



Grayslake Historical Society

164 HAWLEY STREET + P.O. BOX 185 + GRAYSLAKE, ILLINOIS 60030-0185 + 847-223-7663

UPDATE

March 2018

Village Municipal History Museum
164 Hawley Street
Grayslake, Illinois
Hours: Wednesday - Saturday 12:00 to 4:00
Tours by appointment

Grayslake Historical Society
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LOOKING BACK

The Grayslake Historical Society has hosted some interesting programs since July 2017.

September 13, 2017 - Jane Trump with Eve Lee gave an interesting program titled, "Heartland and Unity A Smelly Saga of Sewers and Scrapheaps.

The intertwined stories of Unity and Heartland began in the early 1970s. Grayslake, with a population of 5,000, was judged by some ambitious developers/land speculators to be ripe for an influx of population, commerce and light industry. William Alter purchased 585 acres near the intersection of Peterson and Alleghany roads, a parcel that he called Unity. A group headed by Larry Levy and Lee Fry had an even larger vision and bought up 2,300 acres of farmland around Grayslake for a project called Heartland.

In order for development to occur it was necessary to be annexed by an existing village and get sewer service. Lake County set up a series of sewer interceptors in the 1970s, including the Northeast Central Interceptor, located in Grayslake. Grayslake was given a sphere of influence beyond its boundaries, which included both the Unity and Heartland properties. It had control over whether developments could connect to the interceptor. This veto power was to be in place even over parcels annexed by other villages.

Levy and Fry negotiated for annexation with a cautious Grayslake from 1974 until 1980, when they abruptly changed tactics and applied to Round Lake Park for annexation. That's when things started really heating up.

Eve Lee hosted Mayor Ed Schroeder of Grayslake and Mayor Walter Bengsen of Round Lake Park at her home to discuss Heartland's future. It was a challenging meeting but ended with gentlemen's agreement to approach their respective Boards about planning Heartland together. The Boards did meet and decided to do that, but weeks later Round Lake Park reversed course and annexed Heartland, with an agreement for dense residential development and lax zoning. As a member of the Lake County Regional Planning Commission, Eve met with and assisted the Stop Heartland

citizens group that organized to raise money to challenge the Heartland annexation in the courts.

The first of a number of related suits was filed on May 15, 1981 when William Alter sued Grayslake and Lake County over their refusal to allow Unity to be served by the Northeast Central Sewer Interceptor. In 1984, a jury found in his favor and awarded him \$28 million, an amount determined by the fact that anti-trust laws were invoked. In September the U.S. Congress passed the Local Government Antitrust Act of 1984, prohibiting antitrust damages being entered against municipalities. That law could not be applied retroactively, so a different approach was needed. Judge Nicholas Bua overturned the jury's verdict by issuing an n.o.v. (notwithstanding the verdict) decree. Mr. Alter appealed the ruling but the matter was determined to be not ripe for adjudication, since he had never formally applied for the sewer connection and therefore it was never formally denied.

In June, 1981, Lake County, Grayslake and nearby villages sued Round Lake Park and Lake Properties Venture, the entity that owned Heartland, challenging the validity of Round Lake Park's annexation. Two days later Grayslake and Lake County were sued for denying sewer service to Heartland.

The lawsuits were dismissed and all of Heartland was de-annexed from Round Lake Park under a Settlement signed by all parties in October, 1986. The most controversial provision was that Waste Management had to be allowed to build an incinerator and resource recovery landfill on land they had purchased. In the spring of 1987 the Settlement was falling apart because Lake County had refused permission for the incinerator to be built. A group of land owners, led by Gaylord Donnelley, saved the day by creating Prairie Holdings, which purchased the Route 45 Triangle portion of Heartland, and a revised Settlement was signed. Even today, development of land covered by the Settlement must adhere to County zoning regulations, permits and inspections.

By 1990 Grayslake did annex all of the parts of what was once Heartland except the Alleghany Industrial Area. The North Mills parcel became the College Trail subdivision. The Route 45 Triangle saw the development of the Prairie Crossing subdivision and the Northwestern Medical Center complex on Belvidere. Development has been negligible in the Central Range and the Route 83/Railroad parcel. William Alter's Unity property was annexed by Grayslake in 2005 and is now called Cornerstone. Some development is scheduled to begin there by 2018, over 40 years after Mr. Alter purchased it.

October 1, 2017 - The twentieth annual Living History Tour of the Grayslake Cemetery was held on a beautiful October 1st afternoon. Over 200 attendees enjoyed and learned Grayslake's history as presented by costumed performers. This year's theme was "Remember the Past".

Charlotte Renehan as Maria Lease Forvor (1822 - 1895) welcomed the group to the burial ground donated by her and her husband Lawrence. The Forvors many children are buried in the cemetery. Maria introduced Sarah Whitehead Longabaugh (1857-1960) portrayed by Maya Rotyman. Sarah reviewed the themes of previous cemetery walks. She mentioned friendship, mourning, caskets, hearses, epithahs, the Plank Road, Civil War veterans and immigrants.

Shawn Vogel, as former Grayslake mayor Warren Chard (1908 - 1992), told about events during his tenure. He recalled the Diamond Jubilee and the bowling alley fire. Warren also told that he was a member of the Lions Club, a high school bus driver, a Standard Oil dealer and in later life owned a dairy farm in Wisconsin.

Mayor Chard introduced the cast as the audience walked the cemetery. Muriel Schlottman (1922 - 1989) played by Rhaya Montoya was the daughter of the publisher of the *Grayslake Times* newspaper. She recalled going to school in the adjacent school where the playground was known as the "battlefield" and the cemetery as the "boneyard". She had memories of the Flood of 1938 when one could go fishing on the main street of town.

Daniel Graham portrayed Michael Schlosser (1881 - 1950). Among his many jobs while living in our community was that of a bartender in the tavern now known as "Charlie's". Schlosser told of the controversy surrounding present day Barron Boulevard. If Earl Barron had not deeded land for the highway, there is a strong possibility that Grayslake's Central Park would not exist today. The highway could have followed the railroad instead of going where it is today.

George Wackerlin's (1890 - 1970) story was told by Max Gambody. Wackerlin moved to Grayslake in time to see Peyton Place painted on the iconic Grayslake water tower. He told of the antics that the local boys did involving the structure.

Harley Hendee (1810 - 1869) was one of the area's earliest residents coming from Alleghany County, New York. He told that today's Alleghany Road was once known as Hendee Road. His story was about the naming of Avon Township. He let the audience decide if the township is named for a place in New York or a place in England. Harley was portrayed by Robert Reisenbuechler.

Krista Holst as Merub Barron Forvor (18400- 1926) recalled moving her building in Hainesville to Park Avenue in Grayslake where it became a residence. The audience learned that numerous structures in Grayslake have been moved during the years. The Grayslake Museum was once a one-room school house at the corner of Lake and Belvidere. The residence at the corner of Harvey and Lake was a hardware store on present-day Center Street. While downtown it was the location of Grayslake's first mayoral election.

Virginia Fitzgerald portrayed Nellie Cook Frazier (1870 - 1926). Nellie's husband was a boat builder and they lived next door south of the lumberyard. Her memories included the three lumberyard fires. The first one caused an employee to be burned to death and it is also said to be the reason the volunteer fire department was formed.

During the tour of the cemetery, the audience's attention was drawn to the newly installed "The Story of This Land" plaque. The plaque briefly tells the history of the cemetery and gives other interesting information. It was a project of and funded by the Grayslake Historical Society.

October 11, 2017 - James Lodesky, author of the book, *The Revised Early History of Warren Township High School and its Sports Teams* presented a program on Warren Township High school which is celebrating its 100 year anniversary. Mr. Lodesky is 1969 graduate of the school.

Because many towns, like Grayslake in 1917 did not have four-year high schools and therefore the schools were not accredited for their students to go on to college, the non-high school district act was passed and it allowed students to go to another school

district by paying tuition. Until 1946 when Grayslake got its own four-year high school, one third of the students at Warren High School were from Grayslake.

Gurnee at the time was called the "Athens of Lake County", but it did not have as big a population as Grayslake. However, the dairy farmers in that area wanted their sons to stay close to home and later Warren had an agricultural school and 700 students went through it. In 1917 Nathan Lamb pushed to start the school and fifty signatures were needed to get it on the ballot. It helped that Warren Township was one of the wealthiest and that Mrs. Sears, widow of Richard, offered to pay two thirds of the building costs and two thirds of the money to run the school.

Ray Lamb was elected as the first superintendent and in 1917 classes started in Woodman Hall in Gurnee for the first year due to WW 1 and students moved into the school building in 1918.

There was no conference for sports, but the school had boys' basketball, boys' indoor baseball and girls' basketball. Many schools did not have teams so Warren had to play against the town teams. Also girls were not allowed to play outside of their own school. Over the years Warren was part of several different conferences. Warren became the Blue Devils, a name that came from the French soldiers who were at the Battle of Verdun. Twenty-five of these soldiers came to Waukegan and were greeted by thousands. They were taken to a restaurant and the theater and the French anthem was played.

One of the most famous graduates of Warren is William Stratton who was Illinois treasurer and then governor of Illinois from 1953 - 1961. Ted Morebacker, a famous Green Bay Packer announcer, is also a graduate.

Other Warren graduates, who were in the audience shared their experience at the school including how students got to school from Grayslake and a strike held by the girls over the cancellation of prom.

Editor's note: Ted Morebacker was one of those Grayslakers who attended Warren before there was a Grayslake High School.

November 8, 2017 - This program focused on the Edwards family, who were early pioneers in Avon Township and was presented by Linda Willhite. The family story started in Warren, New York where Lemuel Edwards was a blacksmith. After his death in 1842, his wife Nancy remarried and moved to Ohio. Eventually, all of the Edwards children except two moved to Lake County.

Churchill Edwards was the first to come to Illinois, walking to Chicago in 1833 with the intent to homestead near there. Because of the cholera epidemic, he instead returned to New York. A year later he came back to Illinois; this time he came to Avon Township as a squatter as land was not available for purchase. He built a log cabin and at times in the winter he shared it with the Indians of the area. In 1840 the Indians were moved west of the Mississippi and Churchill was able to purchase his land for \$1.25 an acre, eventually buying 240 acres.

Churchill married Louisa Wright and they had six children. Churchill was involved in the improvement of the area, helping to develop Plank Road and the Avon Center School and selling an acre of his land for Avon Centre Cemetery. His children stayed in the area and contributed to its development also. His son Henry served as a township assessor and on the board of supervisors while his son William built a building in

Grayslake and ran a general merchandise store. Among Churchill's grandchildren were a state senator and a judge of the 17th circuit court.

Churchill's brother Lemuel came to Avon Township in 1855 to farm the land he had bought in the 1840s next to his brother. He was a blacksmith like their father and also had an axe factory that made axes and edge tools and was the first metal-working facility in the area. Lemuel, like his brother, helped to improve the area, serving as township supervisor and later as postmaster of the Rollins Post Office. He was also one of four men who founded the Free Methodist Episcopal Church of Avon. His obituary said he was the richest man in the township.

Lemuel married Lorinda Marshall while living in New York. They had eleven children, but only six lived to maturity. His children did not fare as well in life as he did. His son Alfred served in the Civil War and died young from a condition he suffered in the war. His son Alonzo and his wife were asphyxiated while staying in a Chicago hotel. His daughter Jane was declared insane and spent some time in an asylum. His daughter Lydia lived the longest, serving as postmaster after her father's death.

The other Edwards children contributed to the area in many ways. The township owes much to its pioneers.

February 17, 2018 - A Reminisce session on the Manor subdivision was held in the Museum. About 27 residents, former residents and friends gathered to share their memories and stories.

The discussion began with the development of the area. Around 1948 the DeGraff and Geir farms were sold to Mike Reimers who was given great credit for dredging and draining the lowland and creating Manor Lake. He ran pumps twenty-four hours a day and moved dirt from the wetlands. The lake was three acres and rather deep with a slimy bottom which the kids used to smear on each other.

In the beginning the basements of the houses were dug by hand. It was said that you needed a shovel, a wheelbarrow and your neighbors to put in the basement. Seekatz built many of the houses in the Manor and Peterson did the same in Highland Estates.

Everyone in the Manor belonged to the North East Grayslake Civic Association and activities included swimming, ice skating, Halloween parades and Christmas parties. Residents remembered going trick or treating, than changing costumes and going to all the houses a second time. Swimming lessons were offered at the lake. The group recalled a home plate in the middle of Highland Road and they would play baseball there. The Grayslake Gelatin factory whistle would be the signal to return home for lunch and supper.

Children in the Manor would walk through the field to get to school and would stop at Mrs. Bishop's store on the way home every day. After school they would play Red Rover, Kick the Can and football. They attended Grayslake High School.

The group remembered several tornadoes, one of which destroyed the boathouse. Because of being a former lowland, the subdivision did have some flooding including problems from the 2017 flood. At least two trucks were known to have been driven into the lake.

Many of the past residents still keep in touch with each other and it was evident that their childhood experiences in the Manor had developed into lifelong friendships.

Society member Daniel Graham is a practicing lawyer with an office in downtown Chicago. He is following in the footsteps of his great grandfather Ray Paddock who served in the Illinois State Senate for twenty-four years starting in 1928.

Saturday, May 26, 2018 - Grayslake Heritage Center - SummershotZPhotography Exhibit.

Monday, May 28, 2018 - Grayslake Historical Society. Look for the Society's 1954 fire truck in the Village's annual Memorial Day parade.

Summer - Grayslake Historical Society - A Reminisce Session is TBD.

Events and programs of the the Historical Society, Heritage Center, and the Museum can be found in the Village Newsletter, on the Heritage Center website and facebook plus the Historical Society's website and facebook page.

EXHIBITS

The Grayslake History Museum has five exhibit areas.

The Annex has a permanent farm exhibit plus large vehicles, such as the 1954 fire truck built in Grayslake.

The lobby has three display cases which show recently donated items while the other two are changed periodically. Sometimes they have a display related to an exhibit in a gallery and other times one might have a collection of items belonging to a member of the community. If you have a collection to show to the public, let a Society board member know.

The first floor gallery presently has the exhibit "A Good Time Was Had By All". This exhibit focuses on outdoor recreation, community halls, parades and home entertainment. The exhibit closes in June and will be replaced in July with an exhibit of non-related objects that are in the Society's collection and are not usually part of a display. The objects will be strange, unusual or unique and with a fascinating story.

The upper gallery exhibit, "The Lure of Grays Lake", will close the end of March and be replaced with an exhibit tied to Illinois' Bicentennial. It is a collection of images by local photographers and called "Focus on Illinois". It is a contest with two categories: Best of Show and People's Choice. Your vote will count.

The permanent gallery "Embracing Change, The Story of Graylake" continues to inform the public of the area's early history.

VOLUNTEERS

The Grayslake Historical Society could not fulfill its mission without these volunteers. Volunteering for the Society during 2017 were the following:

Lisa Androus, Adrijana Bisevac, Rick Borst, Chris Brenner, Philip Bruno, Doris Craig, Jim Crofton, Evonne D'Agostino, Darlene Dorfler, Marci Dreschler, Pete & Linda Fassbinder, Virginia Fitzgerald, Kitty Flary, Mary Friis, Harold & Carroll Flood, Marie Frandsen, Richard Gaddis, Daniel Graham & Family, Marion Grinnell, Jackie Hansen, Harold Holden, Krista Holst, Marjie Jobes, Joanne Lawrence, Penne Lawrence, Bill Leider, Ken Lenzen, Karl Molek, Paul & Tracey Nielsen, Terry & Joyce Norton, Maggie O'Brien, Corey Pearson, Linda Pekelsma, Nancy Reed, Charlotte Renehan, Shelly Regnier, Karen Rich, Jim Rockwell, Ron Roselli, John Smiskol, Molly Smith, Kathi Starzec, Karen Thoms, Ken & Jane Tiffany-Hansen, Linda Willhite, Glenn Winters, Griff Winters, John Wood, Patty Yopp, Nancy Yukl and the 150 people who helped with recovery following the Flood of 2017.

DONATIONS

There are many ways to donate to the Society: time, energy, monetary, objects, stories, images, maps, etc. You have just read the names of those who gave time and effort by volunteering. Here are some more names and how they contributed to the Society.

Monetary donations include monies received for flood recovery and monies receive in memory of deceased Society members. Donors from July 2017 to January 31, 2018 were Randall & Sandra Adams, Duane & Sharon Andrews, Lisa Androus, Anonymous, Nathan & Martha Barry, Thomas & Cheryl Birong, Robert & DelRaye Bonfanti, John Brandstetter & Susan Nied, Chris Brenner, George & Diane Capaul, Florence Carlson, Charlie's Bartenders (Matt, Robbin & Lynn Groth, Brendan & Kiah Rafferty, Samantha Kersey), Kevin Chick & Lori Guenther, Gayle Cinke, Jack & Sharon Clooney, Richard & Ann Coles, Darlene Dorfler, Connie Dunbar, Wm. Frank Family, Robert & Jeannette Geary, Geary Rimmer Vincent Wolf Foundation, Doreen Getz, John Gleed, Frank & Renee Gonzales, Brian Gutraj, Vivian Gwaltney, VirJean Halbrooks, Barbara Halsey, Kristin Herther, Historical Society Pot Luck, Mary Hook, Sam Italino, Ronald Jones Family (Virginia Fitzgerald, Vickie Held, Valerie Jones), Kendall Manufacturing (Katherine Bock, Brian Burgess, Mike Busa, Mickie Cullen, David Michals, Christina Picchetti, Mike Tarello), Michael & Anna Klebra, Judy Knoblock, Lake County Folk Club, Lake County Association for Home and Community Education, D.M.& G. L. Langwell, Lions Club of Grayslake, Donald & Phyllis Martin, Rob McClasky, Patti Miller, Antionette Minuzzo, Karl & Marci Molek, James & Florence Nero, Deb & Dawn O'Connell, Katy Olson & Gerry Yeggs, Kenneth Olson, Marjorie Rasmussen, Nancy Reed, Charlotte Renehan, Rising Sun Lodge #115, Sheryl Roche, Ron Roselli, Shirleyann Russell, Thomas & Paula Sandberg, Patrick Shea, Mary Slavik, John Smiskol, Richard & Laura Stern, Karen Thoms, Stewart Thornburgh, Janet Trieschmann, Cornelius Trowbridge, Jennifer Watters, Patricia Weiner, David & Dennis Wasserman, Linda Willhite, Glenn Winters, Dr. Griff Winters, Fred & Kay Yates.

In-kind donations (refreshments, stamps, copy paper, muslin and other items) between July 2017 and January 31, 2018 include Lisa Androus, Adrijana Bisevac, Darlene Dorfler, Kitty Flary, Marie Frandsen, Mary Friis, Daniel Graham Family, Jackie Hansen, Joyce Norton, Tim Rafferty, Nancy Reed, Charlotte Renehan, Ron Roselli, Ernest Schweit, Village of Grayslake Queens, Linda Willhite. Patty Yopp.

Archival and Collection donors between July 2017 and January 31, 2018 were Kathy Anderson - Brandstetter plate, mini tin types; Shawn Vogel - book "John Baier's Journey to America"; James Lodesky -book "The Revised History of Warren Township Hlgh School and Its Sports Teams"; Barbara Davis Goemaat - Russell Bros. nail clipper case, Grayslake National Bank key fob, Sinclair mechanical pencil, Pratsner pen knife, Diamond Jubilee coin, Bill's Tavern playing cards, Centennial coffee cup, round Gelatin container, Bicentennial bell bank, Centennial Christmas ornament, Bill's Tavern beverage license #1, Fire Department picture postcard, Diamond Jubilee Celebration Ball program, Harvey's subdivision printer's plate, Harvey's subdivision printer's photo, American Legion Commemorative Certificate for Betty Davis; Priscilla Wackerlin - 1931 map of Grayslake Cemetery, deed for lot 103; Eve Lee - 18 picture postcards; Village of Grayslake - plaque of police facility dedication; Terry Norton - photo First Kindergarten class; Terry Miller - 26 Grayslake Community High School yearbooks; Nancy Reed -

Pratser opener key chain; Karl & Marcie Molek - Gelatin container, picture postcard; Phillip Bruno (DeRaye Bonfanti) - Diamond Jubilee Brother of the Brush button, Diamond Jubilee Belle button; Estate of Richard Brenton - 7 Libertyville & Grayslake High School yearbook; Joan Kempeak - picture postcard; Anonymous - VFW auxiliary scrapbook; Cheryl Hall Birong - World War II trousers, jacket, cap, & belt, picture of Ed Hall; Kitty Flary - Grayslake Pure Milk quart bottle; Marvin Smith - 34 Grayslake Community High School yearbooks; Tom Morgan - plat book; Julie Vollbrecht - pictures of train station; Patty Yopp - Rams tee shirts, Center Street Cleaners clothes hanger.

FLOOD UPDATE

It will take years to fully recover from the Flood of 2017, which left six feet of water in the lower level of the Grayslake Heritage Center, the home of the Grayslake Historical Society and its archives.. The Society Board with the help of numerous volunteers is taking the recovery process step by step.

We will not return the artifacts to the lower level of the Heritage Center. A temporary Historical Society office has been set up in part of the the temporary gallery on the first floor. In the original plans of 2010 this area was to be the hands-on/ classroom space. Hands-on is now included in each each exhibit.

The artifacts which were temporarily housed in the Annex following the flood have been moved to a rented facility at 142 Hawley Street, only a couple doors west of the Museum. The Village of Grayslake has rented the facility to store the Society's artifacts and archival material for a period of three years.

The items which were sent to Midwest Freeze Dry are slowly being returned to Grayslake and will be stored in the rented facility. The textiles, which included clothing and quilts, have been returned.

Items which were flooded in the lower level will need to be renumbered as many of the numbers were washed away. Items need to be regrouped. Notebook binders will need to be replaced. Paper items will need to be copied in some form. Furniture needs repair. Office equipment needs to be replaced. Much of this work cannot be started until everything is returned and evaluated. Final costs still need estimation. Even though formal fund raising has not been started, many people have already donated generously.

With the support of members of the Society and the Grayslake community, the Grayslake Historical Society will continue to be a strong and active organization working to preserve and promote Grayslake's history.

CONDOLENCES

The Society membership chair is sad to relate that the Society has lost several valued members between July 1, 2017 and January 31, 2018 Ed Hall, Marilyn Hook Geary Walz, John Brandstetter, Ronald Fraser, Clarence Collins and James Kaiser. They supported the Society in many ways throughout the years. They donated artifacts, told stories and gave monetarily. They will be missed my many and condolences are extended to family members. Memorials have been established for each.

A PAGE FROM THE PAST

Grayslake Times - March 11, 1954

FIREMEN PREPARE FIREHOUSE FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY DANCE

Members of the Grayslake Volunteer Fire Department have become busy the past few weeks between the many fire calls, preparing for their 52nd Annual firemen's St. Patrick's dance to be held Saturday, March 20 at the New Fire Station.

Frank Laurie and his well known orchestra who have entertained at the Chey Chase during the past year, will again be on hand to furnish the music for this gala event.

Firemen hope that their many friends will attend this dance and view the new fire station where so many hours of volunteer labor were put in during the past year.

The new addition has now been completed with the exception of a finished front on the entire building which was included in the year's disbursement of \$17,161.17. Although a large amount of money was spent there will be no additional financial obligation put on the property owners of the Fire District.

The fire department plans include additional equipment to give additional protection in the Fire District which has many additional homes added each month. Local firemen answered 118 calls during the past year. Of these calls 20 were rescue squad, four accident calls, and 94 fire calls. Fire damage within the district was approximately \$13,000.

It is possible that another fire truck will be purchased this year which will increase the efficiency of the department.

Only the cooperation of the people in the fire district during past years have made possible the Class "A" fire department rating given to Grayslake by the Illinois Inspection Department.

Dance tickets have been mailed to all families in the Grayslake Fire District. Remittance for the tickets may be addressed to the secretary, Clarence Collins, 161 May St., Grayslake.

A MEMORY

The Grayslake Fire Department's annual firemen's dance is a thing of the past. It was an annual fund raising activity and people looked forward to it. Even people who did not plan to attend bought tickets to support the fire department. The proceeds were used to buy fire trucks and other equipment. The department did not receive tax money until the Fire Protection District was formed in 1976.

In early years the affair was held at Renehan's Resort on Round Lake and in the Grayslake Opera House on Center Street. For the last numerous years the dance was held at the fire station on Hawley Street. A local band furnished the music and beer flowed in abundance.

The last firemen's dance was held March 19, 1994 when tickets sold for \$3.00. Members of the Grayslake Centennial Committee wanted the last dance to be in 1995 but it was not to be.

CONTACT INFORMATION

The Grayslake Historical Society and the Grayslake Heritage Center are separate entities. Together they operate the Grayslake History Museum. The mailing address for the Society is P. O. Box 185, Grayslake, Illinois 6003. The mailing address for the Heritage Center is 164 Hawley Street, Grayslake, Illinois 60030. There are separate facebook pages and websites. The e-mail for the Heritage Center is mpoe@villageofgraslake.com and the Society's is ChaRenehan@aol.com.



Grayslake Historical Society Membership Form

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

		Quantity	Total
Individual Annual Membership	\$ 10	_____	_____
Individual Annual Senior (65 years and over) Membership	\$ 5	_____	_____
Student Annual	\$ 3	_____	_____
Individual Life Membership	\$ 250	_____	_____
Couple Life Membership	\$ 400	_____	_____
Annual Business Membership	\$ 50	_____	_____
Please accept my additional donation		_____	_____
Total:		_____	_____

Annual Memberships are from
March 1 to February 28

*Make check payable to:
Grayslake Historical Society*

To become a member of the Grayslake Historical society, please print this form and mail the completed form to:

Membership Chair
Grayslake Historical Society
P. O. Box 185
Grayslake, Illinois 60030-0185

To receive your membership card, enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

NEW BOOK

The Grayslake Historical Society is a member of the Lake County Historical Alliance which recently published a book. *200 Objects That Made History in Lake & McHenry Counties* pictures and tells the story of objects found in the over twenty museums in the Lake County area. Our museum has nine objects and one image in the book which sells for \$15.00 at the participating museums.

MEMBERSHIP

It is time to renew your Grayslake Historical Society membership, if your address label says Exp. Feb. 2018. A membership renewal form is included. The Society does not have current e-mail addresses for all members.

"Saving the Past for the Future"

164 HAWLEY STREET • P.O. BOX 185
GRAYSLAKE ILLINOIS 60030-0185

Grayslake Historical Society

