



PIONEER PATHS

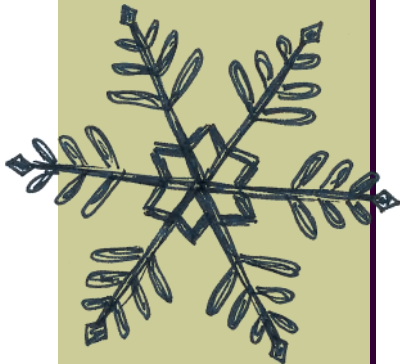
Newsletter of the Herb Society of America
Pioneer Unit

December 2018

Volume 26, Number 4

December 21
Winter Solstice

—
December 22
Long Nights Full
Moon



MONTHLY UNIT MEETING

- Date: December 13, 2018
- Time: 9:30 a.m. Meet and Greet
10:00 a.m. Presentation and Meeting
- Location: Herzstein and Old Chapels
Festival Hill, Round Top
- Directions: Exit Highway 290 at Texas 237 (Round Top exit).
Travel south on 237 and turn right onto Jaster Road
and then left into the Festival Hill parking lot. Drive
past the concert hall to the chapels.
- Program: Hybrid Daylilies
- Speaker: Nathan Hanath
Owner of Magnolia Hill Gardens
- Angel: Sara Holland
- Hosts: Cheryl Easley, Lynn and Alton Ehler, Betty Pior,
Frances Pittman, and Tony Scanapico
- Lunch: Menke House



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Greetings!!

I am really struggling this year with "daylight savings" time. It seems that my days are cut short by an hour. I still get up at the usual time but my day is an hour shorter because of the early dark! The good news is the warmer temperatures may be back for a while. I am always thankful to be able to work outside in the yard and garden. The work is never really finished, but I do enjoy the process.

I am most thankful for the support and love of family and friends. I am thankful, too, to be part of the Pioneer Unit and the Herb Society of America. This organization has enriched my life. I am pleased to share some time with all of you every month and to work with you on projects and events. I hope that everyone is working on something for Thyme Well Spent, because the Forum will be here before we know it now that we are sliding into December!

Please work at Festival Hill whenever you can. Our best opportunities for fellowship are always during the group work efforts. I generally work alone in my garden, such as it is, but I always try to join the group for these enjoyable unit experiences whenever I can. I hope to see you there for a future work day.

Our yearly Pioneer Unit orientation will follow our January meeting. It is open to all, but we especially welcome our new or soon-to-be-new members. Questions are always welcome, so bring them with you.

December is a time of festivity for many of us, with religious holidays, the solstice, the Long Nights Full Moon, and the end of the year. This is a time that reminds us of traditions, of endings (the darkness of the longest night, the end of the year), and also of beginnings as we start a new year with the days growing longer. I hope that you have the opportunity to spend meaningful time with family and friends and that you experience peaceful places, tranquil moments, and the quiet thoughts that nourish.

Karen Cornwell
Unit Chair



FROM THE PROGRAMS CHAIR

Winter hits with a blast when it comes... Many of my plants are inside and my banana tree froze. I am looking forward to our December meeting because of the location - first in the Edyth Bates Chapel for our lecture and then being served a delicious meal at the Menke house.

I am also excited to hear from Nathan Hanath who owns Magnolia Hill Gardens, the organic vegetable farm on 290. He told me that he will answer any questions on growing veggies, but his specialty is hybrid lilies. He will bring pictures of all the many varieties he grows.

Kathe Forrest
Programs Chair



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: Remember: Our December 13th meal at Festival Hill is \$5.00 for active members and \$25 :
: for associate members and guests. **If you have not registered and paid for the** :
: **luncheon, please send your check to Lori Yeats no later than December 5th.** Checks :
: should be made out to HSA Pioneer Unit and mailed to: :
:

: Lori Yeats
: 7442 FM 2981
: Fayetteville, Texas 78940
:

MINUTES OF UNIT MEETING
HERB SOCIETY OF AMERICA
PIONEER UNIT
November 8, 2018

Karen Cornwell, Chair, welcomed members, and Kathe Forrest, Vice Chair Programs, introduced speaker Ginger Webb with a presentation on Tinctures and Cordials.

Georgia Sowers, Vice Chair Programs, welcomed new active member Becky Nichols and visitors Ann Lugg, Helen Foster, Linda Yochim, Debi Thomas, and Myra Simmons.

Carolyn Thomas announced a meeting of the Botany Study Group on Thursday, November 15, at 9:00 a.m. at the Pharmacy Garden. Mary Reeves will give a short tour of some unusual plants, and Kay Scanapico will do a study on a plant from Africa. All are welcome to attend.

Lori Yeats thanked speaker angel Sara Holland and the lunch hostesses. Members with tape on the back of their chair won a pumpkin to take home. Door prizes were won by Janie Plummer and Wanda Hubbard. Lori reminded members to pay today for Christmas lunch at Festival Hill.

There are a few spaces left for the propagation workshop led by Phoebe and Robert Lake on Tuesday, November 13. Members can bring favorite plants to propagate.

Linda Rowlett encouraged members to take home free seeds from Susan Woods of the South Texas Unit.

Johnnie Pitts asked for volunteers for the Sensory Garden at Brenham ISD. The kindergartners will visit the garden on November 30 and first grade on December 17 and 18. Karen strongly encouraged members to earn hours by helping out at the Sensory Garden.

Mary Reeves announced a Unit field trip on April 26, 2019, to the Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center in Austin. More details to follow later.

Pat Garrett, Festival Hill Gardens Chair, thanked everyone who helped clean up on October 20; the next clean-up day will be December 1.

Henry Flowers announced that the first Madalene Hill Award for Excellence in Herbal Education will be awarded in June 2019 to Gayle Engels, who was nominated by Henry.

Jane Press, Co-chair, Thyme Well Spent Shop, asked for donations of Meyer lemons.

Joyce Caddell, Scholarship Chair, reminded members that the application deadline for the two \$125.00 member scholarships awarded each year is today, November 8, 2018.

Robert Lake asked members to recycle their plastic utensils after lunch in a bin he has provided.

Respectfully submitted,
Pat Cox, Secretary

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

We enjoyed a great presentation of Tinctures, Elixirs, and Cordials at our November 8th meeting. Prospective active members were Linda Yochim, guest of Bev Elam, and Debi Thomas, guest of Belinda Weatherly, for their third visits with us. Also, prospective active member Ann Lugg, guest of Linda Rowlett, was with us for her second visit. First-time visitors and interested in membership with our Unit were Helen Foster from Round Top, guest of Sherrie Tolbert, and Myra Simmons from La Grange, guest of Betty Pior and assisting our Speaker Ginger Webb. We also presented our newest member Becky Nichols with her membership badge. Fifty-seven active members attended for a great turnout of 62 at our annual Thanksgiving Buffet Unit meeting!

Our new membership badges from HSA and current 2018-2019 Yearbooks arrived in September, and only a couple members still need to pick theirs up. They will be available at our meeting this month at Festival Hill Herzstein and Old Chapels in Round Top, with luncheon at Menke House. Membership is busy tallying up and recording volunteer hours and non-reimbursable donations to prepare for an end-of-year report for our Chair, Karen Cornwell. There have been several garden workdays at Festival Hill and Sensory Garden in Brenham, educational presentations sharing with the community at Sensory Garden, workshops ongoing throughout the year preparing for next year's Thyme Well Spent Shoppe and Forum 2019. All of these and other areas listed on pages 34 and 35 of your Yearbook allow you to earn volunteer hours.

An important item of interest to be aware of here is our annual Orientation, which will be held after our January 10, 2019, meeting at Brenham Presbyterian Church. This is especially geared toward our new members, but it's a good refresher for longer-time members who may have questions regarding Membership. In the interim of course if you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at gzsowers@att.net or call 979-836-8228 or Membership Co-Chair Terry Ross at terryr@cvctx.com or call 979-966-7133 so we can guide you in the right direction.

Wishing all of you a blessed Holiday Season, staying safe and well. I look forward to seeing many of you at our annual Christmas Unit Meeting and Luncheon December 13th!

Georgia Sowers
Membership Chair



MEMBERSHIP NEW ACTIVE MEMBERS

Our newest active member, effective October 2018, is Becky Nichols, who lives at 5869 Kuykendall Road in Bellville, Texas 77418-9213 with her husband William (Nick). Her cell phone is 713-828-6214 and email is runichols@gmail.com. Becky was introduced to our Unit by another of our Bluebonnet Master Gardener members, her friend Sherrie Tolbert. Her birthday is Christmas Day, 25 December! Becky's contact info will be in next print of our 2019-2020 yearbook and will be in our 2018-2019 online yearbook. You may update your current yearbooks accordingly. She has an interesting and knowledgeable background and will be a great asset to our Pioneer Unit. Welcome to you, Becky!!

And in her own words: "I am a retired veterinarian. I owned and worked at a clinic in Katy. I worked with dogs, cats, and wildlife. I am still involved in wildlife rehabilitation. My husband and I moved permanently to our ranch in Bellville in May of 2017 and are loving retirement."





Help Needed! Tea-Infused Food Recipes

As you likely know by now, the next Herbal Forum will be focusing on tea (*Camellia sinensis*). The Herbal Forum committee has just about gotten the program all in order, and it is time to start focusing on further concerns.

One of those concerns is the need to have some interesting recipes for foods flavored with tea. If you have any that you have made and liked, we'd love for you to share them. If you've not used tea in foods, perhaps you'd be interesting in experimenting during the holiday season. Check your cookbook stash or peruse the internet to see what inspirations you may find.

The main things that we need are desserts, main dishes, salads (perhaps a tea-infused vinaigrette or something else – I'm at a loss in this area) or easy breads. Other recipes are welcomed too – perhaps we'll have enough to put together a small recipe booklet.

If you come up with something you like, please forward the recipe to me at henryflowers68@gmail.com.

Many thanks and have a great holiday season!

Henry Flowers

December Birthdays

December 2 — Lynn Ehler
 December 8 — Dolores Rowlett
 December 13 — Cathy Comiskey
 December 19 — Linda Rowlett
 December 25 — Becky Nichols
 December 28 — Cathy Nitsch
 December 31 — Phoebe Lake
 December 31 — Gwen Barclay



SENSORY GARDEN

Many thanks to Cindy Nash and Henry Flowers for their volunteering on our work day November 17th. We were able to accomplish much of what was planned. The color circle had to be replanted because the freeze got all the plants except for the broccoli and garlic. The circle was absolutely beautiful and colorful this fall as was the hyacinth plant growing on the caterpillar circle. Unfortunately the freeze got the hyacinth too. The new veggie garden bed is all put together thanks to Henry, and he will see to filling the bed with the proper soil.

As of this writing the Kindergarten class will visit the garden on Friday, November 30th. We will meet under the gazebo and talk about what veggies need in order to grow and then go into the garden at the caterpillar trail and plant some sugar snap peas as those were the only peas available right now. Thanks to Cindy we were able to pull all the dead hyacinth vines down to make it more presentable and have room for the peas to grow. Then another activity will be "planted" veggies around the garden for them to hunt. They are usually there only about half an hour. These activities will take up their half hour I am sure. This class will not visit the garden again till February, and by then there should be some results from their efforts for them to see.

In January/February there will be a work day on a Saturday to trim all the trees in the garden. Henry would like to have a couple of guys to help him. Please be thinking about your helping out then. By next month I should have a more definitive date for you.

Now is such a busy, busy time with family visiting, traveling, gift buying and gift giving, such a myriad of things going on it is overwhelming at times! But take a breather and mark your calendar to come out and help with the first grade classes on December 17th and 18th. This will be the last visit to the garden till February so let us do our part and be there to help out.

I would like to thank all of you and want you to know how much I appreciate the help of those faithful volunteers who have given their time this year with the students and on our work days. It would not have been successful without you giving a hand.

Merry Christmas to all of you and a blessed 2019!

Johnnie Pitts
Chair, Sensory Garden



The History and Mystery of Herbs Plants of the Winter Holiday Season



The Holly and the Ivy –

Evergreen plants have long been held in high regard for the seemingly magical way in which they do not lose their leaves like so many other plants do – they are symbols of everlasting life. This evergreen characteristic has made both holly and ivy plants that have been revered for more time than we possibly know.

The Romans used holly as a decoration in their feast of Saturnalia, which was held at the time of the winter solstice. Later the Christians adopted this plant for its many symbolic aspects. The leaves of holly are representative of Christ's crown of thorns, its berries Christ's blood, the white flowers his purity, and the bitter bark the death of Christ on the cross.

Although similar to the word "holy," "holly" is derived from the Anglo-Saxon word *holen* for holly tree. The holly tree was especially held in high esteem by the ancient peoples of the British Isles and is still highly regarded there to this day. The 15th century English carol "The Holly and the Ivy" says, "of all the trees that are in the wood the Holly bears the crown."

In ancient Greece the winners of athletic events were sometimes crowned with ivy, much as they were crowned with wreaths of olive, parsley, or bay laurel. This ivy of the Greeks was most likely not the plant that we commonly know as ivy today, the most common form being *Hedera helix*, commonly known as "English Ivy," but its connotations are still the same.

Ivy is symbolic of man's weakness and dependence upon God's strength, because it is dependent upon some structure, a tree or wall perhaps, to hold it up. For its clinging habit it is also symbolic of friendship, fidelity, and a strong bond of marriage.

A gift of either of these plants would be quite appropriate for the Christmas holidays.

Mistletoe –

Of all the plants that are associated with the holiday season, perhaps no other has such a long and colorful history as mistletoe. Botanically mistletoe is considered to be a semiparasitic plant, one that can produce some of its own food, but which is also dependent upon its host plant for nutrients. Its seeds are spread by birds, which eat its sticky berries and will wipe their beaks on branches, occasionally depositing a seed or two, which may lodge in a crack in the bark. There it can germinate and will send its roots into the vascular system of the branch and thereby derive nutrients for growth.



Being evergreen, mistletoe becomes much more evident in the winter, for its main hosts tend to be deciduous trees, such as hackberries, elms, and oaks. In Europe the association between mistletoe and oaks has long been noted and revered. It was considered sacred to the Celtic druids for it was thought to be the guardian of the oak. Both of these plants became objects of secret rites of the druids, including fertility and sacrificial rites, and thus its use as a decoration was forbidden in the early Christian church. It is also forbidden from some churches because it is believed that the mistletoe was the tree from which the cross on which Christ was crucified was made and was punished for its part by being made dependent upon other trees to survive.

A more ancient myth regarding mistletoe comes from Norway. Freya, the Norse goddess of love and mother of Balder, the summer sun, considered mistletoe to be highly sacred. She loved her son so deeply that she made all living things that sprang from the four elements of earth, water, wind, and fire promise to never harm him. But Loki, Balder's enemy, discovered that Freya never made this demand of her sacred mistletoe, which sprang from none of the elements. From this plant he crafted a dart and gave it to Hodor, the blind god of winter, who flung it at Balder and killed him. Balder was greatly mourned, but eventually was restored by his mother's tears, which turned into the white berries of the mistletoe. In her subsequent joy she forgave the mistletoe for its part in the near tragedy and decreed it a symbol of peace and reconciliation and that anyone pausing underneath it should exchange a kiss of peace.

Perhaps it is from this ancient story that the link between mistletoe and kissing during the yuletide season came about, but no one knows for sure. The tradition of kissing under the mistletoe can be dated back to 17th century England. Although this tradition is still popular today, few will recall that in earlier times each kiss required the lad to pluck a berry from the mistletoe and give it to the lass and that kissing is finished when the last berry has been picked and the plant's spell is gone.

An important note about the berries of mistletoe must be made – they are considered to be quite toxic and should never be eaten and should always be kept away from small children and pets!

Another interesting note about mistletoe is that the plant that fostered all of this lore in Europe, the European mistletoe, *Viscum album*, is a distinct genus from that in America, known as the American, or false, mistletoe, *Phoradendron flavescens*. Over time it has taken upon itself much of the same lore. There are also other types of mistletoe, some of which are much more harmful to their hosts and are threatening whole populations of host plants.

The name mistletoe derives from the old English word *mistiltan*; *tan* meaning "twig" and *mistil* meaning "dung." This probably came about for it was believed that the plants sprang from bird droppings. Other interesting lore about mistletoe was that it was supposed to cure epilepsy and measles, reduce tumors, and fend off witches. It was also believed to prevent fire and was commonly hung in the rafters of the attic as a fire preventative.

In the language of flowers, mistletoe means both "surmounting all difficulties" and "give me a kiss."

Poinsettia-

The Poinsettia, *Euphorbia pulcherrima*, is a tropical plant native to Mexico and Central America. It can perhaps be argued in our present day in the United States that the poinsettia is the most economically important plant associated with the holiday season. Fresh Christmas trees may vie for that position, but more poinsettia plants are grown and sold during the Christmas holiday season than are any other plant associated with any other holiday.

The poinsettia is native to the new world and its use as a decorative holiday plant is still greatly tied to this region of the world. The poinsettia was named after Joel Roberts Poinsett (1779-1851). He was reported to have been a man of much romantic revolutionary zeal and believed greatly in helping the oppressed. He served as a member of the South Carolina legislature and as a congressman for a number of years, but he came into his own element when he was appointed the first American minister to Mexico in 1825. His tenure in this position only lasted four years for he was asked to be removed by the government he helped to overthrow and subsequently also by the republican regime which replaced it.

In America he had become a popular figure and when he sent specimens of the large, fiery "flowers" back, they were quickly named after him. Poinsett had not discovered this plant and was not the first to bring it to America, but it is believed that for his popularity alone the plant was named for him. He later went on to become President Van Buren's Minister of War and a Union leader before the Civil War, despite his Southern heritage.

Originally the poinsettia was given the genus name *Poinsettia*, but it has subsequently been moved to the genus *Euphorbia*, a large group of plants all containing latex sap. Today in America it is still popularly known as the poinsettia. In England it is commonly known as the Mexican Flame Leaf.

The poinsettia is a photoperiodic plant, meaning that its flowering is induced by the proper day and night length. Flower bud initiation takes place when the night length is 12 hours and the temperatures are in the 60's – during the autumn. Subsequent development results in flowering around Christmas. This process can be easily manipulated by greenhouse growers to result in blooming at the proper time for peak sales. After blooming there is a rest period and caution should be taken not to over water during this period. The plant should then be cut back in early spring when new growth begins.

Many new colors and shapes of poinsettias appear every year, but truthfully it is not the flowers for which they are grown. The color that is so greatly cherished is that of the leafy bracts surrounding the small and nearly insignificant yellow flowers. Another popular plant grown for its colorful bracts is the tropical bougainvillea.



The Christmas Tree –

It is to Germany that we owe our tradition of the Christmas tree, and there are many varied legends as to how it came to be.

One legend is based on St. Boniface, the patron saint of Germany and of Herbs. He was an English missionary monk who brought Christianity to Germany around 700 A.D. Legend has it that on Christmas Eve he came upon a group of pagans who had gathered together to sacrifice the son of their chieftain to the Norse god Thor. The place of this sacrifice was a great oak, and Boniface struck a blow against this oak and it immediately toppled in the wind. When the group of astonished onlookers asked for the word of God, Boniface pointed to a small evergreen tree and bid them to take it into their homes as a tree of the Christ Child. He taught that the tree stood for peace and was a sign of endless life, not deeds of blood.

A second legend credits Martin Luther with the introduction of the Christmas tree. It says that on Christmas Eve, after taking a long walk and being inspired by seeing the stars twinkling above the branches of trees, he set up an evergreen tree in his home for his wife and children and lit it up with many candles to symbolize Christ as the Light of the World.



Still another story tells of a poor woodcutter and his wife and young son. On a stormy Christmas Eve there came a knock at their door and they opened it to discover a cold and hungry little boy. They took him in and gave him food and the woodcutter's son insisted that he use his own bed for the night. In the morning the family awoke to the singing of angels and found that their mysterious young guest was none other than the child Jesus! "I have accepted your gifts, and here is mine to you," the child said, breaking off a branch from a fir tree and placing it in the ground. "This shall always bear its fruit at Christmas, and you will always have abundance." Thus began the custom of setting up the tree in the home at Christmas.

Whatever the true history of the Christmas tree may be, the German people long ago made it part of their Christmas celebration and have spread its use wherever they have gone. The Germans refer to this holiday decoration as the *Weihnachtsbaum*, or "holy-night tree." When German settlers came to America they brought the custom and English-speaking settlers dubbed it the "Christmas Tree" as early as 1838. At first Americans thought the trees idolatrous, but soon realized that the German immigrants were not worshipping the trees and adopted the custom themselves.

Today the Christmas tree can be found in use wherever there are Christian populations. The different cultures have adapted this tradition, but its symbolism remains universal.

The Menorah –

Christmas and New Year's Day are not the only celebrations going on during the winter. The Jewish celebration of Hanukkah, the Feast of Lights, also occurs at this time. Many may not know it, but the symbol of this celebration, the menorah, is believed to have been based on the shape of a floral inflorescence of a sage that grows in the Holy Land. It is not known for sure which sage was the inspiration, for there are approximately 20 possible choices. Among them are *Salvia fruticosa*, *S. heirsolymitana*, *S. dominica*, *S. pomifera*, *S. judaica*, and *S. candelabrum*. When their floral inflorescences are seen in person or in picture, it is easy to see why they are thought to have inspired the menorah.



Other Plants of Holidays-

In our modern highly technical jet-set world, a wealth of plant materials are available to us, so it makes sense that many other plants have come into popular use during the winter holiday season. **Paperwhite Narcissi** are bulbs that are extremely easy to force into bloom, so they are commonly used to decorate and scent the home during the holidays. This is also true of the tropical **Amaryllis** bulbs which offer striking large flowers in an array of colors, but most commonly and popularly in a cheerful Christmas red. After forcing, both of these bulbs can be planted outside in the garden in the lower South and will grace the early spring garden with blossoms for many years to come.

Cyclamen are also wonderful plants that bloom during the cooler time of the year and offer an array of warm-colored flowers. The smaller-flowered varieties are not quite as showy as the large-flowered ones that are most commonly seen, but their flowers have a wonderful scent. It is best to leave these plants outside most of the time and bring them inside occasionally to be enjoyed and protected from below freezing temperatures. Some success may be had with planting them in the ground, but caution must be taken not to overwater in the summer when their corms are in dormancy.

The **Christmas cactus**, *Schlumbergera truncata*, is another lovely plant that is common during the holidays. It is also known by the names Thanksgiving cactus and Holiday Cactus. It is a photoperiodic plant and blooms in response to the same stimuli as the poinsettia. It comes in an array of colors from dark purple and red to pure white and is an easy-care houseplant and nice alternative to the poinsettia for decorations.

Happy Holly Days!
Henry Flowers
HSA Pioneer Unit Member



REQUESTED RECIPE

Balsamic Glazed Carrots

2 tablespoons olive oil
2 tablespoons unsalted butter
1 pound fresh baby carrots, peeled
2 large shallots, thinly sliced
1 red bell pepper, seeded and diced
3 tablespoons balsamic vinegar
1 1/2 tablespoons light brown sugar
1/2 teaspoon coarse salt
1/2 teaspoon freshly ground pepper
2 tablespoons finely chopped fresh parsley

Heat the olive oil and butter in a large skillet over medium high heat. Sauté the carrots, shallots, and bell peppers until the carrots are tender and slightly browned, stirring occasionally. Stir in the vinegar, brown sugar, salt, and pepper. Reduce heat and cook 5 minutes or until the liquid is reduced and the vegetables begin to glaze. Remove from heat, garnish with the parsley, and serve immediately.

Serves 4 to 6



From Peace Meals, cookbook of the Junior League of Houston

[Cook's confessions: I doubled the recipe for the Pioneer Unit meeting. I used onions instead of shallots, because that is what I had on hand. When I cook this for my husband, I use neither because he does not like the taste. I used dark brown sugar, because that is the type I keep in my kitchen. I also did not have "baby" carrots. I cut the larger carrots lengthwise so that they were all close to the same thickness. — Linda L. Rowlett]





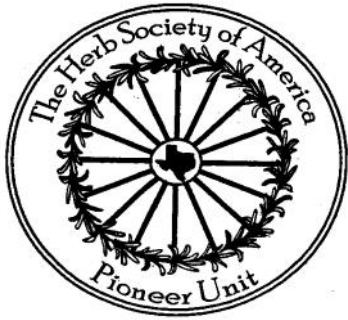
December 2018



| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|--|---|----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
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| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 CG Finger Foods | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 Pioneer Unit Meeting | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 BSG—NO MEETING | 21 | 22 |
| 23 Newsletter Deadline lrowlett@gmail.com | 24 | 25  | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31  | | | | BSG = Botany Study Group CG = Culinary Group | FH = Festival Hill SG = Sensory Garden |

January 2019

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|---|---|---|-----|----------------------------|-----|---|
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Volume 26

Editor: Linda L. Rowlett, Ph.D.

Pioneer Paths is a publication of The Herb Society of America, Pioneer Unit. Nonmember subscriptions are available for \$10.00 per year.

The Mission Statement of The Herb Society of America: "To promote the knowledge, use, and delight of herbs through educational programs, research, and sharing the experience of its members with the community."

Chair—Karen Cornwall

Vice Chair Programs—Kathe Forrest
Secretary—Pat Cox

Vice Chair Membership—Georgia Sowers
Treasurer—Beverly Elam

