Zielinski
 1972 - James Bruchart
 1972 - Ralph A. Knaub, III
 1972 - Mark L. Diefenderfer
 1972 - Jonathan P. Bigony
 1972 - James A. Frazier
 1972 - Tracy L. Settle
 1972 - Alan R. Leeti
 1972 - Gregory C. Kingston
 1972 - Robert L. Bennett
 1972 - Jeffrey L. Motter
 1972 - Timothy C. Baldwin
 1972 - Joel W. King
 1972 - Gregory C. Motter
 1972 - Richard L. Omer
 1972 - Steven H. Rudisill
 1972 - David A. Hutchison
 1972 - Joseph L. Volz
 1972 - William A. Scott
 1972 - Kevin A. Lain
 1972 - David L. Deatrick
 1972 - David K. Rudisill
 1972 - Alan S. Greer
 1972 - David B. Funkhouser
 1972 - Richard D. Slauch
 1972 - Thomas E. Becker
 1972 - Henry C. Koblitiz
 1972 - Robert Bowen
 1972 - Alan E. Guyer
 1972 - David R. Renner
 1972 - Kenneth E. Zinn
 1972 - Andrew L. Hoke
 1972 - Harry J. Slagle
 1972 - Ronald A. Hemler
 1972 - Gary R. Bowers
 1972 - James D. Oaster
 1972 - William S. Beard
 1972 - William L. Sheeley, Jr.
 1972 - Timothy W. Barefoot
 1972 - Gregory A. Fox
 1973 - Duane P. Hannigan
 1973 - Ryan Hannigan
 1973 - Stephen L. Reachard
 1973 - Michael E.J.A. Spangler
 1973 - Stephen M. Kauffman
 1973 - James L. Kraft

1973 - Dean M. Carpenter
 1973 - Steven R. DeHoff
 1973 - John S. Monk
 1973 - Craig A. Souser
 1973 - James W. Welty
 1973 - Scott L. Edris
 1973 - Robert G. Brown
 1973 - Steven E. Ferree
 1973 - Donald E. Markey
 1973 - Steven Rotz
 1973 - Carl E. Seiple
 1973 - Bruce W. Summers
 1973 - Scott H. Summers
 1973 - Timothy S. Summers
 1973 - T. Stran Summers
 1973 - William L. Tesno
 1973 - James J. Michael
 1973 - John G. Sanford, Jr.
 1973 - Keith R. Keller
 1973 - Robert R. Coulson
 1973 - Robert A. Weaver
 1973 - David F. Lobach
 1973 - Edward M. Herbst
 1973 - Leroy Kuntz
 1973 - Robert C. Kohler
 1973 - Michael F. Stiles
 1973 - Michael R. Blouse
 1973 - Wade A. Markel
 1973 - Edward G. Miller
 1973 - Robert E. Boyer
 1973 - William G. Ogle
 1973 - Gregory W. Harrell
 1973 - David J. Humphreys
 1973 - Paul A. Johnescu
 1973 - Timothy A. Mackey
 1973 - John F. Smith, Jr.
 1973 - Paul E. Zielinski
 1973 - Eugene D. Miller
 1973 - Robert E. Breneman, Jr.
 1973 - Scott A. Dentler
 1973 - Bradford C. Funt
 1973 - Jeffrey A. Plattenbury
 1973 - Donald E. Snyder
 1973 - David R. Carey
 1973 - James E. Small, II
 1973 - Patrick W. Shea
 1973 - Tim S. Shea
 1973 - Brian S. Funkhouser
 1973 - Steven M. Miller
 1973 - Brian E. Stover
 1973 - Dave G. Clingan
 1973 - Gregory A. Godfriaux
 1973 - Thomas E. Lupp
 1973 - David Clair Livelsberger
 1973 - Robert N. Rudolph
 1973 - Kenneth L. Marquet
 1973 - Anthony T. Long
 1973 - Norbert A. Neiderer
 1973 - Michael G. Miller

1973 - Carl L. Sheeley
 1973 - Michael S. Drescher
 1973 - Gary R. Gerber
 1973 - Mark S. Reinhard
 1973 - Steven W. Rodgers
 1973 - Jeffrey T. Kottmyer
 1973 - John M. Coleman
 1973 - Hurshel W. Shank, Jr.
 1973 - Allen B. Cartwright
 1973 - Lynn A. Sheely
 1973 - William J. Kell, II
 1973 - Jeffrey D. Lobach
 1973 - Thomas A. Sauer
 1973 - Warren A. Moul
 1973 - Douglas J. Stein
 1973 - (Quartermaster)
 1974 - James A. Hartman II
 1974 - Jeffrey E. Grove
 1974 - David M. Knipple
 1974 - Brett D. Heidlebaugh
 1974 - Ronald L. Abel, Jr.
 1974 - William J. Stoner
 1974 - Lorenzo Brian McCabe
 1974 - David A. Miller
 1974 - Louis S. Stubbs, III
 1974 - Jeff W. Conaway
 1974 - David M. Herr
 1974 - Scott A. Raver
 1974 - David A. Reed
 1974 - Kim Edward Erdman
 1974 - Richard E. Alexander
 1974 - Daniel S. Fritz
 1974 - Stanley R. Bolton, II
 1974 - Eugene D. Miller
 1974 - Robert L. Inners, II
 1974 - Larry Lee Long
 1974 - Michael T. Cline
 1974 - Jerry E. Cutshall
 1974 - Anthony P. Goodwin
 1974 - Larry J. Peters, Jr.
 1974 - Tim C. Lower
 1974 - David Saylor
 1974 - James D. Sheens, Jr.
 1974 - Jon A. Shaffer
 1974 - Michael Balieri
 1974 - Herman J. Redding, Jr.
 1974 - Philip E. Crabill
 1974 - Timothy P. Burkholder
 1974 - Duane N. Herbert
 1974 - Calvin A. Satdorus, Jr.
 1974 - Thomas R. Leckrone
 1974 - Charles A. Langenhop, Jr.
 1974 - David R. Blanset
 1974 - Bret A. Hoffacker
 1974 - William D. Witman
 1974 - Andrew L. Topper
 1974 - John B. Zinn
 1974 - Andrew J. Stemmel
 1974 - Jerome F. Eline

1974 - Joseph C. Grim
 1974 - Vince P. Junga
 1974 - David S. Klinedinst
 1974 - Daniel Wildasin
 1974 - Brian L. Smith
 1974 - Franklin W. Hallett, Jr.
 1974 - Walter J. Himmelreich
 1974 - Keith D. Miller
 1974 - Edward George Wolfe
 1974 - Eugene K. Zimmerman
 1974 - Alan F. Ahrens
 1974 - Thomas D. Gross
 1974 - John E. Ness
 1974 - (Quartermaster)
 1974 - Jeff H. Peters
 1974 - (Quartermaster)
 1975 - Geoffrey W. Sheen
 1975 - Peter P. Swart
 1975 - James G. Belttenmiller
 1975 - John T. Reiber
 1975 - Dennis J. Peters
 1975 - Mark A. McKee
 1975 - Michael G. Spangler
 1975 - Robert J. Wantz
 1975 - Randolph L. Easton
 1975 - Matthew E. Spangler
 1975 - Thomas D. Johnson
 1975 - Joseph W. Sabold
 1975 - David M. Johnson
 1975 - David E. Blouse
 1975 - Jeffrey L. Tredway
 1975 - Ronald R. Baade
 1975 - Jeffrey A. Slauch
 1975 - Kevin R. Brumgard
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 1975 - David A. Osisek
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 1975 - Paul W. Heidger
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 1975 - Kevin J. Leppo
 1975 - Douglas R. Caskey
 1975 - Patrick C. Brown
 1975 - Raymond J. Brown
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 1975 - Bradley K. Allison
 1975 - Timothy I. McGinnis
 1975 - David L. Zinn
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 1975 - Michael V. Summers
 1975 - Ricky R. Miklos
 1975 - Scott Hittie
 1976 - Douglas L. Stambaugh
 1976 - Craig A. Kauffman

1976 - Anthony S. Fuller
 1976 - Steven G. Smith
 1976 - Terry L. Mansberger
 1976 - David L. Zumbrum, Jr.
 1976 - Timothy D. Bair
 1976 - Karl L. Kaltreider
 1976 - Jeffrey K. Helwig
 1976 - Jeffrey C. Euclide
 1976 - Gerald J. Huff
 1976 - Raymond L. Bowman
 1976 - Timothy A. Diehl
 1976 - Steven E. Welty
 1976 - Donald E. Yocum
 1976 - Steven C. Bentzel
 1976 - Richard Ahrens
 1976 - Daniel E. Crouse
 1976 - David H. Leppo
 1976 - Andrew T. Delp
 1976 - Stephen A. Osisek
 1976 - Ian D. Shoff
 1976 - Brian K. Dell
 1976 - Michael J. Yocum
 1976 - Frederick E. Stabley, Jr.
 1976 - Michael C. Roseberry
 1976 - Timothy A. Falkenstein
 1976 - Robert A. Armstrong
 1976 - Daniel B. Thompson
 1976 - Todd Eyster
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 1978 - Ryan L. Moore
 1978 - Frank Elsner, III
 1978 - Martin L. Strine

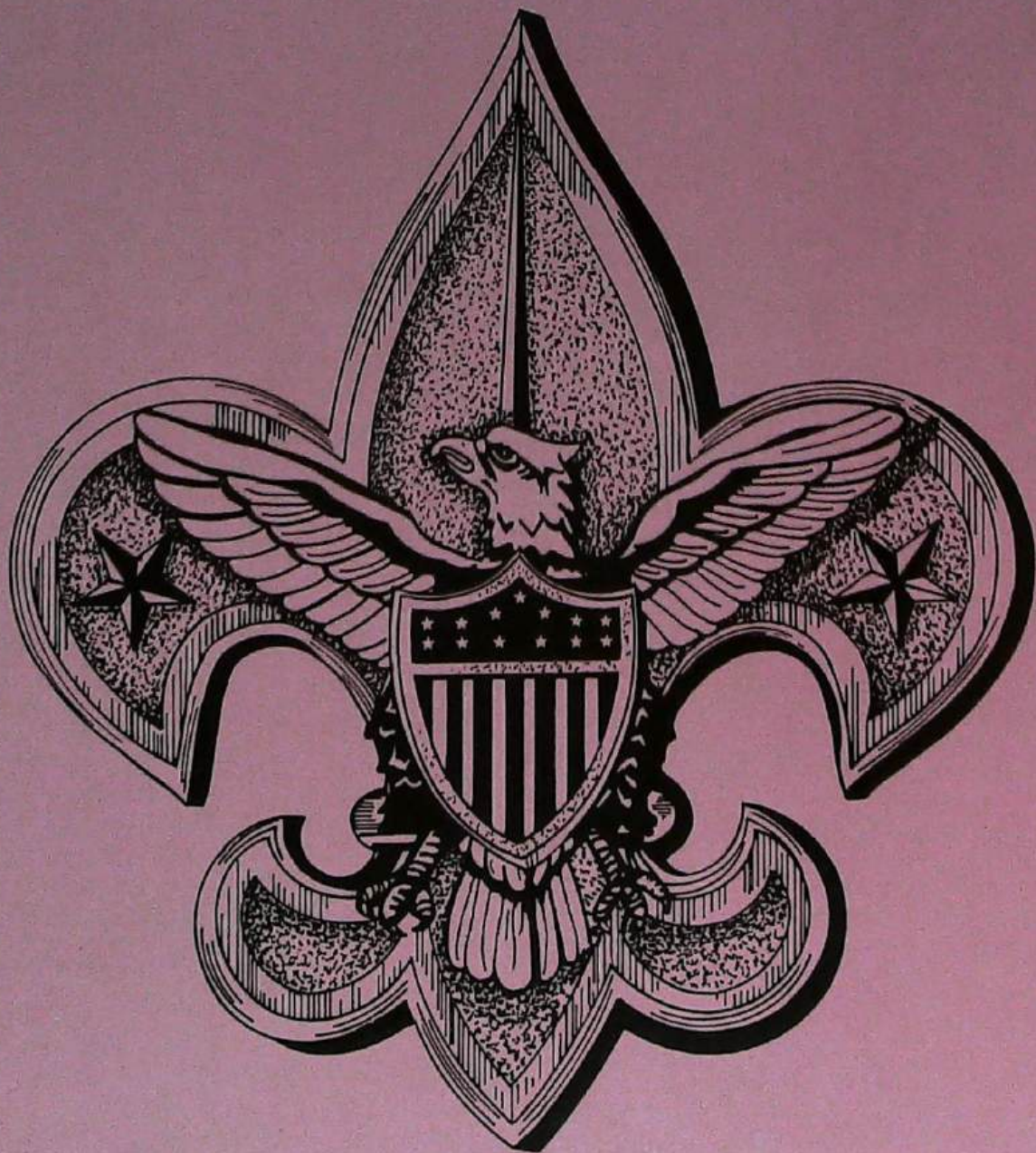
1978 - Philip J. Musselman
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 1979 - Kenneth M. Stram
 1979 - Evan J. Forrester
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 1980 - Teddy J. Wales
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 1980 - Brian Guise
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1980 - Brian T. Gibbs
 1980 - Eugene G. Rauhauser
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 1980 - Mark A. Juliana
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 1980 - Anthony S. Gobrecht
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 1982 - Troy R. Lucabaugh
 1982 - Max K. Allison

Greg Bowers graduated from Catawba College, Salisbury, North Carolina, with a B.A. degree in 1974, and earned his M.A. degree from Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington, in 1977. He has worked as a reporter for the York Dispatch newspaper since 1980. Mr. Bowers also teaches courses in English Composition at York College of Pennsylvania. Though this is his first historical book, he has had short stories and poetry published in a number of magazines and newspapers. Mr. Bowers, his wife Julie and their two children live in Red Lion, Pennsylvania.

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