

Willow House Times

Issue 36

Cuyahoga Heights Historical Committee

September 2015



Inside this issue:

<i>Willow House Times</i>	1
<i>Village Soldiers - War II</i>	1
<i>Village Soldiers - WW II</i>	2
<i>Village Soldiers - WW II</i>	3
<i>Did You Know?</i>	4
<i>Historical Committee</i>	4
<i>Meetings</i>	4

Cuyahoga Heights Historical Archives

Kennedy House
4651 E 71st Street
Home of
Historical Committee
&
Boy Scouts

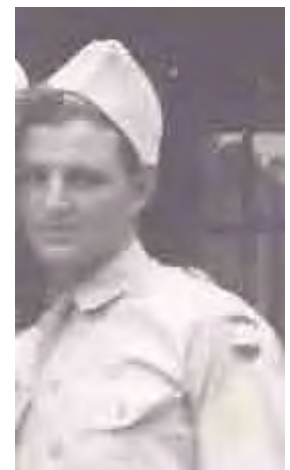


Village Soldiers in WWII

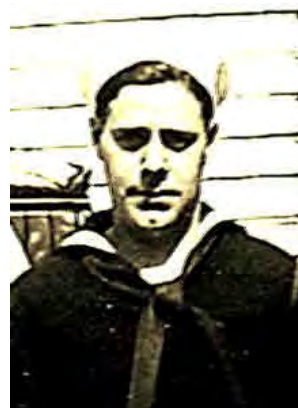


Top Left - Clock wise:
Anthony L. Wencke, Louis J. Bacci, Robert D. Schuschu, Leo N. Billi,
Joseph E. Mantell, Gerald L. McCandless, James J. Masek

Village Soldiers - WW II



Village Soldiers - WW II



← Page 2, Top Row: George E. Attewell, Joseph P. Evans, James G. Bloam, Raymond Amari
 2nd Row: Victor Trevisani, Orié J. Fontana, Bruno Guidotti, Howard E. Cash
 3rd Row: Hilary Kosicki, William Sweeney, John J. Bohdan, Albert Aguzzi
 Page 3 [above], Top Row: Marco Vaccher, Edmund D. Guilfoyle, John J. Hanousek, Reno Santini,
 2nd Row: Brothers updates - Robert Chase, [no picture of Norbert]
 Alio Pellini and Harry E. Pellini [Brothers missed in last month's newsletter]



Cuyahoga Heights Historical Committee

Barb Bartczak

Mark Chase

Laura Hine

Irma Schab

Sandy Waldemarson

*

2015 Meetings

10 AM - Noon

April 4th

May 2nd

May Memorial Day

Open House 9 AM –1PM

August 1st

October 3rd

at

Kennedy House

4561 E. 71st Street

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Willow Times News

Editor - Kathy Swartout

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Website

sites.google.com/site/cuyahogahtshistorical

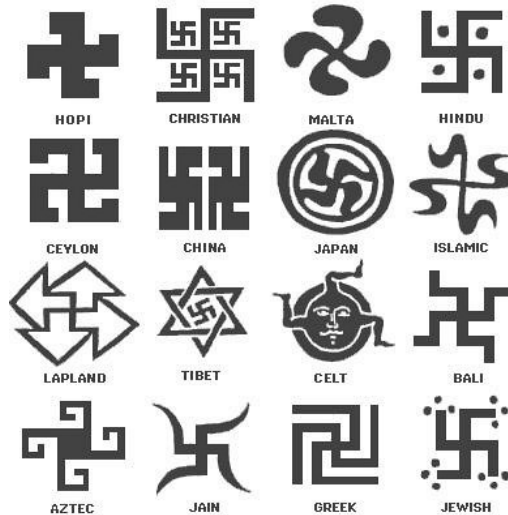
Webmaster-Laura Hine

Facebook

www.facebook.com/groups/132447953512779/

Do You Know?

The **swastika** design was used at least 5,000 years before Adolf Hitler designed the Nazi flag. The word swastika comes from the Sanskrit svastika, which means “good fortune” or “well-being.” The design of a hooked cross appears to have first been used in Neolithic Eurasia, perhaps representing the movement of the sun through the sky. To this day it is a sacred symbol in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Odinism. It is a common sight on temples or houses in India or Indonesia. Svastikas also have an ancient history in Europe and the Americas. They are found on artifacts from pre-Christian European, Mayan and Native American cultures. It represented life, sun, power, strength, and good luck. Even in the early twentieth century, the swastika was still a design symbol with positive connotations. It was a common decoration that often adorned coins, cigarette cases, postcards, dress and buildings. A 1917 ad for swastika jewelry, called it the symbol of the “oldest cross” and stated “To the wearer of a swastika will come from the four winds of heaven good luck, long life and prosperity.” During World War I, the swastika could even be found on the shoulder patches of the American 45th Division and on the Finnish air force until after World War II. Hitler’s swastika design soon became a symbol of bigotry, hate, violence, antisemitism, death, and murder.



Left:
Svastika/Swastika designs
Below:
Hitler's Swastika design



September's Sources: Barb Bartczak; Tom Chase; Cherly Harris; Helen Kosicki; Belle McCandless; Mantell Family; Irene Masek; Pellini Family; Felicia Piasecki; Irma Schab; Delia Trevisani; Edna Wencke; Ancestry.com; ushmm.org; www.archives.gov; Wikipedia.org; history.com; The Cleveland Press or The Plain Dealer; thesocietypages.org

Committee News

The Historical Committee’s next & last meeting of 2015 will be October 3rd from 10 AM till 12 noon. All meeting dates for this year are listed to the left. Everyone is welcome to attend the meetings, or look at the displays at the Kennedy House. You can also schedule a time to visit by contacting any committee member or calling the village hall. We will e-mail or call you to set up a time.