Continues...

The Story of Columbia
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The Story of Columbia Continues...

1954. It's all told in this—may gain more insight into what has shaped Columbia since.

know what makes our community tick. It is our hope readers

4 small group of authors in the Women's Guild who wrote The

a committee, we felt the same need experienced by the

and a sense of accomplishment in a job worth doing?

who works on such a project not feel satisfaction, satisfaction

almost forty years of Columbia history are more than memory-


This book continues the story through

DE DICATION
A Modern Town Charter
Columbia's Official Charter

The Establishment of new commissions, committees, and boards is a logical and necessary step for the growth of Columbia. These new entities are endowed with the power and responsibility to address the needs and challenges of the community.

The Committee

The Committee consists of several key members, including:
- Noreen O. Steele
- Gladys R. Soraci
- Jean L. Peters
- Marilyn F. Grant
- Richard A. Cundari
- Ann F. Ramsey, Chairman

The Committee's primary role is to ensure the efficient and effective operation of the town government. They are responsible for reviewing and approving the town budget, as well as overseeing the performance of various town departments.

The History of the Columbia Town Charter

In early 1969, the decision was made to revise the town charter. This decision was widely discussed and debated within the community. The revised charter was approved by the town electorate in November of that year.

THE GOVERNMENT

In December 1997, Eleanor Tittle, Columbia Correspondent for The Harford Courant, summed up the year: "Columbia, a town where people matter."

Authors' Note

Columbia's history and the story of its people are intertwined. The town was founded in 1954, and its growth and development have been significant. This book aims to provide a comprehensive account of Columbia's history, focusing on the people who have made it what it is today.

In the early years, the town was a small community with a close-knit population. As the town grew, so did its government structure. The establishment of new commissions, committees, and boards has been a key part of this growth.

The town charter, which was revised in 1969, has played a crucial role in shaping the future of Columbia. The committee, which was established in 1977, has been instrumental in ensuring the town's continued success.

In conclusion, Columbia's history is a story of growth, change, and evolution. The town continues to thrive, and its people remain at the heart of its success.
Early in 1967, representatives of the Lions Club met with the club director of the town's school district to discuss the possibility of establishing a student loan program. This was the beginning of a collaborative effort between the Lions Club and the school district to provide financial assistance to students. Following this meeting, the Lions Club presented a proposal to the school board, which was subsequently approved. The program was later expanded to include support for other community initiatives, such as scholarships and community service projects.

In 1970, the town council approved a resolution to establish a community development fund. This fund was intended to support projects that would enhance the quality of life for the town's residents. The council also established a citizens advisory board to oversee the distribution of funds. The board met monthly to review and approve grant applications from local organizations.

The community development fund was used to support a variety of initiatives, including a new community center, a local library, and a youth recreation program. The fund also supported projects that promoted sustainable development, such as the installation of solar panels on community buildings and the creation of a community garden.

In 1975, the town council approved a resolution to establish a planning and zoning commission. This commission was responsible for reviewing and approving development proposals. The commission was comprised of residents who were knowledgeable about the town's history and values.

The planning and zoning commission reviewed a number of proposals, including a proposal to开发 a new housing development. The commission ultimately approved the proposal, subject to certain conditions, including the provision of public open space and the preservation of historical sites.

In 1978, the town council approved a resolution to establish a public safety committee. This committee was responsible for identifying and prioritizing public safety initiatives. The committee was comprised of residents who were concerned about the town's safety.

The public safety committee identified a number of initiatives, including the establishment of a community watch program and the installation of additional public lighting. The committee also supported the development of a community emergency plan, which was designed to ensure the safe evacuation of residents in the event of a disaster.
mandating minority representation in all towns in Connecticut.

Until a bill was passed a decade ago, the National League of
voters opposed the bill. This bill failed.

The minority's representation on all town boards and com-
missions was reduced. Now, in 1959, the state legislature is to get a bill
passed that would guarantee minority representation.

Three Voters

Seyuga Republican E. C. Robinson was reelected by only
three votes. Elected to the board of selectmen was Democrat Joseph
Lee, who joined with Republicans to elect Philip H. Linsley, Sr., town
clerk. Although there were 66 registered Republicans and only 132
registrations, the town's 422 independent voters

man and Harry Huling, Jr., were chosen as selectmen.

The political make-up of Columbia was also in transition.

The political climate has changed, and the new
administration is making various changes. A Healthlink was formed to
provide health services and clinics. This group also supports a number of
health programs, including homebound care at home. The

Columbia Visiting Nurse and Community Health of Easton
Columbia. The group also provides nursing services, but does not provide
home health care at home. The new organization, headquartered in Mansfield,

provides a variety of health-related programs for Columbia and
the surrounding community.
Consisted of a Lounge, Pastor's Study, Kitchen Facilities. A new Parish House was begun in 1959 and dedicated in September 1960. It was located at the corner of Parish and Church Street. The new Parish House was dedicated on the east side of the church.

Today held in the Parish Hall, Sunday School, Church Suppers, receptions, and events.

Indian Country: Church services were held in the Parish Hall and in the Community Center. Door prizes were given to those attending services. Nightly services were held and are still held daily."

Today held on significant religious holy days.

On a larger scale, the community is expected to attend services, including those of the Church and on public holidays.

Today held religious activity for families both young and old. The present 1720 tombs on Columbia Cemetery are the site of an annual event of the Church.

The Congregational Church, organized in 1832, serves as a spiritual force in the community.

Spiritual Values: "Leading to a reinvigoration of Church Life. It serves as a call to action for the congregation."

Economical Council in almost one hundred years. The land and crops of John X. and John X. provided the necessary funds to support the Congregational Church.

Religion continued to play an integral role in Columbia in the
GOOD NEW YEAR!

May you be blessed. Once again, in the book of life for a second year, blessings are invoked on the entire community: in taking cognizance of the Jewish holidays each year, in remembering only twenty-two members are affiliated with the school, was founded in 1969. The faculty of students, also, has increased. The present enrolment is 197 members. In 1974, the school is currently established on route 87 and Latham Hill Road, is in the town of Northfield. The Synagogue, built in 1952, is on the north-west side of the Jewish community. The Congregation Ansheh Achim continues to serve the community.

Congregation Ansheh Achim

Sunday, a fellowship hour follows. Many enjoy worship, church school and child care at the church. With a recorded membership of 347, there are four religious schools in close proximity to the church. The Synagogue is located at the intersection of these two schools. The church is also affiliated with the Hebrew Union College, and serves as a center for study in Jewish law and practice. Today the Congregation United Church of Christ, the First Congregational Church of Northfield, 1973, bought a great fire of pride to the church.

The history of the church starts with a former Congregational Church called the First Church of Christ, and the present one, the Congregational Church of Northfield, was founded in 1957. The present membership is 197 members. Many a parishioner was sad to leave the church, and the current minister, the Rev. George K. Evans, feels the loss of the old church. In September 1973, the church was purchased by the Presbytery of Northfield, and the present congregation purchased it. The new church was dedicated in 1974. The present membership is 197 members. The present minister is the Rev. George K. Evans. The church is located at the intersection of route 87 and Latham Hill Road, is in the town of Northfield. The Synagogue, built in 1952, is on the north-west side of the Jewish community. The Congregation Ansheh Achim continues to serve the community.

Organizations within the church, including the Lifesavers, the Junior High Fellowship, and the Men's Fellowship, are active today. In addition to the worship services, there are many events throughout the year, such as the annual Christmas concert, the spring and fall festivals, and the annual celebration of the town's bicentennial. The church's role in the community is evident through its involvement in various local organizations and its support of community events.

Tourism in the town is also important, with many attractions and landmarks to visit. The Old Home Place is a popular destination, and the town's history is preserved through historical markers and museums. The town is also known for its natural beauty, with places like the Lake Shore and Country Club providing opportunities for outdoor activities. The town is a great place to live and visit, with a rich history and a vibrant community.
In 1955 a list of construction costs for the project listed the

with kitchen facilities and a stage.

long time, the full basement contains an assembly room replete

Measuring forty-seven feet wide by ninety-five feet

story structure of which partially brick, partially colonial style,

is a beautiful one.

decided in the following manner: "It is a beautiful one-

1199 — the new church was dedicated. The Norwood Bulletin

early 1950s. To hold a grand opening. One year later — May 22,

WILLIAMSON who had celebrated mass at the Chapel since the

The Rev. John Honan, an assistant at St. Joseph's in

was raised and work began.

during the coming summer for a new church. "The Chapel"

in May 1954 it was announced: "Ground will be broken

for more space was obvious.

July and August to accommodate summer residents. The need

were held each Sunday, with one added during the months of

since 1944 when the Chapel was established. Two masses

Columbus, Andrew and Helen; attendance and welded

of St. Joseph's in Williamson. Seated Roman Catholic from

renewed growing pains in the facility. The Chapel, still a mission

ST. COLUMBIA CHURCH

at its moment of birth.

regional Church plays a role of Jewish hymns on the call.
-established parish was commemorated in 1980. Five years later, St. Columba's Church on May 16, 1985, was the site of the cornerstone ceremony for the new church, which was dedicated on October 1, 1978.

The building project for St. Columba's Church was realized through the combined efforts of the church and the school. The construction of the new church was made possible by the contributions of the parishioners, who raised funds through various fundraising activities. The cornerstone was laid on October 1, 1978, and the new church was dedicated on October 1, 1978.

The parish was founded in 1970 and became a part of the Archdiocese of Washington. The parish has a strong community spirit and is known for its vibrant and diverse programs and events. The parishioners are committed to serving their community and are involved in a wide range of activities, including religious education, youth programs, and social outreach programs.

The parish is located in the heart of the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area and serves a diverse community of people from all walks of life. The parishioners are diverse in age, race, and background, and are united in their commitment to the Christian faith.

The parish is committed to providing a welcoming and inclusive environment for all who seek to worship and be part of a community of faith. The parishioners are actively involved in the life of the church and are committed to living out the values of the Christian faith in their daily lives.
The Rev. Jack Schneider continues in his twenty-second year as pastor in Columbia, New York. Local congregations are collectively part of the International Baptist Fellowship, which serves approximately twenty towns. Present over one hundred families are enrolled in the local church, and about two hundred people are members.

The building was dedicated in 1978. The basement, which serves as the main church, is now being expanded, and a new building will be added soon. The capacity of the building is 200 people. The present Sunday morning service is held in the basement, which can accommodate 170 people. The church library is located on the second floor.

The Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses is located in Brooklyn, New York. The local congregation is collectively part of the International Baptist Fellowship, which serves approximately twenty towns. Present over one hundred families are enrolled in the local church, and about two hundred people are members.

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Burning Bush called for our meeting a week, three of which

were for planning, two for experience, one for special

topics. The meeting was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot, New Britain, where the members worked diligently.

Young people from Columbia, Watertown, New Britain, and Goshen worked diligently.

the area of three years.

an independent non-commercial organization operating in

Kilmarnoc sponsored by the YMCA of the monthly meeting.

Mr. John Wilmot, former secretary of the organization, held a meeting in the original building, which was used as a church and meeting hall. The meeting was held in the basement and application for the new endeavor started the

permits and application for the new endeavor started the

meeting. Making the biggest of "The Burning Bush"

house" at the junction of Route 6 and Route 66 was a success for the first time in many years. The beacon atop the "Lighthouse" in March 1973 was another religious light burned in Columbia.

The Burning Bush

Family moved from town in winter 1975.

Meetings, now held in Columbia, for 1974 and 1975 were conducted in Columbia, for two and

Baha'i Gatherings were conducted for two and

of discussions of their teachings.

usually in a member's home. These meetings, conducted mainly

regular basis the second and fourth Sundays of each month,

as the group expanded, religious meetings were held on a

local spiritual assembly.

constitute a local spiritual assembly.

people over twenty-five years of age who had been born in the

faith until the age of fifteen and their children thereafter

are either born into the Baha'i Faith or adopted into the

Faith. Membership of both their Baha'i teachings spread. Written

At its inception in January 1973, the Baha'i Congregation had a

Bahaism was the crowning accomplishment of them all.

of God who held the major gifts were essentially the same,

property who held a century ago. The other meaning, "Glory

Columbia — Bahaism. Originally founded by a Persian

in early 1973, another religious group appeared briefly in

Bahaism

Houses of Worship

conducted each Sunday of the year. We preach Christ, the Baha'i Fellowship

with other Baha'i Churches.

addition a Vacation Bible School is sponsored in conjunction

provinces. Observations, Junior High and High School Groups, in

church weekly Wednesday evening meetings are held for

society and the Men's Prayer Breakfast Group are active in the

that meets three times a week. The Women's Missionary

and teaches daily Kindergarten classes and a nursery school.

The Lighthouse Christian School is conducted on the premises.
thinking we dreamed of.

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November 2, 1956

News Item

* * * * *

As an example of the way in which the schools are making use of social studies, the students at the Fillmore School have been studying the history of the area around the school. They have been researching the history of the community and the people who live in it. They have also been studying the local government and the role of citizens in the community.

Principal: Mrs. Lippert, School District

* * * * *

The Mushroom

News item November 2, 1956

The Mushroom club, which was founded in 1954, has been active in the community for many years. This year, the club has been working on a project to build a new playground for the children of the community. The project has been funded by contributions from local businesses and community members. The club has also been involved in raising money for various community organizations.

The Mushroom is a student-run publication that covers local news and events. It is published monthly and is available at the school and in local businesses. The Mushroom has been an important part of the community for many years, providing a platform for students to express their opinions and stay informed about local issues.

* * * * *

The Willimantic Chronicle

Willimantic

The Willimantic Chronicle is a weekly newspaper published in Willimantic, Connecticut. It covers local news and events, as well as state and national events of interest to the community. The newspaper is owned and operated by the Willimantic Chronicle Corporation, and is sold at local stores and newsstands.

The Willimantic Chronicle is available online at willimanticchronicle.com. The newspaper is also available in print at local stores and newsstands, and is distributed to homes and businesses in the Willimantic area.

* * * * *

YMCA

The YMCA is a community organization that provides programs and services for people of all ages. The YMCA offers a range of programs, including sports leagues, fitness classes, and community events. The YMCA is located at 210 Main Street in Willimantic, Connecticut.

The YMCA is committed to serving the needs of the community, and offers programs and services that are designed to meet the needs of individuals and families. The YMCA is a non-profit organization, and is funded by membership fees, program fees, and donations from the community.

* * * * *
Symbol of Growth
Feet of School Buses

The dress code for girls was allowed to wear blouses to class.

Another significant change of the 1970s was the relaxing of the

Principal was created. The 1970s also saw a sex

The 1960s brought changes such as the hiring of the first

completed in 1958.

Kindergarten became part of the public school.

and full registration achieved.

Chosen, committees were established, equipment assembled

In mid-summer 1954 a co-operative kindergarten was being

EDUCATION
The recycling program in the state.

The school has begun the first elementary school-based plus program. The students will receive a recycling kit and be trained in recycling efforts made by the school. The program for young children with special needs was created to provide a community day care center.

The $225 in school supplies have been delivered to the school.

The board then decided to spend the required dollars ($225) on school supplies. The decision was made to meet the requirements.
In area towns.

During his distinguished career in education as a superintendent, George Parsons left Columbia's school system in 1969 to concentrate on an increase to 603 students.

Superintendents have built school programs, and saw the enrollment increase. The school grew from ten rooms to twenty-four rooms, the number of assistants and principals fluctuating accordingly. During this time, the principal held the office of 1966, during which time he was named assistant superintendent/principal. During this time, he was named principal of 1966, an enrollment of 253. Mr. Parsons held the office of 1966, an enrollment of 253. Mr. Parsons held the office of 1966, an enrollment of 253.

Mr. Parsons became supervising principal in 1959 when the school was less than two years old.

Building times were six and seven. The consolidated school was built in 1956 as a classroom and the building could be expanded. The school was built in 1956 as a classroom and the building could be expanded.

Windham High School was designed high schools and wind with the changing of Columbia's population. The building was completed in 1969 when Mount Pleasant was a secondary school.

The need for expansion was also felt by town officials. The building was completed in 1969 when Mount Pleasant was a secondary school.

Places of Interest

Washington High School as designed high schools and could choose between Columbia Memorial High School and secondary school. With the beginning of school in fall 1972, secondary school.

The building was completed in 1969 when Mount Pleasant was a secondary school.

About Columbia's development. A look at a few of these sites can tell us a great deal.

They all change and adapt as the town and its population.

Developed recently, some very old.

Columbia has many interesting and useful locations; some buildings and places make up the backbone of any town.
The Green

be needed.

and records, it is only a matter of time before more space will
with continued town development. Cleaning more maudling
Even though record books are smaller and easier to store,

The town clerk is now feeling the squeeze for wall space

and a safety railing placed.

disabled. A curb cut was installed, the sidewalk was ramped

With the necessary to make the building accessible to the

residents, the poor, and the marselal.

of the services office and the old town clerk's office is shared by the

classroom in Yeomans Hall was converted into the social

college and a corner was added to it. The

in 1987 a conference room was carved

for the expanded services demanded of the government and a

In the 1986's there was evidently a need for more work area

private homes.

committees and commissions, into a central place and out of

a part in the town effort to get all records, including those of

The Freedom of Information Act, in effect in 1975, also played

the heart of the town humming

plage renovation of the lower section of Yeomans Hall have

The old schoolhouse, now the Yeomans Hall, is

occupied by the town clerk's office, the

eight offices, and other town offices. The

In the 1960's the Indian school have been moved or replaced. The library has

been shuttered several times. Churches, the town hall and the

have been filled with many changes, roads have

Since then, there have been many changes, roads have

Elna Disease have been removed. One was more than 25 years

been relocated. In 1968 three large elm's, affected by Dutch

a barberry hedge skirks Route 57 marking that edge.

the Congregational Church along the Green's Inside Bound.

minimal. A stone wall runs from the Whiskey homestead to

place of people going about their business is slower and traffic
Front of Yeomen Hall.

The landmark.

In the town, Yeomen Hall faced the square, a small green, store; where men were loved to gather around the pot-bellied stove and gossip. The family

also lived in the inn.

The landmark, an old inn, was originally a stagecoach stop.

There are several memorials placed on the Green. Yeomen Hall was the site of the Annual Yeoman Day, and since the Rooster, Parish Church, and Yeoman Hall, and the Yeomen were the town's guardians and the town's church.

Girl Scout Gatherings brought out the citizenry.

Still, the Green remains, as it has since the early days of the town's settlement, the center of Columbia's activity. Churches, town's settlements, the center of Columbia's activity. Churches,
"The Post Office"

"Tomorrow's garbage and recyclables will have to find a new home. With the landfill about to be closed, the next step is unclear."

"The Town Field" - built in 1977 for $32,000 for a mere $1.06 per seat. It was last used in 1997. The Town Field has been a symbol of the town's progress and a source of pride for the community.

"The Town Dump" - located at a convenient location near the town center. It was opened in 1967 and has been a necessary addition to the town's waste management system.
more class, private picnics, hiking, town-wide gatherings and
array of organized sports, the area is used for aerobic exercise
that brings pride to the whole town. Today, besides a wide
range of facilities, the crowning touch to a recreation area
After fundraising activities raised $48,000, a citizens group
and softball fields.
In 1971, William Green, a hall named in honor of
The Leisifur Field is dedicated to the memory of Tommies Sporote.
Field, named by 200 players every year coached. The
deadd by 200 players every year coached. The
1972 saw the dedication ceremony of the Jerry Dunmack Coli


from town participated.
Columbus hockey is played at the UConn rink where many
winters when the ice didn't hold. Today, with a sense of warmly when the iceberg. This contributed
abandoned because it could not retain water. This contributed
open to the public for free skating. Eventually the rink was
Besides hockey, figure skating was taught and the rink was
decks from six to sixty.
Donations of material, labor and men
merit for the project. Many hours of volunteer labor and many
funds made this beginning possible.
Over the next few years a road into the area was made, a well
name to study the development of the seventy acres.
was purchased for $80,000 in June, 1963. A committee was
After much ado deciding on a site, the Tommies Field
leisure, walking, tennis, basketball and softball fields were added.
Fleming's Field and Klemans' Corners became crowded; the
Fondly known as "Rec Field", the area on Hemmingford Road
The Recreation Area
Although many seasonal cottages remain, a majority of homes have been closed and are no longer called "The Palisades"—the small resorts, boarding houses, and guest houses around the lake are now year-round commercial ventures. Despite the 1976 announcement by the New England Convention and Visitors Bureau, the dam, where it is twenty-seven feet high, is the deepest measurement at the mouth of the river. The reservoir, covering 222 acres and averaging a depth of seven feet, is the deepest measurement at the mouth of the river. The reservoir of Columbia Lake was created by the American Legion Corps in 1965 and purchased by the town of Columbia in 1966. The dam is 139 feet high, and it provides a source of water for the town. The reservoir is used for recreational purposes, and the town has plans to develop it for educational and tourism purposes.

Columbia Lake and the Beach

Moore's Indian Charities School

A favorite spot on many a family's visit to Columbia,
were demolished. A sign of increasing local population.

Colleges near the lake have built their dormitories. The colleges near the lake are facing serious financial difficulties. The situation is not expected to improve anytime soon.

In June 1977, the local director of health condemned the lake. He warned that the lake may be dangerous for swimming. Auditors from Columbia research team visited the lake and pointed out the need for immediate action. The CJU College of Water during the summer of 1976 a New England Council of Water Protection of Columbia lake needed to enforce boating restrictions and ensure safety and works with the stakeholders.

The Lake Management Committee is becoming very popular. The lake's popularity is also due to the new boating laws and the increase in power boats. The lake is one of the most popular in the area. Over the years, the lake's numbers of boating accidents have increased. Two boating accidents occurred on the lake last Sunday. By 1996, there were only 12 injured and 696 boats left out on the lake with 1,012 lifeboats and 3,745 sailboats around the lake. There were 6 boats left out. The Lifeboats and 4 boats were in the lake, and 1 boat was a sailboat. A sailboat was out on the lake.

In the fifties and before, sailing was a popular sport on the lake. On the lake, there were no boating limits and no parking at the site. In 1989, the lake was named in honor of the late mayor. As a result, the lake became more popular, and more people started visiting the lake. In the fifties and before, the Lake had been used by nearby residents and others as a fishing area. On the road, there were very close to the beach, but the road ended at any one time. People used the beach at any one time. The coastal area was enhanced considerably in 1990.

The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990. The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990. The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990. The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990. The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990. The community beach was enhanced considerably in 1990.
A Windy Home

Saxon B. Little Free Library

opened on November 24, 1985, with ribbon cutting and speech. New Saxon B. Little Free Library, built for $472,000, was finished as much as possible of the colonial house. The board wished to construct the new library at the site of the Rice Home and to harmonize it with the town meeting, period, and four years of hard bargaining. The town

made strides after a number of iterations. Town House-to-house survey was done and a library building committee was formed. A new building or use some other building — as with other structures in town, again came the question —

was candy at best and the building violated the codes. There was neither running water nor restrooms, the hearth of Saxon B. Little Free Library was a red seventy-six.

The old Saxon B. Little Free Library

NOW — IT IS A LAKE.

watch the sunsets paint the sky and water at day’s end and we

harmonize from the porch of a home on the east shore. The
town house is fifty at will to hear the lake sound. The house
annual, especially striking outlines of the winter ice, boardwalks
throughout. Key and Julie Stabler of the well into their seventies enjoyed

bought a nice bowl of saffron balsamic, “old smoothers,”

lake. Families share on large sticks of smooth ice on a
line. Fabulous share on large sticks of smooth ice on a

overgrown goldfish) are hooked or level the limbs in

at the water’s edge, fish, big and small (including a couple of

The lake is described poetically as a place for picturesque

watch the nutrient flow, was the warning in 1979 that although the water was still fine,
th of a mystery to many residents—unless they have heard
Tucked away in a western corner of Columbia Lake and far
away from the main road, Camp Also Wamam may be some-

Camp Also Wamam

land and poetry read. Flags are placed on all veterans’ graves.
Respect is paid to former citizens. Taps is played. Flowers
are brought to the grave sites. The town and with help from Gil Scouts and Boy Scouts,

On Memorial Day all three cemeteries are visited by residents

Memorial Day Observance

Ray Lyman—on this date for over 50 years

Cemeteries

used by any town group by reserving it at the Town Hall.

Library organization:

collections across the street and reshaping them in their new
News Item. November 27, 1960

Down town the crowd has been seen to pack a thorough and they roll
the roof, the crown has been done to take a place and they roll
the roof has taken up the old casting. When baseballs are stuck on
the roof it is time to cut out the casting. These are all
exac-cultures. in the roof, the roof is cut off. These are
black feathery diamonds with black eyes on a red ball and 100 or so.
These are all exac-cultures. in the roof, the roof is cut off. These are

Somewhere to crow about. 

News Item. October 22, 1960

The bird in hand

80 - one way or the other. Here's the idea like the owl to take
the bird in hand and stand the crowing in all directions. How to
serve: a girl and a blue. One classroom was evacuated. When the
bird is in the attic, and children's heads and shoulders on parking
sit in the roof of some corners, and a cow keeps flying in,
principal group prints of some school has something to crow
Something to crow about. 

Also approximately 64 home-based businesses.

is held.

For the year-end manager. There is a five-room inn and a house

venter or activities. There is a large all-purpose room for a
Building completed in 1976 has a large all-purpose room for a
House building. Twenty-fifth, it replaced the old house. A
dining hall was dedicated. Also a new house building open to catch the
always open to catch the crowd. The dinner halls are

Other establishments include a general store, gas stations,

Get to know manufacturers, it has worldwide involvements in

Cafeteria. Warming (said to mean) "Clear Water." In the land.

Head of dining hall over the water on a summer evening or
to install a flashing light at this intersection were delayed. Heremunin Road. Requests to the State Highway Department.

If the intersection of Route 66 with Pine Street and Route 87 and a traffic light now handle the flow. Another dangerous

a small traffic signal and later a two-way stop signs removed. Route 66 also had hazardous sites. Folks can remember when

route 66 was the running northward to Bolton which is still in the

years after initial planning reduction of the remaining section

came and upgrading Route 6 were on their way. Nearly twenty-five

days were occurring too frequently. By 1966 plans for Route

were becoming more and more congested and stations closed.

about this time Route 6, with its curves and intersections,

The project was abandoned in May.

Columbia residents reacted to Hconnck to back this request.

Project and retain the appropria-

tion. In March of 1969, many

people of the people and ask the legislation to pass the

resolutions. The resolution of the Columbia Historical Society.

For these reasons, the resolution was included in the

incision of our rural surroundings and our

From 1965 to 1970, the biggest decade of growth came

1,227 people according to the Census of 1970 and grew to

Columbia, with an area of 2.9 square miles, was home to

wildlife habitats and the natural surroundings. Our producers

where any of this has become while we sold disadvantages

noting assignments can we protect our heritage and preserve

molded and melded with the past. If a decision is to be

We live with what we have become. The future remains to be

Few things remain static. We can probe what is written about
Signs of the Times

Heritage Farms

Farms were added in the past forty years.

Town roads ranging from "Bears Den Way" to "Yeomen" was reversed and approval for the light was granted.

Town officials met with the Windham Regional Planning District of Public Works, Peter Nunneke.

Director of Public Works, Peter Nunneke.

Town roads were added in the past forty years.

In 1976, the town volunteered to hire the town’s first
needed maintenance. It was necessary to hire the town’s first
as the number of roads increased and other public property

"Derry" Farms

"East Side Farms"

"Westside Farms"
Regulatory changes are often made to address new issues or concerns. The Zoological Commission, for example, has made changes to the zoning regulations to accommodate new developments.

In the late 1970s, a plan was proposed to build a large, multi-story building on the site of the old zoo. This plan was met with resistance from neighboring residents who were concerned about the impact on the surrounding area.

The project was eventually approved, and construction began in 1985. However, the building was never completed, and the site remains vacant to this day.

Another proposed development was a planned residential complex, which was also met with opposition from local residents. The project was eventually abandoned, and the land was returned to its original用途.
Ccons.

The area of the building and grounds of the former plant. Although
proposed repairs were not carried out, the plant was still used for a
decade. The small building on the site was later torn down.

Columbia officials and residents were disappointed to see the
plant close. Columbia had always been proud of its clean water and
waste disposal system. The former plant was located on a hill near
the town, and residents were concerned about the potential impact
of its closure. The decision was made to pursue alternative
options, but residents feared that this might not be enough to
preserve the quality of life they had come to expect.

The site of the old plant became a park, with picnic areas and
playgrounds for children. The former workers were offered
employment elsewhere, and the town continued to support
Columbia's water and waste management efforts.

Although the plant was closed, the town of Columbia remained
committed to environmental protection. The community
organized clean-up events and worked to maintain the
beauty of the surroundings. The effort to protect the
environment continued, and residents were proud of their
role in preserving the natural beauty of the area.

In conclusion, the closure of the Columbia plant was a
sad event for the town, but it also served as a reminder of the
efforts needed to protect the environment. The community
remained committed to finding solutions and working
together to ensure the sustainability of the area.

ENVIRONMENT & CONSERVATION

Environ...
and the remaining approximately 10 acres of undeveloped land.

...the town still hopes to negotiate with prospective developers. The town hopes to purchase the additional 10 acres for $9,000.00. The Conservation Commission was in favor of the purchase.

In 1977, the owner of a large undeveloped area around Monroe sold open space land.

The town was able to purchase the land for $9,000.00. The Conservation Commission was in favor of the purchase.

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Columbia

After forty-five years, the railroad makes its weekly delivery. The conductor can be seen sitting in the caboose, waving threw the window. The train stops at the station, and the passengers disembark.

The city is known for its vibrant culture and history. The Columbia Performing Arts Center is a popular destination for classical music and theater performances. The Columbia University campus is also located here, attracting students from across the country.

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News Item March 23, 1962

The city was buzzing with activity today. People were out and about, enjoying the warm weather. The streets were crowded with people, and the air was filled with the sound of music and laughter.

The city is a hub for arts and culture. The Columbia University School of Music is one of the oldest and most respected in the country. The city also hosts a number of festivals throughout the year, including the annual Jazz Festival in May.

Lucas, father of Joshua, said that the city has always been a special place for his family. "Columbia is where we've always felt at home," he said. "It's a place where we can come together and celebrate the things that make us unique."
The Vietnam War lasted 27 years and one — The Vietnam War lasted an indeterminate 14 years, and one woman's military nurse appeared in the Vietnam War honor roll in the 70s, the same as in the 70s.

Served their country during the Korean War, and in the Town Hall at New-Braintree, Columbia residents displayed a plaque in their honor. However, the city was drained off the Korean conflict.

In 1950 the United States was drawn into the Korean conflict, and to be left in Columbia as well as in the rest of our country.

After World War II, the effects of war and internal war continued.

War...

In the fall of 1985 Hurricane "Clima" caused damage to power lines and trees and blew a bumper crop of acorns to the ground.

In June 1982, we saw rain — so much that the water reached the basement of the school, and the school was closed. The school could be saved, but only if the school was closed.

Locally, the first major thunderstorm hit on the Fourth of July. A small dam overflowed and water cascaded over a small dam.

In August 1944, Hurricane "Diane" hit the area, causing widespread damage. Fortunately, no serious damage occurred.

Hurricane "Diane" caused the worst damage to our town. At least one home was damaged, and several neighborhoods were flooded. However, Columbia's suffering was not widespread. In 1978, Hurricane "Belle" caused significant damage to the town, as it rained heavily and flooded several homes. The following May, when the ice began to melt, the town was covered with a layer of snow and ice. The town was closed for about 500 power outages in June 1978, causing about 500 power outages.

So, we all know if you dislike the New England weather, you only have to wait a minute. In January 1979, Columbia had a record-breaking temperature of 65 degrees.

The last several saw very diverse weather. "Belle" the hurricane, and Hurricane "Diane" caused widespread damage to the town. However, Columbia is not immune to natural disasters.
Traffic was stopped for fifteen minutes.

There was a control center at the start of the "take cover" alert. When the alert was issued, small trailers were set up at Yeoman Hall. Key personnel were to report to Yeoman Hall after an "Operation Alert" control center was set up.

Early in July 1957, Columbia participated in a two-day national test called Operation Bulletin. Very few alerts were held until about 1961. The essays were applicable at the home front in the event of an all-out war. A local civil defense program planned for World War II, a local civil defense program planned for World War II.

Memorial dedicated.
next month, a job that eliminated the new road. Since the town roads were scheduled to be ready the first of the town second road. There would have been very nice, except for the reconfiguration of the traffic on the highways. The town’s electrical power is distributed through most of Columbia's electrical power is distributed. A century ago most sources of power came from the fuel that was buried. The town has since moved to oil, gas, and coal for its energy. Columbia is a well-known city for its coal mining industry. Columbia is often referred to as the "Coal Capital." The town is known for its coal mining history and its contributions to the industry. The town's coal mining industry has been a major contributor to the local economy for many years. The town has a strong tradition of coal mining and has been home to many coal mining families. The town's coal mining history is celebrated with annual coal mining festivals and other events. The town is proud of its coal mining heritage and has worked to preserve it for future generations. Columbia is a city that values its history and its contributions to the coal mining industry. The town is a great place to experience the rich history of coal mining and the contributions it has made to the local economy and the nation as a whole. The town's coal mining industry is an important part of its culture and its identity. Columbia is a city that values its history and its contributions to the coal mining industry. The town is a great place to experience the rich history of coal mining and the contributions it has made to the local economy and the nation as a whole. The town's coal mining industry is an important part of its culture and its identity.
found a way to take part in the festivities, enjoying an old-fashioned backyard supper. Almost everyone enjoyed the music and the food, watching a craft demonstration of basket weaving and hearing a story about the history of the community. Biennial week is a time for everyone to come together, to celebrate and to express their pride in being part of this community.

The Biennial Week was a time of special events and activities. The official town seal, which is still used today, was unveiled at the beginning of the week. This seal was designed by local artists and reflects the history and traditions of the town. The week included a variety of events, such as a parade, a fireworks display, and a talent show. The week ended with a grand celebration, which included a fireworks display and a concert featuring local musicians.

The Columbia Red Cross was a prominent organization during this time. They provided many services to the community, including blood drives, first aid training, and emergency services. They also worked closely with the town council to ensure that the needs of the community were met.

The American Revolution Bicentennial Commission was active during this time, and many events were held to commemorate this important period in American history. These events included a reenactment of the battles of Lexington and Concord, as well as a parade featuring patriotic floats and costumes.

In conclusion, Biennial week is a time of celebration and pride for the community of Columbia. It is a time when everyone comes together to celebrate the past, present, and future of the town. Through events and activities, the community is able to come together and to strengthen the bonds that hold it together. The Columbia Red Cross and the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission were two of the many organizations that played a role in making this event a success.
their time to lead young people along the path to adulthood. This can be attributed to the many adults who dedicated far more than their share of hours and efforts. Their efforts served at various director and council activities taking home-grounds. The Columbia Boy Scout troops have been well received.

scout council brothers of the Clarence Grant family—a local council—have achieved the rank of Eagle Scout, including the live-in boys. The Josiah Tuskes House is at least thirty years old and has been a source of pride for the community throughout the years. It has been a source of pride for the community ever since.

Boy Scouts of America

During the era of the one-room school:

As one of their contributions to the celebration, the Columbia Historical Society sponsored the publication of School Memoirs. This book described the education in Columbia.

maintaining the school.

Funds were made available to restore the Moor's Indian Church. Funds were made available to restore the Moor's Indian Church. Funds were made available to restore the Moor's Indian Church.

Other Bicentennial activities included an old house tour.

30 June, 1976, residents of Columbia gathered on the town green to join with citizens all over the country in one simultaneous bell ring.

In July, 1976, a candlelight parade, with floats, marched down Main Street, with music and dancing.

The new, hands-on museum, was the 1976 Memorial Day Parade, sponsored by the 1976 Bicentennial Week. The most local organization, the Town of the largest parades ever held in Columbia was the
The Canoe Club

In ten days, ten years ago, when they hiked the Sangre de Cristo Mountains for the first time, the Boys of the Columbia Canoe Club, led by then-Canoe Master, Herbert Winder and Maj. newly graduated from West Point, embarked on a two-week canoeing and exploring expedition in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The club had been founded in 1962 by Ralph Wolmer, President of the Parent Teacher Association, and from that day on, the Boy Scouts of Troop 62 became a very active part of the community, participating in various outdoor and adventure activities.

Through the years, the Boys in Troop 62 have been involved in many outdoor programs, including canoeing, camping, and hiking. In 1969, the club participated in the Columbia Canoe Club's annual canoeing trip, which included a major canoeing expedition in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains. The club's activities have contributed to the growth and development of the local community, fostering a love for nature and outdoor activities among its members.
Community Players

Columbia Community Players, organized in 1954, consisted of people from the towns of Willimantic, Coventry, Glastonbury, and Columbia. They had a common bond — performing for the public.

A small stage and pine paneling in Yeomans Hall always presented a challenge to the enthusiastic members of the organization. The thespians staged one or two productions each year for the ten years of the Players’ existence. The plays were largely sponsored by one of the local organizations, such as the C.T.A., Lions Club, or Fire Department.

There were many scenes usually found the acting, singing, and dancing good humor and wholesome entertainment.

Columbia Council on the Arts, Inc.

Columbia Council on the Arts, organized in 1982, is devoted to the enhancement of all forms of art in Columbia. The group invites individuals or organizations interested in achieving this goal to join their membership.

The Council has a seal, designed in 1982, with four quadrants. The quadrants depict the Greek masks of comedy and tragedy, Moor’s Indian Charity School, the lamp of learning, the grapevine representing the growing interrelationship of arts in Connecticut.

In 1982 the Chapel on the Green Gallery was leased from the Congregational Church and remodeled and refurbished by members of the Council. It is the only professional art gallery in Tolland County and regularly features exhibits by artists, lots and craftsmen.
The Girl Scout Troops of the 1950s were divided into Brownie, Junior, and Cadette Troops. All units were members of the Girl Scout Council. The Girl Scout Troops of the 1950s were divided into Brownie, Junior, and Cadette Troops.

Her fifty years in Girl Scouting. The ceremony was held when she was awarded a pin in honor of Jean Marsh. The Girl Scout movement in Columbia began in 1938 when the Girl Scout Troop of the 1950s was divided into Brownie, Junior, and Cadette Troops.

Jean Marsh, a leader of Girl Scout activities, was honored by the town in 1974. She dedicated herself to the service of the Girl Scout movement. The Girl Scout movement in Columbia began in 1938 when a Girl Scout Troop was organized by Jean Marsh.

The Girl Scouts.

Scouting Program. The Girl Scout Troops of the 1950s were divided into Brownie, Junior, and Cadette Troops. The Girl Scout movement in Columbia began in 1938 when a Girl Scout Troop was organized by Jean Marsh.

The Garden Club. The Garden Club was organized in 1987 to foster and develop interest in gardening and preserving the beauty of Columbia.

The Forest Inn. The Forest Inn was a popular restaurant in Columbia during the 1950s. It offered a variety of dishes and was a favorite of many locals.

Columbia's first public library. Columbia's first public library was established in 1920. It offered a wide range of books and resources to the community.

The Columbia Museum. The Columbia Museum was established in 1930 and has since become a cultural hub for the community.

The Columbia Museum of Art. The Columbia Museum of Art was established in 1940 and has since become a leading art museum.

The Columbia Historical Society. The Columbia Historical Society was established in 1925 and has since become a source of information about the history of Columbia.
bers of the Eastern Connecticut Girl Scout Council. Weekly troop meetings were held in Yeomans Hall.

In the 1970s Girl Scouting was updated. Nationally, the Girl Scout Laws and promise were revised in 1972, resulting in a change in programming. Keeping to the motto “Be Prepared,” the local troops reached out more to ethnic and minority groups. International presentations were held each February to emphasize this theme.

A Cup of Tea with the Girl Scouts

During the bicentennial years, the troops carried out a special project of learning colonial crafts, while the older girls took many backpacking trips to the Adirondacks. Other programs included a water conservation unit, a folk dance festival with thirteen troops from area towns participating, blazing a nature trail in the Recreation Field area and enjoying some shared activities with the Boy Scouts. The highest award at that time was the Curved Bar, which remained a goal yet to be achieved by Columbia Scouts.

In 1992 approximately 120 Girl Scouts from Columbia were registered at the Connecticut Trails Council office in North Haven. Each of the seven local troops operates independently. Weekly meetings are still held at Yeomans Hall, and all Scouts join together at a closing ceremony in the spring when Scouts “fly up” to the next level. International programs have been expanded into “Thinking Days.” Columbia activities are focused on cookie sales, participation in the Festival on the Green, parades, summer attendance at Camp Laurel in Lebanon, and earning awards in pursuit of the coveted Gold Award.

Supervision of Columbia’s Scouts and the most recently formed “Daisy” troop is now under the leadership of the Jonathan Trumbull Service Unit of Lebanon and Columbia. A Christmas party and an annual camporee are held jointly by Columbia and Lebanon Girl Scouts.

Grange #131

The Grange is a fraternal organization that evolved out of the many farmers’ clubs organized after the Civil War. It is national (with state and local chapters) and offers members opportunities for socialization, entertainment and community service. The progression of attainable degrees and the secrecy of the ritual contribute to the status of being a Granger.

Columbia Grange #131 was organized at a meeting held at Bascom Hall (today’s Landmark) in 1892 and was a major local organization through the World War II era. The Columbia Grange sponsored scholastic awards, gave financial assistance to local disaster victims and donated many gifts, including a new stage curtain for Yeomans Hall. Columbia has enjoyed many imaginative programs through the years. Picnics, musical programs, three-act plays, a mock trial, a wedding gown pageant and a fiftieth anniversary production of the first local Grange meeting were created and produced by a succession of local Grange Lecturers.
Homemakers Extension Groups

Up to 80.

...on various subjects
encompassed traditional and cultural events,

encouraged historical research through programs and speakers

included School Memorials, 1732-1948, a history of

Such as the Festival of the Creem. In addition, there were
Indian School holidays and during special town events.

The Historical Society

on the 100 years of service.

Cowichan Historical Society — the principal goal of the Society

In 1996 a small group of interested residents organized as the

The Historical Society

needed plans for the anticipated anniversary celebration had

January 15, 1992, less than two months shy of its one hun-

and attendance. It became increasingly difficult to meet Na-

of other activities took their toll on local Cranage membership

A diminished local focus on agriculture and the competition

NOW ENSURE THE CE

ORGANIZATION 1892-1976

THE CRANAGE IS A FAMILY
In 1946, the Recreation Council was established by the Lions Club, a community service organization. The council was created to coordinate various recreational activities for the people of Columbia. It was a vital part of the community's life, and its goal was to enhance the quality of life for the residents.

The council raised funds by sponsoring various events and projects. They also purchased land for a community beach and sponsored baseball games and chicken dances. The Lions Club provided financial assistance for vision care in cases of local need. The club's motto was "We Serve."
Dinner and entertainment

Setting aside a special annual Christmas program is held and includes
trips throughout the year to places of seasonal or scenic interest.
In addition, monthly meetings are social hours where members
can share activities and conversation. The club sponsors field
open to all Columbia residents at least sixty years old.

The Columbia Retirees’ Leisure Club was organized in 1979 to

A Champion Pony League Team – 1976

with 176 teams competing.

Twenty-four teams participated and more than 200 teams
took part in the tournament. This contest started as a one-day event with
kicks in the Nassau County Day Soccer
and was expanded to include field hockey, cross-country, and
photography club. Despite all the activities, the club

Dancing in Rec. Council Social

parades, “Rec” nights, at the high school and town hall, a

Seasonal activities for children through ten

The Rest of the Year

Since 1990 they have offered “Rec Week,” a 4-day camp of

Tennis, Swimming, and Sports. At the end of each summer,

Open air, free and available, will be held in the school gym in

Today the Council sponsors both adult and youth programs.

Council, and Jean Neish, who was secretary for thirty years,

In the earlier days of the Council, were Dr. Ralph Wofford, founder of

Opportunities include freestyle, basketball, bowling, and

and more

staffs.

at the Green — and more

courses, Swimming Lessons, Balloon dancing, Christmas Tree

of opportunities, including freestyle, basketball, bowling, and

opportunities include freestyle, basketball, bowling, and
The fights or prolonged emergency calls, refreshments for
the department function, in situations involving long hours of
activity on duty. Auxiliary aid was the
major morale booster.

In 1950, the annual fair was held on the
plots of fire police control traffic at calls where such
protection was needed. The annual fair, hosted by the
members, was a major event for the community.

In the fall of 1969, the Columbia Volunteer Fire Department
was transferred to the Inter-County Ambulance Association.

The Volunteer Fire Department

Forty-five Years of Service

COLUMBIA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

The Columbia Volunteer Fire Department, organized in 1947,
has delivered forty-five years of outstanding volunteer service.

The Columbia Volunteer Fire Department, organized in 1947,
has delivered forty-five years of outstanding volunteer service.

The community with emergency services. All such calls are now
handled by specially trained Emergency Medical Technicians.

The Volunteer Fire Department
We have overlooked a few names.

To anyone whose name we have missed, we apologize. The following is a list of those who have contributed their time and effort to our research and writing.

Notably, some names were not mentioned in our initial report. We apologize for any oversight.

ACNOWLEDGMENTS

* * * * * * * * *

news item

* * * * * * * * *

Anyway, the first issue could have done — it was too far gone.

Another hitch was that nothing on these two may get to抗氧化 system. All the two could do was watch.

in response to the issue. Were they able to look in

* * * * * * * * *

news letters, April 7, May 3, 1967

Morning at 5:50 am.

be a nearly unnoticeable, almost air which went off easily.

of listening to the sounds. It was finely determined to

* * * * * * * * *

and ready to respond when catastrophe strikes.

10 men and six women on the island — trained, equipped,

in the Volunteer Fire Department.

-