



A School Grows in Donegal

**The Story of
Kraybill
Mennonite
School
1949 – 1999**

By Elaine W. Good



MISSION STATEMENT

Kraybill Mennonite School, in cooperation with local Christian families and churches, offers a Christ-centered kindergarten through eighth grade education with an Anabaptist theological orientation.

The academic program, which values the total person, is available to students of varied cultural, racial, ethnic, and socio-economic backgrounds and seeks to prepare students of diverse educational needs for a life of service to Christ.

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**DONEGAL
SPRINGS**

**KRAYBILL
MENNONITE
SCHOOL >**



**KRAYBILL
MENNONITE
MEETINGHOUSE**

**KRAYBILL MENNONITE
CEMETARY**

**DONEGAL MILLS
PLANTATION**



**MOUNT JOY
MENNONITE
CHURCH >**



MAP OF EAST DONEGAL TOWNSHIP

1875 MAP OF EAST DONEGAL TOWNSHIP from Lancaster County Atlas, 1875. Note Men. MH. abbreviation for Mennonite Meetinghouse (see arrow).



FRONTISPIECE: Artist Joanna Maley (KMS '91) painted this bird's-eye view of five inter-related historic sites — the Donegal Mills Plantation, the Kraybill Mennonite Meetinghouse and Cemetery, Kraybill Mennonite School, and Mount Joy Mennonite Church. The original full-color oil painting was reduced and screened to highlight these areas.

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If you
would
plan
For a year,
Plant a crop.

If you would
plan
For ten years,
Plant a tree.

If you would
plan
For 100 years,
Build a
school.

Asian proverb



**KRAYBILL MENNONITE SCHOOL
DAY, AUGUST 26, 1998:**

Administrator John S. Weber
accepts a framed proclamation
from Mary Ginder, Mayor of Mount
Joy, proclaiming "Kraybill Mennonite
School Day" as the doors opened to
start the fiftieth year of Christian
education at Kraybill Mennonite
School.



Kraybill Mennonite School Day Proclamation

*Whereas, Kraybill Mennonite School has
been a valuable presence in the Mount Joy
community since September 6, 1949; and*

*Whereas it is the oldest Christian school in
the area that provides a quality, values-
based education; now*

*Therefore, I, Mary Ginder, Mayor of Mount
Joy, do proclaim this day Kraybill
Mennonite School day in the Borough of
Mount Joy.*

Introduction

On August 26, 1998, Kraybill Mennonite School opened its doors for the fiftieth year, welcoming 418 students in kindergarten to eighth grade from over seventy-five congregations in more than twenty denominations. Mount Joy Mayor Mary Ginder was there to present an official proclamation of "Kraybill Mennonite School Day" in Mount Joy, East Donegal Township.

It seemed significant to us that the school would celebrate its fiftieth birthday on the threshold of a new century. What better time to reflect upon the past fifty years and preserve its lessons?

Like the children of Israel, we are prone to forget what God has done. This book is our Ebenezer, our stone of remembrance, helping us to recall how a school grew in Donegal.

When future generations ask, "What do these stones mean?" we can say this book tells a story of God working through people, not to glorify or idolize individuals, but to inspire and instruct the faithful men and women whom God will raise up to continue the heritage of faith at Kraybill Mennonite School.

The Jubilee Task Force

Marshall Meador, chairperson

Sheryl Eberly

Joyce Graybill

Cynthia Stoltzfus

Dorothy Hershey

Gary Hiller

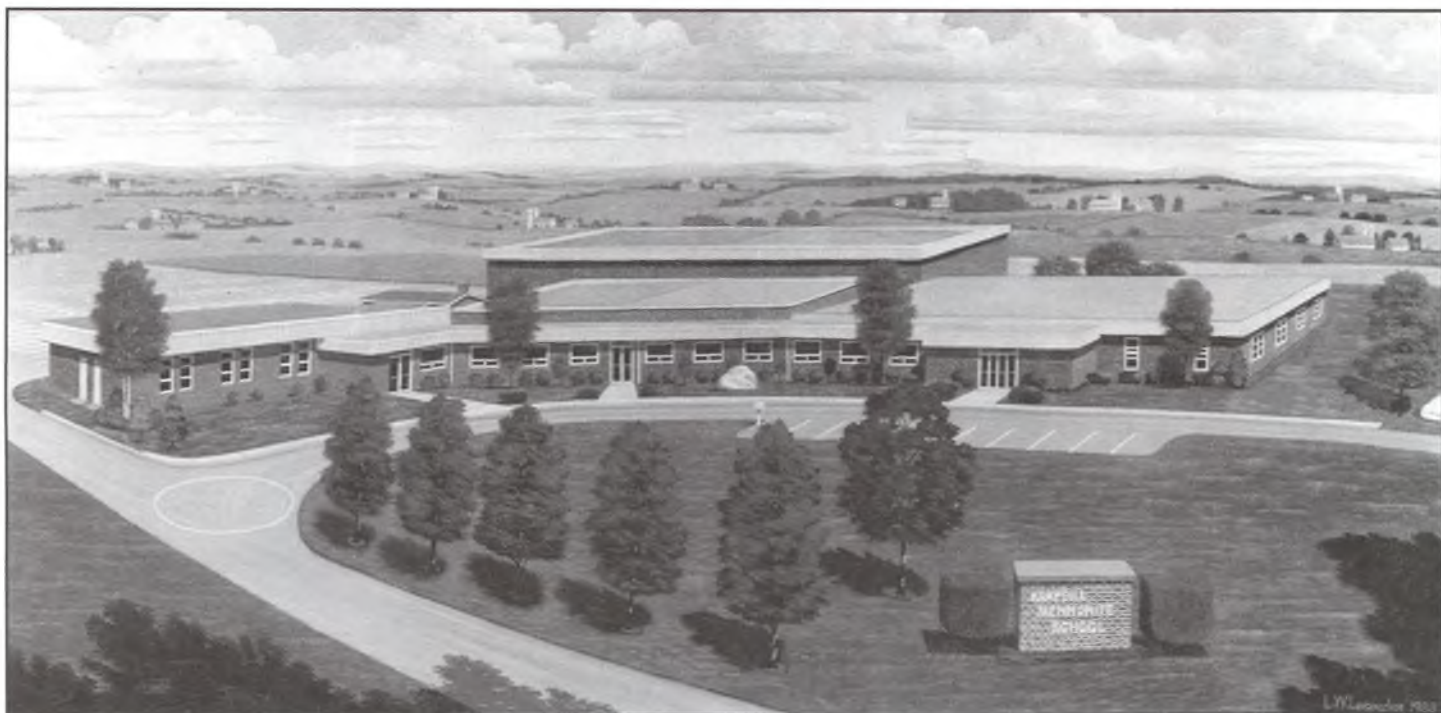
Then Samuel took a stone and set it up between Mizpah and Shen. He named it Ebenezer, saying, "Thus far has the Lord helped us."

— 1 Samuel 7:12 NIV

And Joshua set up at Gilgal the twelve stones they had taken out of the Jordan. He said to the Israelites, "In the future when your descendants ask their fathers, 'What do these stones mean?' tell them, 'Israel crossed the Jordan on dry ground.' For the Lord your God dried up the Jordan before you until you had crossed over. The Lord your God did to the Jordan just what He had done to the Red Sea when he dried it up before us until we had crossed over. He did this so that all the peoples of the earth might know that the hand of the Lord is powerful and so that you might always fear the Lord your God."

— Joshua 4:20 - 24 NIV





A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW BY ARTIST LINEAUS LONGENECKER, 1988: Local landscape artist Lineaus "Linn" Longenecker painted this panoramic view of Kraybill Mennonite School, showing the proposed auditorium-gymnasium at the rear of the school. In 1993, the pictured gymnasium became a reality.

AERIAL PHOTO, 1992, gives a rarely-seen view of the school. The **CEMETERY** (upper left) contains the monuments of those who donated the land for the **MENNONITE MEETING-HOUSE** (upper left). The **JUNIOR HIGH** (lower right) was built in 1965 and expanded in 1974. The **ELEMENTARY WING** (left center) was built in 1976. The **MODULAR UNIT** was placed behind the elementary wing in 1981 and the trailer was in place from 1970 to 1993. The 1985 **MIDDLE BUILDING** is in the center. Behind the middle building is a rough stone parking lot, the intended site for the auditorium/gymnasium built in 1993.



Author's Preface

I was introduced to Kraybill Mennonite School in the mid -1950's when my sister got married and I met my new brother-in-law's nieces and nephews, all of whom attended Kraybill School. To my twelve-year-old way of thinking, anyone who had the privilege of living on a farm and attending a Mennonite school had what was best in life! My town life and public school experiences paled by comparison. My new friends got to ride a school bus; I had to walk to school! My new friends collected eggs, milked cows and used power lawn mowers on big sweeping lawns; I fed rabbits and a parakeet and mowed our yard with a push mower! I was definitely the deprived one!

My life path led me to Eastern Mennonite College where I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Home Economics Education. I also met and married Leon Good. When graduation approached, we both began looking for jobs. Imagine my delight when my new husband was employed by the school of my dreams — Kraybill Mennonite! In the fall of 1966 he began his career teaching science and Bible in the basement classroom of the original building. I was hired elsewhere that year, but when an opening came at KMS for the 1967-68 term, I eagerly accepted the position.

In the process of researching and writing this book, I learned many exciting things about this school and its people. No book could hold all the stories written on the hearts of the children and adults whose lives have been touched by Kraybill Mennonite School. The things that make Kraybill School special — Christ-centeredness, educational excellence, opportunities, community, peacemaking and service — are in evidence every day.

This is a story of God's work in a special corner of East Donegal Township. I feel privileged to have been a part of the school family and writer for this jubilee history. As teacher Mary Ellen Shertzer observed, "KMS is a building with the *future* inside." By all appearances that future is bright and strong.

— Elaine W. Good



ELAINE GOOD, 1999



ELAINE GOOD, 1968: home economics, grades 5 and 6



Kraybill Mennonite School's First Year, 1949-1950



CHAPTER ONE

Fertile Soil to Grow a School

Kraybill Mennonite School opened its doors on September 6, 1949, in a renovated, fifty-one-year-old church building located along a country road in East Donegal Township. Thirty-one students from Mennonite, Brethren in Christ and Old Order River Brethren families made up the classes in grades one to ten.¹ Their teachers were Anna Ruth (Charles) Jacobs, Arlene (Landis) Hege, Russell J. Baer, and J. Paul Sauder. Ruth Westenberger, who had just graduated from high school the previous spring, was the first secretary.

As parents, teachers, students and the secretary gathered in the chapel on the first day for a dedication service and registration of students, Henry F. Garber, a preacher from nearby Mount Joy Mennonite Church, gave the opening address. He highlighted three important dates. The first, he said, was 1492 when “our country was opened up to the possibility of settlement by our forefathers from Europe.” The second important date was 1834 when “the public school system was officially launched in Pennsylvania.” The third date to remember was September 6, 1949 which “marks the opening of Kraybill Mennonite School.” John R. Kraybill, secretary of the Lancaster Conference School Board, moderated the meeting; James Hess, vice-president of the same board led a devotional period, and Bishop Simon Bucher led a consecration service for the faculty and students.² With high hopes and anticipation, Kraybill Mennonite School began!

Much had taken place on this site, however, before Kraybill Mennonite School came to be. This area of East Donegal Township has a story that goes back more than two hundred eighty years to the days when it was the Pennsylvania frontier being surveyed and settled by William Penn and his sons.



THE FIRST STAFF: J. Paul Sauder, Arlene (Landis) Hege, Anna Ruth (Charles) Jacobs, Ruth Westenberger and Russell Baer in 1949.



HENRY GARBER, minister at Mount Joy Mennonite Church and Chairman of Eastern Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities from 1934-1956, had a vision for Christian education and was instrumental in founding Kraybill Mennonite School.



DONEGAL MILLS PLANTATION: Immigrant Jacob Kraybill owned this mansion near present-day Kraybill Mennonite School between 1784 and 1798

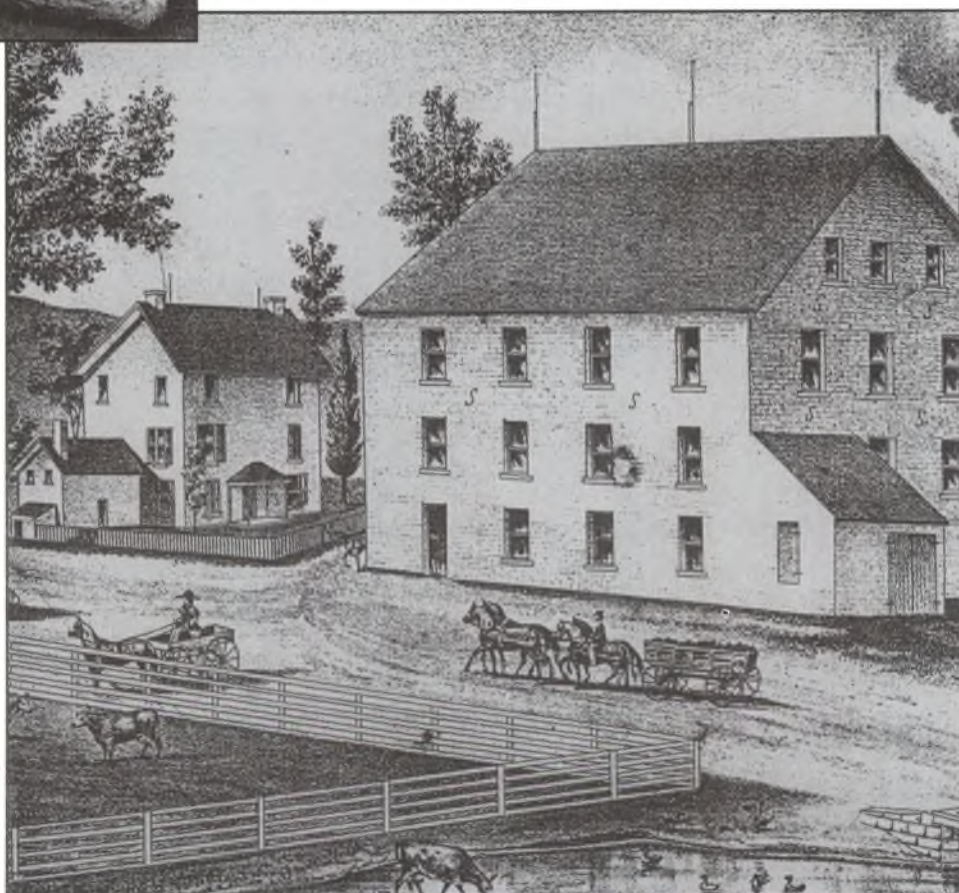
They Called It “Donegal”

The first settlers here were Scots-Irish Presbyterians who named the area Donegal after their home county in Ireland. In 1721 they founded the Donegal Presbyterian Church on Donegal Springs Road.³ On this site in September 1777, while the Donegal people were assembled for worship, a messenger brought word of Lord Howe’s invasion of Pennsylvania. The congregation immediately gathered around the oak tree standing in front of the church and, with hands joined, vowed allegiance to the revolutionary cause. Since then, this tree has been known as the “Witness Tree” and stood at the church entrance for 260 years until it died and was taken down in 1991.⁴ Along with voicing their sentiments in public meetings and colonial assemblies, many local Scots-Irish Presbyterians served as officers and soldiers in the Revolutionary War.



MEMORIALS of Jacob Kraybill (1743 –1810) and Elizabeth Kraybill (1754-1845), along with some children’s stones, stand behind the Frank Kraybill tombstone in the Kraybill Mennonite Cemetery.

OLD MILL AND MILLER’S HOUSE, 1875: These buildings still stand by the home of immigrants Jacob and Elizabeth Kraybill along Trout Run Road. From this farm, the Kraybill family donated land to the “Old Congregation of Mennonists” in 1810.



The Coming of the Mennonites

At the time local colonists were taking up arms for the revolutionary cause, Swiss-German Mennonites were beginning to settle in the area as they immigrated from Europe in search of a place where they could live peacefully. Many were fleeing persecution because they refused to bear arms and preached a doctrine of non-resistance. Among them was a family named Kraybill, variously spelled Kreibiel, Kreybill, Kriebel, Krahenbuhl, Krabill, Grabill, Graybill, or Greybill, an old German name meaning “a rooster crowing on a hill.”⁵

In 1784, Jacob and Elizabeth (Delabaugh) Kraybill bought a 277-acre farm with a thriving grist and saw milling business at the junction of the two branches of the Donegal Creek on Trout Run Road south of present-day Kraybill Mennonite School. Early buildings still on the farm homestead are the Mansion House, Miller’s House and Mill.

In 1810, Jacob Kraybill gave to the “Old Congregation of Mennonists,”⁶ who had up to this time met in their homes,⁷ a parcel of land 82.5 feet by 247.5 feet for a meeting house and a cemetery.⁸ In the summer of 1812, a 30' x 32' log building was erected. In 1840, a twelve-foot addition was built on the north end and the original fireplace was removed. A large ten-plate wood stove was installed in the middle of the audience room.⁹

Because the congregation grew and needed more space, the entire wooden building was torn down in the summer of 1869 and a new 40' x 60' brick meetinghouse was built. This building was referred to as the “Greybill Meeting House” in a letter written by Andrew Gerber of Mount Joy on May 5, 1893, to his granddaughter, Barbara Frances Gerber. He says, “By attending meeting and the Sunday School you will be noticed and get acquainted with our friends that are in good standing and of the respected farmers in this neighborhood.” She followed his advice and eventually met one of these “respected farmers,” Clinton H. Eby, whom she later married.¹⁰

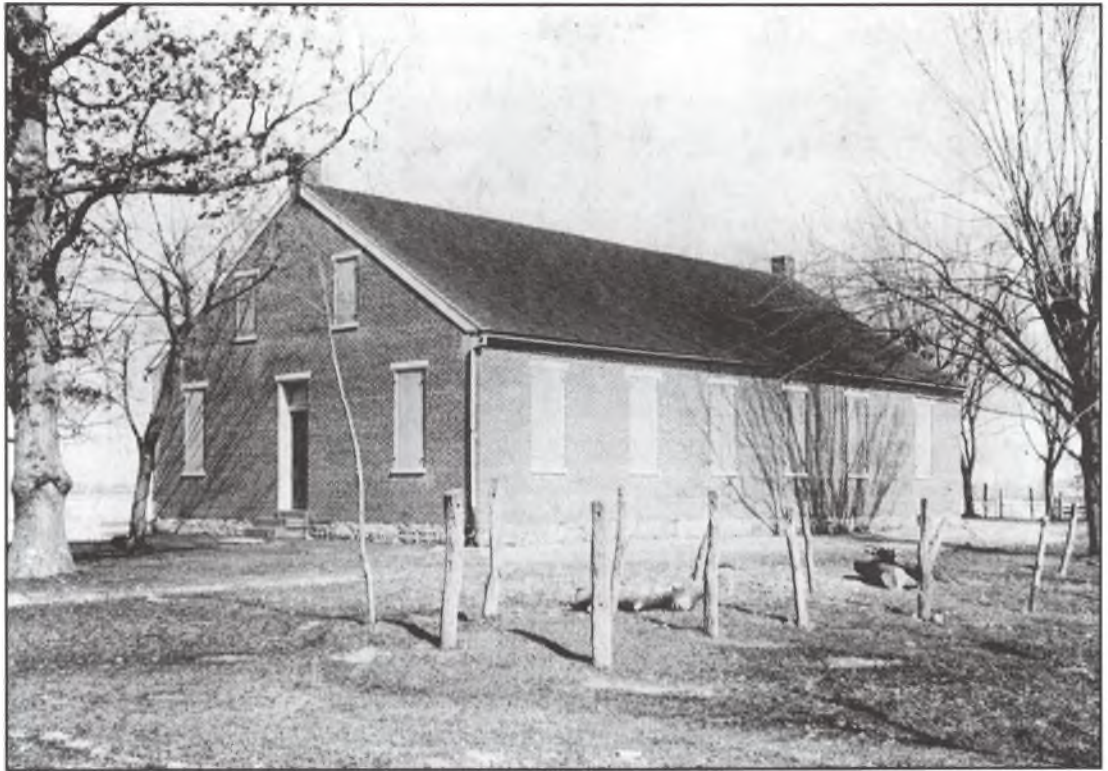


PETER D. KRAYBILL, circa 1860:
This is the earliest photo from the Kraybill family who provided the land for the Kraybill Mennonite Meeting-house.



“GRAYBILL’S MENNONITE CHURCH, EAST DONEGAL” reads a Mount Joy post card published around 1915.

THE 1869
KRAYBILL
MENNONITE
MEETINGHOUSE



"FLORY CROWD, KRAYBILL'S
CHURCH" reads this photo, taken
circa 1899. In the late 1800's youth
who attended Kraybill Mennonite
Meetinghouse did not dress "plain"
until they became members, usually
after marriage.



MOUNT JOY MENNONITE
CHURCH, 1909 PHOTO:
The Kraybill congrega-
tion started meeting in
this new building in
1908.



The 1869 building served the congregation well until 1898 when it was decided that they again needed more space. Some members wanted to enlarge the existing building while others wanted a brand new one. After a lively discussion, the group decided to raze the building, salvage the bricks, and build a new meetinghouse.¹¹

In the summer of 1898, the old brick building was taken down, a site a bit farther from the road was excavated, and a basement was made under the new 58 by 80 foot building. The first meeting in this building was held on August 28, 1898.

Over the years, Kraybill members and members of other congregations retired in the nearby towns of Mount Joy and Florin.¹² Although they still attended Kraybill when the weather permitted, travel by horse and carriage became difficult if not impossible during the winter months. The town group rented space in the Methodist Church in Florin (the eventual home of Gehman's Furniture and Interiors, Inc.) until 1908, when a meetinghouse was erected on Donegal Springs Road in the borough of Mount Joy.

Essentially one congregation, the Kraybill group and the Mount Joy group held Sunday School in both meetinghouses every Sunday and worship services on alternate Sundays except during the winter months when Kraybill was heated only one Sunday a month.¹³ One annual event at the Kraybill location was the All-Day Harvest Meeting held each August. Lunch was a picnic under the trees. Because there was no electricity for lights, the meeting did not last into the evening. Since Mount Joy Church was bigger and had plumbing and electricity, all other major events, including communion, were held there.¹⁴

When a fire in 1938 damaged the Mount Joy Mennonite Church on Donegal Springs Road, the whole congregation met for Sunday School and worship at the Kraybill meetinghouse for several months. After repairs were completed, the two congregations returned to their former pattern of alternating worship at the two buildings.



CHURCH IN THE WILDWOOD: A rear view of the 1898 meetinghouse among the many trees that covered the knoll.



FRONT VIEW, 1898

Mennonites were committed to the principle of being “separate from the world.” They did not have radios in their homes and most purposely avoided political involvement. Attitudes in the broader society, however, influenced their thinking and decisions. Conservative Mennonite and Brethren parents and church leaders were alarmed by shifts in the public educational system, from small local schools to state-controlled consolidated schools.¹⁵

In 1911, Pennsylvania had established a State Board of Education which set qualifications and a minimum salary for teachers. In 1921, the school year was lengthened, teacher certificates were issued and elementary school courses were standardized. The move toward consolidation continued at a rapid pace.¹⁶

Government officials saw education as a means to influence diverse groups of people to support the ideals of American society. Mennonites viewed American society’s values as “the world,” something to be avoided: “Do not love the world or anything in the world. If anyone loves the world, the love of the Father is not in him.” (I John 2:15)

Some Mennonites saw saluting the American flag, as was done in public school, as tantamount to agreeing to serve in the military. In 1946, when discussions about a new school in the Mount Joy-Elizabethtown area were beginning, World War II memories were fresh.

DONEGAL SPRINGS, foreground, with Donegal Presbyterian Church in the upper right, 1926.



Almost a Munitions Factory

One memory was that in 1942 farms in East Donegal, West Donegal, and Conoy Townships had been considered as a site for a TNT production plant by the United States War Department.

Pearl Harbor was bombed on December 6, 1941 and the following day the United States declared war on Japan and Germany. Within two weeks, men from the War Department were driving around northwestern Lancaster County

asking questions and evaluating the area for a possible munitions production site. The water at Donegal Springs was considered important as were the good road system and accessibility to eastern ports.

In early January 1942, local persons held public meetings, contacted officials and sent a delegation to Washington, D.C. to speak to Col. J. P. Harris. Harry N. Nissly, cashier of Union National Bank in Mount Joy, on behalf of his friends and neighbors, begged the colonel to consider that he would be destroying some of the most fertile farms in the country. "And," he added, "the people are in church right now praying for the preservation of their loved homes and farms." Indeed they were meeting at Bossler Mennonite Church in West Donegal Township, that very morning. Colonel Harris, with tears in his eyes, said, "Go home and tell the folks their prayers are answered. There is no intention of taking that site now." The army planners relented and the farms were saved.¹⁷

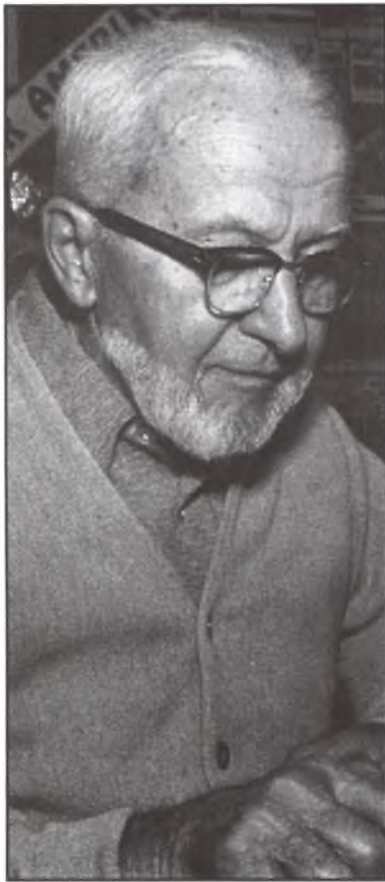
The Christian School Movement

Mennonites in the Lancaster area were eager to guide their young people into lives of service to Christ and the church and away from the worldliness of military service and other forms of war-making. They saw consolidation and standardization in the public school system as encroachments on their God-given responsibility to teach their children. Also of concern were dances, sports and fashionable, immodest clothing. Since public schools were aspiring to define and shape basic values of life, some Mennonites responded by starting their own schools. A Christian school would provide the third strand in the strong three-fold cord referred to in Ecclesiastes 4:12: "A three-fold cord is not quickly broken." Those three cords were readily understood to be "home, church, and school."

J. Lester Brubaker, who was a teacher and later principal at Lancaster Mennonite High School, studied articles and letters to the editors of *Gospel Herald*, the official magazine of the Mennonite Church, and to *Christian Monitor*, also produced at Mennonite Publishing House. In his doctoral dissertation, he concluded:



J. LESTER BRUBAKER, Mennonite educator and eventual principal of Lancaster Mennonite High School, provided valuable consultation during KMS' formative years.



DANIEL M. GLICK, early advocate for Mennonite schools, helped found Locust Grove Mennonite School and encouraged others to begin their own schools.

...a thrust for Christian schools was being made at both elementary and secondary levels in the years 1940-1949. Some of the stated reasons for this enthusiasm were: 1) the opportunity for daily Bible teaching, 2) opposition to public school consolidation, 3) the opportunity for providing a controlled and protected environment for children, and 4) the opportunity to have home, church, and school work unitedly in the teaching of a Christian world view.¹⁸

Daniel M. Glick, who helped to begin Locust Grove Mennonite School east of Lancaster in 1939, felt strongly that others should also start Christian schools. In 1940 the Locust Grove School Board sponsored a meeting for parents and others who may want to learn more about Christian education. The first meeting grew into an annual Christian Day School Meeting and was held in various Lancaster Conference churches. In 1950 a separate committee, responsible to Lancaster Conference Schools, was elected to plan the programs which were held annually until 1980.

Notes

1. Kraybill Echoes Vol.1 No. 1
2. Mount Joy Bulletin 9/8/49
3. Historical sign at Donegal Presbyterian Church
4. Ibid
5. Lord, p. 14
6. Lord, p. 116
7. Weaver, p. 200
8. Lord, p. 116
9. Weaver, p. 200
10. Vera Albert interview
11. Hess, 2
12. Weaver, 201
13. Kathryn Hess interview
14. Ibid
15. Kennel, p. 5, 6
16. Kennel, p. 5, 7
17. Klein, p. 14
18. Brubaker, J. L., p. 63



LOCUST GROVE SCHOOL: Locust Grove Mennonite School, the first Mennonite School in Lancaster County, as it appeared November 9, 1938 when the unused public school building was purchased from East Lampeter Township.

CHAPTER TWO

A Seed Is Planted

Interest in Mennonite Christian education was high throughout Lancaster County and Mennonite schools began to spring up. After Locust Grove Mennonite School, eight more Mennonite schools opened between 1940 and 1947.¹ In April 1947 a committee was formed to pursue the idea of a Christian school in the Mount Joy-Elizabethtown community.

On the committee were John K. Wolgemuth, chairman; Elmer Shearer; Miller Hess, secretary; and Norman Miller. All of these men were members of Mount Joy Mennonite Church and had children of school age. Their job was to find out if there was enough interest to begin a local Christian school and to explore possible sites.

As they began their exploration, Kraybill Mennonite Church and Mount Joy Mennonite Church were one congregation with two buildings. Henry F. Garber, a minister of the congregation and president of Eastern Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities (now Eastern Mennonite Missions, Salunga, PA) began encouraging his members to consider turning the Kraybill meetinghouse into a school.



JOHN K. WOLGEMUTH:
Chair of the committee to investigate the possibility of founding a Christian school in the Mount Joy area and member of the first board of trustees.



MILLER HESS



NORMAN MILLER



ELMER SHEARER



JOHN R. KRAYBILL, MENNONITE EDUCATOR, taught in local public schools and later provided valuable consultation and teacher evaluation for the Mennonite schools.

Henry Garber's keen interest in Mennonite Christian education had begun many years before. In 1934, he wrote an article for *Gospel Herald* called, "Contribution of a Loyal Church School."² Garber saw the Christian school as important, preparing young people to be missionaries and faithful supporters of mission work. He also saw that interest in maintaining the Kraybill church was dwindling. New people moving into the area attended at Mount Joy, and many never went to the Kraybill meetinghouse at all.

At the same time, there was eagerness to provide Christian *higher* education close to home. Lancaster Mennonite School (LMS) had opened in 1942 for grades 9-12, and many northern Lancaster County families were sending their children there. Lois Wolgemuth, one of the first KMS students and eventual KMS teacher, reported that her older sister, Jean, stayed home for her senior year in high school to attend the new Mennonite school in Lancaster. Her parents, John K. and Mae Wolgemuth, believed strongly that Mennonite Christian education was important and had sent Jean to Eastern Mennonite High School in Virginia for grades 9-11.³

The Lancaster Mennonite School Board was keenly interested in establishing what they called "junior high schools" in outlying areas. To parents in the Elizabethtown-Mount Joy community, the prospect of keeping their young teenagers closer to home was appealing.

KRAYBILLS IN EDUCATION:
John R. Kraybill was one of many Mennonite teachers in local public schools, several of whom were named Kraybill. His signature can be seen on this 1924 report card from Wickersham School.

Teacher's Monthly Report of <i>Ruth Landis</i> , Pupil of <i>Wickersham</i> School, <i>Lancaster</i> Co., Pa., Term of 19 <i>24</i> 19 <i>25</i>																				
MONTHS	Reading	Spelling	Pennmanship	Geography	Arithmetic	Mental Arith	U. S. History	Grammar	Language	Physiology	Composition	Av. Schol'p.	Rank	Days Present	Days Absent	Times Tardy	Department	No. Excuse Received	Parents will please examine Report carefully and sign his or her name opposite month for which card is returned.	
1	95	99	98	95	90	96	98	94	95	95	95	95	1	19	1	0	90			<i>B. K. Landis</i> <i>B. K. Landis</i> <i>B. K. Landis</i> <i>B. K. Landis</i> <i>B. K. Landis</i>
2	95	99	98	95	90	96	98	94	95	95	95	95	2	17	3	1	94			
3	95	96	98	90	78	96	96	93	93	93	93	93	1	17	3	2	90			
4	95	96	98	94	87	97	95	90	96	94	94	94	2	19	1	2	85			
5	95	96	98	91	85	99	90	90	97	93	93	93	3	8	2	4	92			
6	94	97	98	97	96	98	94	96	98	96	96	96	1	19	1	1	95			
7	95	98	98	97	93	97	97	95	99	94	94	94	2	20	0	0	93			
8	91	96	94	93	96	97	95	93	95	93	93	93	3	20	0	0	90			
9																				

Marks above 95 signify very good; above 85, good; above 70, middling; above 60, poor; less than 55, very poor.

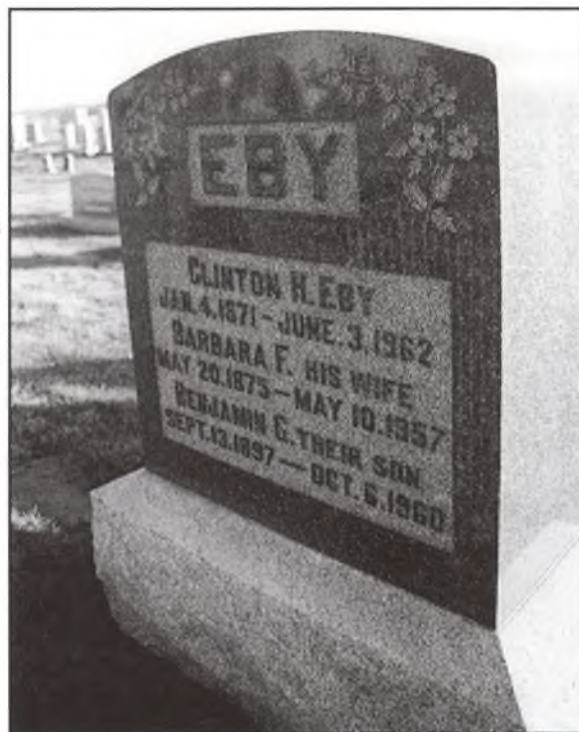
John R. Kraybill Teacher

The booklet, *Kraybill Mennonite School Bulletin, School Catalog 1949-50*, says:

One of the direct reasons for undertaking Kraybill Mennonite School at this time was the need for more space to accommodate the present enrollment (at Lancaster Mennonite School). There has also been a strong feeling that high school children of ninth- and tenth-grade age are better served as day students than in the dormitory. One of the leading purposes of this school, then, is to give our children the opportunity to attend a church-controlled school with Christian influences and at the same time continue to get the benefit of living at home.⁴

Some persons were opposed to opening a Mennonite school at Kraybill, citing satisfaction with public school education, financial concerns, uncertainty about the wisdom of having churches get involved in education, and reluctance to see a church building turned into a school. Some members believed that, because their taxes were already paying for education, their money was better spent on missions. The cemetery across the road was also considered. Clinton H. Eby objected to the school because he “did not want baseballs flying over his grave.”⁵ But the vision, conviction, and place came together, and plans for a Mennonite school moved ahead.

On June 10, 1948, ten members of the LMS Board met with Kraybill Church trustees, ministers, and the school committee. They reached an agreement that the board of LMS would buy land, pay for renovations to the church building, and be in charge of grades nine and ten of the school. The elementary school board would provide equipment for the whole school and be in charge of grades one to eight.⁶ The LMS board further agreed that when the school became too large for all ten grades to be accommodated in the church building, LMH would build an elementary school somewhere else on the grounds.⁷



CLINTON EBY's GRAVE lies directly across from the east door of the school building.



IRA S. HESS
First Board chair

At this point, the school committee reorganized into the Kraybill Mennonite Elementary School Board. Its members were Ira S. Hess, chairman; John K. Wolgemuth, vice-chairman; Miller Hess, secretary; David L. Hess, Sr., treasurer; and Elmer Shearer, fifth member. Minutes of those early meetings show that Norman Miller, an ordained deacon at Mount Joy Mennonite Church, continued to attend as a pastoral advisor. The neatly typed notes of the early board meetings were done by JoAnn (Hess) Zimmerman, daughter of Miller Hess. After each board meeting it was her job to decipher her father's handwriting and type the minutes.⁸



DAVID L. HESS, SR.
First Board treasurer

The last service was held in the Kraybill Meetinghouse on October 31, 1948. Grace (Garber) Leaman, a member of Mount Joy Mennonite Church and a professional secretary at Gerberich-Payne Shoe Company in Mount Joy, took down the whole meeting in shorthand and then made a typewritten copy as a gift to the folks who were saying good-bye to a building that was very important and special in their lives. At this final meeting in the Kraybill Meetinghouse, Henry F. Garber said:

I am neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but it seems to me that we can look forward to the likelihood of this becoming an increasingly larger Junior High School... I wouldn't be surprised that in five years from now it would be necessary to build this elementary school... There is no good reason why with so many young people as we have, it will be necessary to take all of them down east of Lancaster (for high school).⁹

MOUNT JOY MENNONITE CHURCH became the home of the congregation after October 31, 1948.





RECESS, 1949-50

From Meetinghouse to Schoolhouse

During the following months, the board hired teachers and began to change the church building into a school. They leveled the floor, insulated the ceiling and drilled a well. One of the anterooms was enlarged to become a classroom and the other was made into an office. Partitions transformed the main meeting area into three classrooms and a chapel. A large closet was built into a corner of each classroom and a classroom was made in the basement as well. Plumbing was installed and lavatories were added at the south end of the basement. Desks were bought for \$2 each and volunteers sanded and varnished them. Supplies were ordered with the hopeful enrollment of six students per grade.

Esther (Westenberger) Zeiset reported in the first issue of *Kraybill Echoes*:

Kraybill's Church has recently been changed into a beautiful high school and elementary school. There are five rooms--the chapel, two high school



ESTHER (WESTENBERGER) ZEISET, (center) with the graduating class of 1950. The birdbath and two arbutus trees were their class gift.

rooms, a room for the first six grades, and a room for the seventh and eighth grades. There is also an office where Ruth Westender spends many of her hours being school secretary under Brother J. Paul Sauder's direction.

In the basement of the building there is a science room for science and biology. In the algebra and Bible room the picture of Christ and the Rich Young Ruler was placed; and in the seventh and eighth grade room a picture of Sir Galahad.

What a beautiful color was chosen for the inside of the building. The walls have been painted light green and the ceiling was painted peach.

The campus has also recently been enlarged by buying five acres of land joining the grounds.¹⁰

On June 22, 1949, canvassing for pupils (the board members personally visited the homes of families they thought may be interested in enrolling their children) resulted in 22 prospective elementary students. Tuition was \$100 per family for the elementary grades and \$140 per pupil for the high school.

At the beginning of the school year Esther Westender was the only tenth grade student. Russell Baer reported, "She sat right in front of my desk and answered all my questions!"¹¹ After the first term two more students joined tenth grade.

Because grades nine and ten were administered by Lancaster Mennonite School, those grades used report cards with a label saying "Kraybill Mennonite School" pasted over "Lancaster Mennonite School." Elementary grades administered by the Kraybill Mennonite Elementary School Board used report cards that said "Mennonite Christian Day School" on the front. The word "Kraybill" was typed above.

FIRST REPORT CARD, 1949

<p>KRAYBILL</p> <p>Mennonite Christian Day School</p> <p>REPORT OF</p> <p><i>Benjamin Brubaker</i></p> <p>"Study to shew thyself approved unto God" (II Timothy 2:15).</p> <p>"Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right" (Proverbs 20:11).</p> <p>"The fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding" (Job 28:28).</p> <p>School Term <u>1949-50</u></p> <p>Teacher <i>Arlene Landis</i></p>

KMS offered, as nearly as they could, the curriculum of LMS and, of course, followed the same dress code.

In a paper called, "Kraybill Mennonite School Standards," the topics addressed included "Jurisdiction," "General Conduct," and "Standards and Requirements of Dress." Under the last topic it was noted:

The Lancaster Conference endeavors to maintain non-conformity in attire by Bible teaching on the subject and by establishing a uniform garb in practice.

...the school has strategic opportunities of guiding our youth into attitudes of respect for and loyalty to church standards and requirements.¹²

Girls were asked to wear "dresses full to the neck, with full length sleeves, black stockings, and the devotional covering." Boys were expected to wear "modest-colored stockings, shirts with collar button closed and sleeves down, and in cool weather, a coat or sweater; also a hat or cap when going to or from school."¹³ Cape dresses, and later dresses with jackets, were required for female teachers.¹⁴

While these dress standards applied specifically to high school students who were church members, elementary school students also complied if they were church members. Rather than having its own dress code, the school was basically reinforcing the standards established by the church for appearance in every setting.



SISTER CHARLES with Anna Ruth Yoder and Janet Wolgemuth 1949

Properly attired tenth-grade students in 1951





STUDENT BODY, 1951

As at Lancaster Mennonite School, teachers were addressed as "Brother" and "Sister." These titles were then common terms of address for fellow church members, emphasizing the "brotherhood of believers." Consequently, the first faculty were "Brother Sauder," "Brother Baer," "Sister Landis" and "Sister Charles" (who got married over Christmas vacation and was then "Sister Jacobs"). Later, regular titles of Mr., Mrs. and Miss were used. One person, however, retained his title; Russell Baer was addressed respectfully and affectionately as "Brother Baer" right up to his retirement in 1978.

Notes

1. Shenk, p. 15
2. Brubaker, JL, p. 48
3. Lois Wolgemuth conversation
4. KMS Bulletin 1949-50
5. Vera Albert notes
6. Simon Kraybill notes, p.1
7. Closing service, p. 34
8. JoAnn (Hess) Zimmerman interview
9. Closing Service, p. 33
10. *Kraybill Echoes* Vol. 1 No. 1
11. Russel Baer interview
12. KMS Standards
13. Ibid
14. Ruth (Hossler) Martin notes

CHAPTER THREE

Putting Down Roots

1949-1955 J. PAUL SAUDER, Principal, Poet, and Pastor

J Paul Sauder, who had been a teacher in Lancaster County public schools for eleven years, served at the Tampa Mennonite Mission for eight years, and preached in Virginia for six years, was invited to come to Pennsylvania to teach and be administrator of the new Kraybill Mennonite School. He and his wife Alice and the youngest two of their five children moved to Mount Joy, and J. Paul energetically began to get the new school off to a good start.

After the school opened, he wrote a description of the work that was done to the church building to make it usable as a school. He was careful to describe safety precautions including panic doors, an additional staircase at the north end of the building, fire-proof furnace room and a large cistern full of water which could be used in a fire. In response to those who were unhappy with the decision to change a church building into a school, he observed that worship would now occur every day as students gathered for chapel each morning, instead of just once a week.

To have a strong school, a building is definitely needed, but more important are a committed staff and plenty of students! Items that were on the agenda of nearly every board meeting were 1) how to get more students, 2) how to help parents pay the tuition, and 3) where to find good teachers.

Getting Students

J. Paul Sauder spent time each summer canvassing for more students. In an early issue of *Kraybill Echoes* he spoke of what he called "the thrill of Kraybill." Included in his observations were "happy children, chapel singing, and students' willingness to serve the



J. PAUL SAUDER with Russell Baer, Anna Ruth (Jacobs) Charles, and Sadie Yost



RUSSELL BAER WITH HIS 1937 CHEVY in which he brought students to school every day.

Lord, a fine building, grand old trees and the view of the beautiful hills.”¹

Getting Funds

When delinquent tuition contributed to an already tight budget, Landis Brubaker, who served on a committee from Lancaster Mennonite School to oversee Kraybill School, said he could not continue if the

financial picture did not improve. Russell Baer and J. Paul Sauder are quoted as responding, “We are not in very bad shape if the deficit is no more than the cost of one new car.”

The problem of tight finances never went away completely, but requests to churches in the area resulted in some offerings which helped. Board minutes also record that board members made sizable loans to help tide the school over until more funds became available. Landis Brubaker’s comment was made in 1954. Apparently he was satisfied with the progress the school made. His name appears on the list of attendees at a board-staff meeting in 1971!

Getting Teachers

The dramatic increase in Christian schools during the 1940's meant that Mennonite teachers were in short supply. Eastern Mennonite College and Goshen College could hardly train teachers fast enough. Christian schools often hired non-degree persons to fill the teaching positions. Mary Ellen Shertzer taught here at KMS for two and one-half years between her sophomore and junior years in college.²

Nearly every year some staff position changed hands. In the summer of 1950 Arlene (Landis) Hege went to Ethiopia and Sadie Yost was hired for seventh and eighth grades. There was a fair amount of cooperation between LMS and KMS. In the fall of 1949 a letter to J. Paul Sauder from Clyde Stoner, bookkeeper and teacher at LMS, asked if Ruth Westenberger could be free to work at LMS two days a week. The LMS board minutes include notes about asking certain persons to

teach at Kraybill School. Sometimes they agreed and sometimes they did not.

Other folks also helped to get the school going. When Russell Baer and his family moved from Tennessee where they had been in mission work, they needed a place to live. Henry Garber asked Richard and Reba Miller if they could provide living space for the Baer family which included Russell, Gladys and their two small children, Conrad and Shirley. Reba remembered meeting them for the first time when they arrived to move in to a part of the Millers' farmhouse. The two families lived together that first year, sharing a stairs and a bathroom.³

A Spiritual Mission

Eagerness for serving the Lord and the church was a major part of everything done at Kraybill School from the beginning. Teachers who were hired felt God's calling and told the Board so when they agreed to teach at KMS. A few weeks after having been visited by David L. Hess, Sr. and Miller Hess on December 13, 1948, Anna Ruth (Charles) Jacobs called to say, "I feel that the Lord wants me to teach at Kraybill's."⁴ Other teachers had similar sentiments.

Chapel was held daily for the upper grades, weekly religious programs were provided for grades seven to ten on Tuesday mornings, morning devotions were held in primary classrooms and missionary speakers were invited regularly. *Kraybill Echoes* reported on these exciting gatherings when Brother Sauder would always lead the hymn, "Master, The Tempest is Raging."⁵ A banner saying "May My Life Be Like the Master's" was painted on the wall above the platform in the chapel, a gift of one of the graduating classes. The school invited visiting evangelists who were preaching at revival meetings in local churches to speak to the students either in chapel or the weekly religious program.



J. PAUL SAUDER talks with noted evangelist George R. Brunk II who came to speak in the school's chapel. The Brunk Revivals significantly shaped the spirituality of Lancaster County Mennonites in the 1950's.

MAY MY LIFE BE LIKE THE MASTER'S was a constant reminder on the chapel's front wall.





MIRIAM RISSE ZEH, 1970



MIRIAM RISSE ZEH, 1992, teacher and pastor: "I have many good memories of dedicated teachers, ones who left lasting impressions on me. I value the Scripture memorization and Bible knowledge I acquired. Yes, it was a sheltered environment in some ways, but also a very nurturing one — and strong academically with no apologies for its spiritual emphasis."

Speakers who had been invited to address LMS chapel or were in the area for other reasons also came to speak at Kraybill School.

The "Goodwill Hour" was held on Friday afternoon, the last period of the week. Lois Ebersole reported these "Goodwill" activities in the May 28, 1951 issue of *Kraybill Echoes*, the school newspaper. Students in grades 7-10:

...made posters for New York City Mission, wrote letters to blind pupils living at Royer-Graves School for the Blind located at Paoli, cut letters out of black construction paper for roadside signs, wrote tracts, made scrapbooks, made penny banks for missionary money, put tracts and letters in bottles to be thrown into rivers, and wrote letters to shut-ins.

Ebersole concludes saying, "I enjoyed this work very much. I am sure the Lord will add His blessings to this work." ⁶

The Search for Educational Excellence

Along with the spiritual dimension, a quality education was always the goal at Kraybill Mennonite School. Memorabilia saved by Ben Brubaker, who was in eighth grade the year the school opened, include workbooks from major publishers. Board minutes list bills from Silver Burdett, Ginn & Co., McCormick Mathers, Scott Foresman and Continental Press, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. Newsletters report on Teachers' Institutes and promotional brochures for building programs have these statements:

These increased facilities will enable the school to provide additional subjects and a broader curriculum. (1964)

The Board of Trustees initiated a careful study to outline the needed improvements in program and facilities to provide the competent academic and spiritual training desired in Christian education. (1973)

A letter to patrons, as school families were called, dated August 25, 1972, quotes this from the Constitution and By-Laws of Kraybill Mennonite School:

The general nature of this school will be to provide secular subjects in conformance with standards prescribed by the state and instruction in the faith and principles laid down in the Word of God in order that the pupils may be prepared to take their places in the home, in the church, and in the broader community.

The school paper, *Kraybill Echoes*, included reports on chapels, and special events in the classrooms as well as student writing. Brother Sauder was the advisor but a student was editor. "Bushy the Squirrel," an observer and advisor who lived in the nearby trees, gave sage advice in many issues of *Kraybill Echoes*.

Although no one was ever identified as Bushy's author, his voice was strongly suspected to be that of Brother Sauder. In reality, responsibility for writing Bushy's words was shared and the secret made him all the more interesting. According to editor Shelah (Miller) Nyveldt, Bushy survived into the eighties. By that time the newspaper was called *Highlights*, and Bushy still made his regular appearance, often written by teacher, Miss Westenberger, or a student.

John Henry Wolgemuth was in ninth grade when he wrote the adjacent poem published in *Kraybill Echoes*. John reported, "J. Paul Sauder had a way of helping you learn to write even if you thought you couldn't. He was an encourager." Of this assignment, Brother Sauder said, "I gave two lines of rhyme to the freshmen. They then tried to supply ten more."

A Literary Society

In early years the "Sunbeam Club" was formed and later became "Aurora," a literary society. The Constitution and By-laws say:

This organization shall be known as the Aurora Society. The purpose of this organization is to



JOHN HENRY WOLGEMUTH, 1950: KMS student, 1949-53; board member, 1974-1988; son of original board member John K. Wolgemuth, and father of board member Douglas Wolgemuth, 1995.

*The sun had chased away the night;
The morning sky was clear and bright.*

*The rooster woke me up at nine;
He sent the chills right up my spine,*

*To think that I would have to rise
To do the work that I despise!*

*Think of the hen that loafs around
Pecking her food right off the ground,*

*Roosters that peck if they are cross
I wonder who they think is boss!*

*Why wasn't I born a feathered bird?
But such a thought is so absurd.*

— John Henry Wolgemuth



HIGHLIGHTS

November 1977

Hi,

Brr. It's starting to get cold. Soon some of that white stuff will start coming down. The other day I saw two men digging holes around the school. They planted shrubbery, which makes the grounds look very nice. I enjoy such a pleasant place to live. I hope you will take care of my surroundings. Now I must start gathering nuts.

Bye, Bushy



aid the students of our school in more effective speaking and in the conducting of meetings. The motto of this organization shall be "We learn to do by doing."⁷

Aurora met bi-weekly during a Friday afternoon activity period. Students planned the programs, got the approval of the sponsor and carried out the activities. They gave "talks" about many different topics. "Winter," "My Ideal Day," and "The Meaning of Armistice Day" were among the subjects on the program. Fred and Linda (Stoner) Garber had keen memories of a debate discussing "Which is better, anticipation or realization?"⁸

J. Paul Sauder Departs

Although J. Paul Sauder loved the new school, teaching and administration were stressful for him. After six years, he left KMS and, upon the advice of his physician, took up painting. Of his new occupation, he told his son, "I never felt better in my life."

Until he died in 1984, J. Paul Sauder was "happy to count himself a friend of KMS since its beginning."⁹ He left a legacy of caring and creativity. The mantle passed to his fellow teacher Russell Baer.

Notes

1. *Kraybill Echoes* Vol 1, No. 1
2. Mary Ellen Shertzer interview
3. Richard and Reba Miller interview
4. KMS Board minutes 1/49
5. Russell Baer notes
6. *Kraybill Echoes*, 5/31/51
7. Aurora constitution
8. Fred & Linda Garber interview
9. Book inscription, *Strong's Concordance*, KMS library

CHAPTER FOUR

A Sturdy Trunk

1955-1973 RUSSELL J. BAER, Principal, Teacher and Preacher

Russell Baer came to Kraybill School from Knoxville (Tennessee) Mennonite Mission where he had served as superintendent for four-and-a-half years. Like J. Paul Sauder, he also brought a sense of excitement to the new school and that, along with his deep loyalty to the Mennonite Church, made him an ideal person to teach in the high school. Patrons and others who promoted the Christian schools were eager to see the “church discipline” upheld. “Upholding church discipline” meant ensuring that all students dressed appropriately and learned why the rules were important. This was a big order, but one which Brother Baer conscientiously carried out over the years. When J. Paul Sauder left in 1955, Brother Baer was asked to be principal. Because it was something he could do as an adjunct to his classroom work, he humbly accepted the responsibility.



RUSSELL J. BAER had a Th.B degree from Eastern Mennonite School and later a Bachelor of Arts in Bible from Eastern Mennonite College (now Eastern Mennonite University).

The KMS Version of Boarding School

After the Baers moved to their own house, Dick and Reba Miller were asked to board children whose parents wanted them to attend Kraybill School, but who lived too far away to drive there every day. Some were from New York City, another from Florida, and another, Connie (Heisey) Stauffer, was from Hershey, Pennsylvania. Connie liked it with the Millers so much that she would stay through the summer, helping on the farm and working for others to earn money. The Millers boarded as many as six children at a time. Also, their own Darlene and Clyde were adopted during these years.



RICHARD “DICK” AND REBA MILLER boarded KMS students in their home. Richard served on the Board from 1954 to 1969.

When asked if the children helped around the farm, Reba replied, “Oh yes, they helped with the chickens, cleaning and crating eggs.” She also remembered, “We would all pile into ‘the hack,’ a retired New York city taxi, for the ride to school or church.”¹



ELLA MAE MURPHY, 1953-1973

Ella Mae Murphy

Although she started while J. Paul Sauder was at KMS, the Russell Baer years were also the Ella Mae Murphy years.

In 1953 Ella Mae Murphy, with a Junior College Teacher's Certificate from Millersville Normal School, was hired to teach in the primary classroom, grades one to four. Mrs. Murphy taught at Kraybill School for twenty years and was responsible for starting many programs that endure.

She was a single mother, living with her parents, Aaron and Ada Grove, in Elizabethtown. When she began teaching, her own children were in grades six (Lorraine), five (Charmaine), four (Emmett) and one (John). Not only did she bring them to school each day, but she stopped along the way to pick up other students. After school she made games of the work of washing blackboards, dusting erasers, sweeping floors, helping co-teacher Miss Myra Hess, and grading papers. Her children reported that they felt privileged.

One of Ella Mae Murphy's fund-raising efforts won her a Westinghouse roaster oven in which she would make a hot lunch for the children in her classroom once a month during January (chili con carne), February (vegetable soup), March (hot dogs and sauerkraut), and April (chicken noodle soup). It was Mrs. Murphy who started "Room Mothers" who were soon organized by Mildred Garber who in turn passed the responsibility along to her daughter Joyce (Garber) Shultz. Room mothers helped with hot lunches, field trips and birthday surprises for the teachers.

The word *creativity* is synonymous with Ella Mae Murphy. In her room was a sand box on legs in a corner of the room where the floor was protected. She seemed to understand that some children learn best by doing. She would open her classroom door to make it possible for her students to hear the lessons going on next door. She encouraged them to listen and learn from the older students.

Always one to use teachable moments, she made use of every opportunity. One day first-grader Kevin Charles

was missing. Part way through the morning he came to school with his mother, Hazel. Timidly he stepped into the room, wearing the new glasses that he had just gotten from the doctor. Mrs. Murphy immediately stopped what she was doing, welcomed Kevin into her arms and invited the other children to gather around. She then carefully and kindly explained to the children the purpose of Kevin's glasses and how they could help him to take care of them. Hazel remembered fondly that Kevin was never teased about wearing glasses.²



ELLA MAE MURPHY on a field trip to the Philadelphia Zoo with grades 1 and 2 in 1967.

Sometimes Mrs. Murphy had to be more direct. First graders had much to learn and raising their hands before leaving their seat or talking was one of them. Dorothy (Zeager) King remembered students wearing a little sign which said, "My arm is broken," if they forgot to raise their hands. Jim Baer recalled her method of encouraging the children to finish eating the lunches their mothers sent with them. After lunch Mrs. Murphy would go into the closet and pick out one girl's box and one boy's box (they were arranged on opposite sides of the closet) and open it in front of the whole class. Any food that was left therein was plain for all to see!

Mrs. Murphy was not at Kraybill School long until her entrepreneurial skills were put to use on behalf of the school. She started annual "Card Sales" and encouraged Stanley Sales and other fundraising efforts over the years.³ Those who worked with her got the impression that there was nothing too difficult for her to do for her students and the school. Her daughter Charmaine remembered this as a

...loving and giving lifestyle approach to being a Christian that went far beyond the issues of just being 'plain.' She consistently emphasized that regardless of where you are, where in the world you may be traveling or what position in life you may hold, her teaching by her own example was to live a life that showed the love of Christ to others in all you say and do.⁴

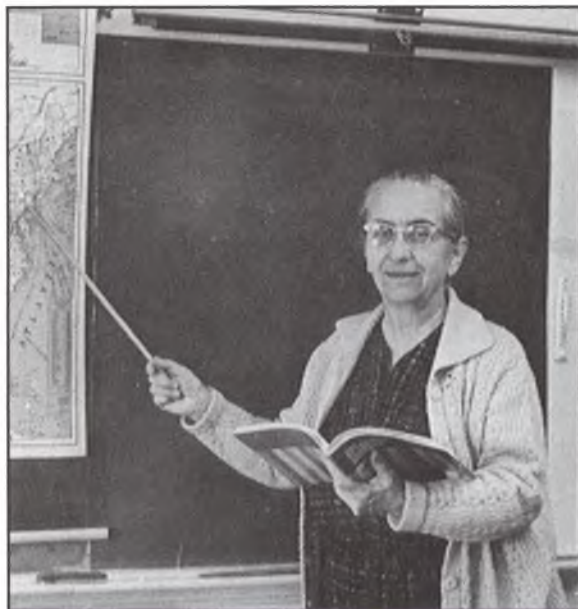
Mrs. Murphy became ill in the spring of 1973 and had to go to Hershey Medical Center to be treated for lymphocytic lymphoma. Her son Emmett recalls stopping to visit her one evening:



MYRA HESS, 1951-1975

Her room was completely empty. No one was in sight except a nurse at the Nurses' Station who had no idea where my mother could be. Everyone knew she was out-of-sorts after undergoing chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Teaching first and second grade at Kraybill would probably be too much for her now... Eventually one of the nurses and a security guard tracked her down over in the pediatrics intensive care unit reading bedtime stories to terminally ill kids. Well, someone had to at least try to make them happy, didn't they?⁵

A substitute finished out the school year for her, and, while she recovered reasonably good health for a few years, she never returned to KMS. She died in her sleep on December 24, 1976. In the spring of 1988 five ginkgo trees were planted along the school's driveway in her memory. They leaf out every spring around the time children begin skipping rope outside. If she were there she would be helping to turn the rope and chant the rhymes.



MYRA HESS, 1971, B.S. in Secondary Education, taught Pennsylvania History, American History, Literature, English, Art, and Typing.

Myra Hess

Another teacher who gave unstintingly to Kraybill School for more than twenty years was Miss Myra Hess. She began her career in a one-room school teaching eight grades. In the mid-1940's the call came to teach at LMS which she did until her mother became ill and her father, Ira S. Hess, who was by this time chairman of the KMS school board, asked her to come home and help to care for her mother. After her mother's death, she accepted a position as teacher of grades five to eight at Kraybill School. She was the one whose classes were listened to by Mrs. Murphy's students.

As the years went by her teaching assignment changed. By the time Fred Garber was in eighth grade, she was teaching English in grades seven to ten and Fred,

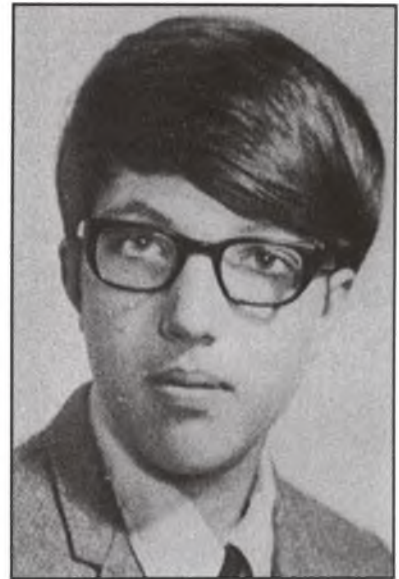
whose eyesight was very poor, remembers her patience with him. Even sitting in the front row, he could not read the blackboard. Miss Hess noticed that he would wait until class was dismissed to go to the blackboard and carefully copy the assignments written there. Quietly, she began handing him a written copy of what she was telling the rest of the class, saving him the trouble of extra copying. Fred did not get glasses until he was through tenth grade. The doctor who examined him then asked if he was with his grade in school. When Fred replied that he was, the doctor called it miraculous. Fred attributed this to caring teachers like Myra Hess.⁶

J. Nelson Kraybill related another story of her caring and appreciation of her students. One day as he came into class, he tilted the picture of Sir Galahad which was hanging on the back wall of the classroom. After class had begun, Miss Hess made her way there and straightened it. As she turned away, Nelson reached back and tilted it again. In time, she again came back and straightened it. When it happened the third time, she gave Nelson a knowing look and chuckled, enjoying the fun with the whole class. Miss Hess taught at KMS for twenty-four years, the last year part-time, but it brought her teaching career to a grand total of fifty years.

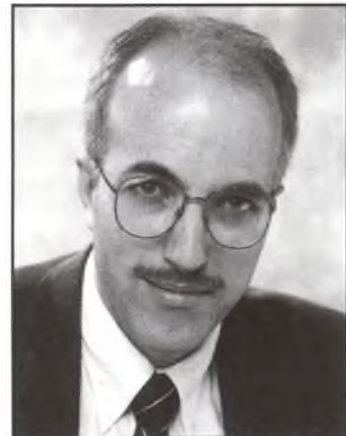
As an elderly person, she moved to the Mennonite Home. One day when reporting for a physical exam she discovered that her doctor was a former student, Leon Kraybill. Leon said, "Miss Hess, if you will please lay down on the table, I'll check you out." To which Myra replied, "Dr. Kraybill, as your former English teacher, I would prefer to *lie* down."⁷

Special Rules for a Special School

Kraybill was unique among Mennonite elementary schools because it was housed in an old church building, not a new building, as many of the others were. Also, since it was across the road from a cemetery, the school needed rules for times when a funeral was held there. No ball games were played on those afternoons to distract the mourners. Recess was held on the other side of the building and students were instructed to be quiet in their play. Clinton Eby could rest in peace!



J. NELSON KRAYBILL, 1970



J. NELSON KRAYBILL, 1999, pastor, missionary, theologian, president of Associated Mennonite Biblical Seminaries: "To the extent that my reprobate character has been redeemed, there are many ways in which Kraybill Mennonite School contributed: dedicated and able teachers, a daily cycle of worship and prayer, some great friendships that will last a lifetime."

Bus Drivers

James Baer
Russell Baer
Christian Becker
Ben Boltz
Wendy Brandt
Bonnie Hellum Brechbill
Mark Brubaker
Hazel Charles
Mahlon Charles
Ellen Dyer
Verna Esbenshade
Margaret Eyer
Carla Fackler
Joanna Fake
Jenny Fawber
Dean Frank
Richard Frank
Amy Frantz
Robert Goeke
Linda Hollopeter
Ray Kratz
Landis Kreider
Janet Kreider
Harold Martin
Scott Martin
Ruth McDonough
Mervin Miller
Parke Miller
Pat Miller
Arthur Nissley
Clair Nissley
Dale Nissley
Earl Nissley
Gerald Nissley
Mary Nissley
Melvin Nissley
Reba Ruiz
Ken Schildt
Elvin Shenk
Warren Shenk
Nate Snyder
Glenn Snyder
Rachel Stahl
Sandy States
Cindy Forrey Stoner
Linda Swanger
Paul Swanger
Dawn Oberholtzer Winey
Iona Witmer
Nancy Witmer
Dallas Wolgemuth
John Wolgemuth
Kimberly Wyman
Janis Yovanovich

KRAYBILL ECHOES

Volume 4

March 6, 1953

No. 12

Editor: Marian Stoner

Advisor: Russell J. Baer

A Trip To School

I go to school on the bus. After getting on the bus I have to decide which seat to sit in. If I sit in the front, I have little children chattering all about me; in the back I have to endure hearing the boys argue out which car or tractor is the best. My girl friend almost pushes me to the back, all because she wants to be with another friend of hers. I sit down beside her in a seat near to the back. At the next stop, a boy gets on. As he sits down he yells to the boys a few seats away, "I saw a neat car yesterday; it was a Packard." Well! the minute he said that there was a group of comments such as, "That car isn't any good," "Yes, it is," "Chrysler is so good," and so on.

When I sit in the front a little girl (a first grader) moves in beside me. "Tell me a story," she says. I tell two (short) stories to her. She lets three other little girls get in the seat. They don't seem to use a seat but sit all over each other. At last we are at school. What a relief! Think of it, I ride the bus every day!"

— Fern Graybill

The Accident that Never Happened

On a foggy morning, the bus was going down route 441 near Bainbridge when it began having mechanical difficulties and needed to stop. There was little or no shoulder so the bus had to stop right on the roadway. Student Nelson Kraybill, recognizing the danger they were in, got out of the bus and ran back along the road to meet and stop oncoming traffic. The first vehicle to appear was a tractor trailer truck which he was able to flag down. His quick thinking made that "the accident that never happened."

— Simon Kraybill

Getting to School

Transportation was obviously required from the beginning. For the first year, parents were encouraged to “club together” to take their students to school, and teachers drove additional miles to pick up students on their way. Anna Ruth (Charles) Jacobs remembers one first-grader who would occasionally provide his own transportation. He drove his dad’s tractor to school! Early photos show bicycles lined up along the building.



BOARDING THE BUSES

By the end of the first year, J. Paul Sauder, Jacob Martin and Parke Garber were given permission to arrange for a school bus. The board contracted with the Boltz company in Maytown and Ben Boltz drove bus for Kraybill school for three years. When the Boltz company rates went up in 1953, the patrons purchased their first bus. Over the years, more busses and bus routes were added as the student body grew. In the 1960's the school board installed a gas tank so the bus drivers could refuel at school.

Mervin Miller, Earl Nissley and Russell Baer were among the first bus drivers, many of them serving the school a long time. Warren Shenk, still driving bus in 1999, began doing so in 1961. He has really enjoyed the children and recalls how one day a little girl innocently called him “Mrs. Shenk.”

Bus driving seems to run in some families. Russell Baer’s son Jim taught school and drove bus, just like his dad. A son and grandsons of Earl Nissley drove bus as well. Bus driver Gerald Nissley said, “Bus driving gives me the chance to be involved with my children’s school activities. In 1999-2000 I will be taking all six of my children to school.”

Fred Garber (’64) recalls a winter day in the late fifties. Although it was snowing when the bus picked them up in the morning and all the public schools had closed, Kraybill’s was having school. At 10 A.M. they arrived



WILLIAM SAUDER , son of J. Paul Sauder, poses with the school’s first bus.



DOROTHY (ZEAGER) KING
1969 and 1999



A MEMORABLE BUS RIDE

The long bus rides really made an impression on me. Perhaps the most outstanding ride was in the mid-sixties when Earl Nissley drove the Middletown-Elizabethtown route. Earl was a retired farmer who was willing to drive a busload of lively students several hours each day. Riding the Nissley bus was an experience, not just a ride. We never had any accidents, but a few times there were some close calls.

There was a section of Route 743 between Elizabethtown and Maytown where the road went down a fairly steep slope and at the very bottom, curved and continued up the other side. On this narrow curved roadway the bus would sway a bit and make it appear as though we would bump into oncoming traffic or signs and telephone poles. The boys sitting in the back of the bus would declare there was going to be an accident!

One afternoon, as we made a left turn to go down the "fateful" hill, I noticed a Wenger Feed truck coming down the other side. It appeared we would meet at the bottom of the hill. The boys in the back also saw the truck approaching and made suggestions as to how they would protect themselves should we sideswipe this large truck. Suddenly an idea popped into my head. I waited until the truck was almost even with the front of the bus, then rammed my left elbow against the metal side of the bus with a loud bang.

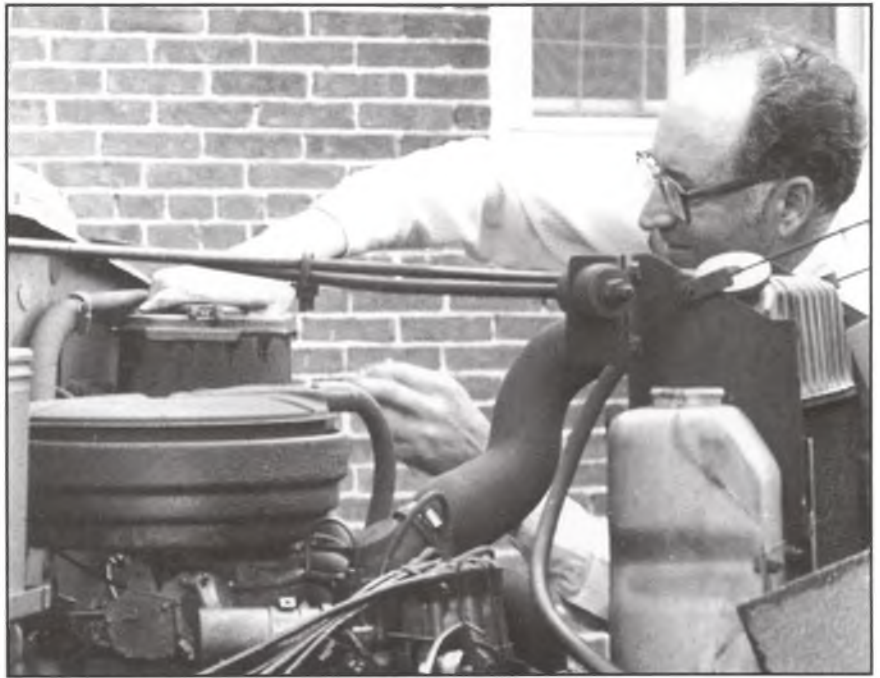
"We hit! We hit!" were the cries from the back of the bus but the boys soon realized that we were still moving and nothing seemed wrong. Earl slowed down to see what all the commotion was about and the boys, chagrined at having been fooled by a little kid and a girl at that, quietly slid back into their seats.

— Dorothy (Zeager) King

KEENER CLAN: The six children of Walter and Martha Keener wait for Russell Baer's bus in 1959.



at school only to be told that classes had been cancelled. They turned around and started home. After dropping off a number of students, the driver gave up near Maytown. They could go no farther. Folks in a nearby house welcomed the children inside where phone calls were made, and the students began the long wait for their parents to pick them up! Fred remembers spending all afternoon outside throwing snowballs and playing. Finally Phares Longenecker and Parke Garber showed up with a big tractor and a silage wagon supplied with straw bales and blankets. The students finally got home safely around four o'clock. Fred was disappointed that after all that trouble, it was not counted as a day of school!⁸



WARREN SHENK, checking a bus in 1988, drove KMS busses for over thirty years and was still driving in 1999.

Public Schools Offer Busing

Kraybill School Bus Committee owned and operated its own buses and vans. In 1972 Pennsylvania passed a law mandating public busing for all students regardless of where they went to school. The law specified that if the private school was within ten miles of the edge of the school district, public busing was to be provided.

Kraybill School was not eager to have its class schedule altered significantly to fit the bus schedules of several different districts. Leon Good, who was principal at the time, found the district offices very helpful. They negotiated a system whereby the school districts paid a contracted rate to KMS allowing the school to continue its own transportation system.



THREE GENERATIONS OF BUS DRIVERS: Earl Nissley (center), with his son Clair (left) and grandson Mel all drove KMS busses. Earl holds his great-grandson, Jeff (KMS '94). Other Nissley siblings have also been bus drivers for Kraybill Mennonite School.

Tuition & Salaries

Financial sacrifice — for both parents and teachers — is a recurrent theme in the story of Kraybill Mennonite School. Tuition and salaries regularly appeared as items for discussion at board meetings.

Both board members and teachers saw their work as a labor of love for Christ and the church and, as such, it had many rewards that were not payable in dollars and cents. Teachers in the late sixties remember the board member who would add a freezer-ready quarter of beef to whatever salary the board felt they could offer. Ella

Mae Murphy's children remember that she was "paid" for her services with fresh farm produce and dairy products: "Longenecker's meats and eggs, Shellenberger's milk, Kraybill's asparagus, Keener's potatoes, Ruhl's tomatoes, Wolgemuth's cherries and Miller's strawberries."⁹

All teachers, board members and patrons knew what it was like to "make do" both at home and at school. In the seventies, Sarah Myers, who taught Home Economics, had this motto on the classroom wall: *"Use it up, Wear it out, Make it do, Or do without."*

Field Trips

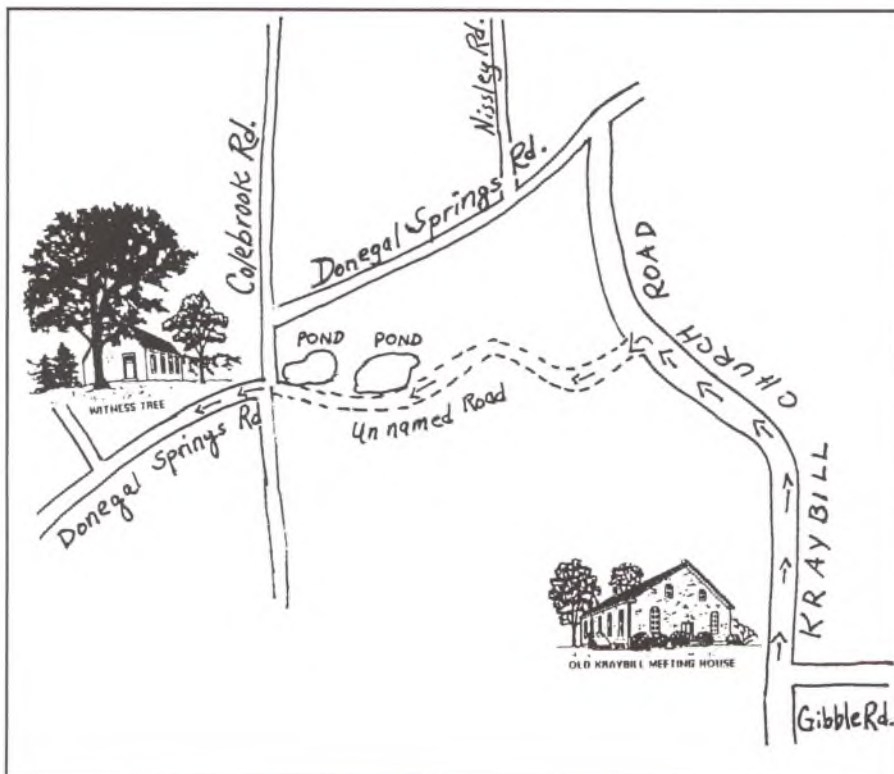
Springtime and the end of school meant field trips to New Holland Machine Company, Harrisburg, the Ephrata Cloisters, Landis Valley Museum and Wheatland.¹⁰ Every year, usually in the fall, an afternoon was given to a hike from school to the Donegal Presbyterian Church on Donegal Springs Road where Brother Sauder would tell the students the story of the

Witness Tree. The students would walk in to the springs and feed bread to the fish. Joyce (Garber) Shultz, who was in first grade in 1950, remembered that hike well: "An older student was paired with a younger one. It made us little ones feel pretty special."¹¹

Russell Baer recalled that sometimes a tenth grader would take a first grader on his shoulder. As the school grew, field trips expanded to include a trip to New York City for the eighth grade.



ARLENE HEGER on a seventh grade field trip, 1949-50



The Tradition of School Music Programs

During Russell Baer's tenure as principal, grades nine and ten continued to be administered by the LMS board, but the school functioned as a whole for many activities, including Christmas and Spring programs.

Until spring 1967, these programs were held in the chapel, with additional seating space

provided by opening the folding walls into the third and fourth grade classroom to the west and the fifth and sixth grade classroom to the south. Only parents were seated in the auditorium. In the basement classroom, southwest classroom and the room behind the chapel at the north end of the building, the students awaited their turns to perform. Student, and later parent, Linda (Stoner) Garber described these programs as "exciting and festive."

Parents and grandparents eagerly enjoyed poems, science demonstrations, duets, quartets, quintets, choruses and quizzes prepared by the students and organized by the teachers. Getting ready for these programs took much energy and planning. Academic pursuits moved at a slower pace while program parts were being memorized and practiced. Students loved these days while teachers looked forward to the calmer days of January!



THREE GUYS AND STARRY SKIES:
Third Grade Musical, 1988.



CONTEMPORARY CHRISTIAN MUSICAL
"It's the Truth, Ruth," in the
auditorium/gymnasium, 1994.



FAYE GARBER, B.A. in Music, was hired in 1968 to teach music to all grades, along with Pennsylvania History and Girls' Physical Education.

As enrollment increased, the chapel became too small for programs. The Spring Program in April 1968 was held at Mount Joy Mennonite Church. In the fall of 1968, Faye Garber was hired to teach music in all the grades. Much of the planning for the programs became her responsibility. Subsequent years saw the performances alternated between the elementary grades and the junior high students and sometimes just one or two grades would present the program.



SYLVIA WEAVER directs the Christmas program, "A Christmas Carol," at Congregational Bible Church in 1990.

SYLVIA WEAVER, ELEMENTARY MUSIC SPECIALIST, came to KMS in 1987: "I love using my profession to the honor and glory of the Lord."





PARKE GARBER breaks ground for a separate Junior High building on April 9, 1965.

The Facilities Expand

In 1964 the patrons and board members asked the LMS board to build a separate classroom building for the upper grades. Ground was broken on April 9, 1965 and the building was dedicated on October 4, 1965. Built to the southwest of the church building, it included two classrooms, lavatories, and a home economics/ping pong room in the basement. The new facilities provided classrooms for Brother Baer who taught math and Bible and Miss Hess who taught Personal Use Typing, English, Spelling, PA History, American History and World Geography. The students still walked back to the church building for science class held in the basement classroom, seventh and eighth grade English in the north classroom, and shop held in the other basement classroom. In 1969, a double-wide trailer was added to provide a music classroom. The students got lots of fresh air between classes and rainy weather posed its own set of problems!

JUNIOR HIGH BUILDING, 1965



Kraybill Independence Day, July 1, 1971

After more than twenty years of cooperation with Lancaster Mennonite School, school board minutes include this item:

On December 8, 1970 a motion was made and unanimously approved that the KMS Board request the privilege to operate both the Elementary and Junior High at Kraybill's.¹²

Simon Kraybill's notes say that the LMH Board (Lancaster Mennonite School was by now Lancaster Mennonite *High* School) approved the request in January 1971 and agreed that it would be effective July 1, 1971.

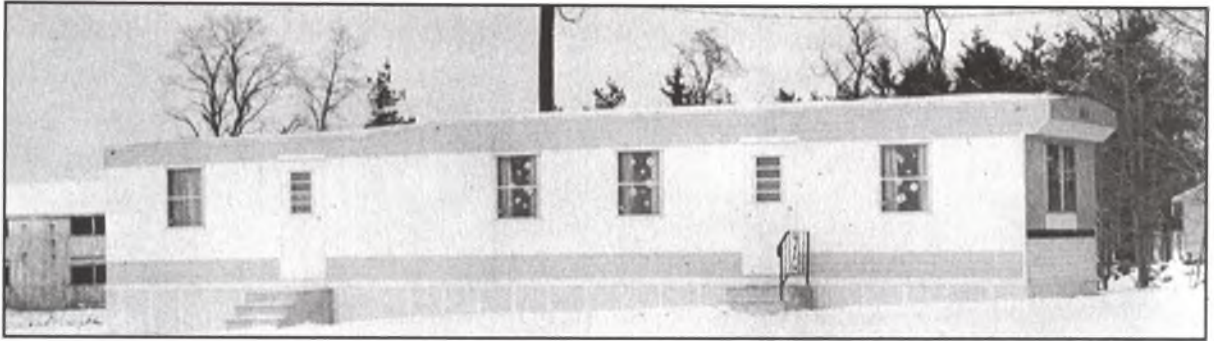


BETTY (HERSHEY) NEWSWANGER, 1972-1981, engages her kindergarten students in conversation in 1974.

Kindergarten Added; Tenth Grade Dropped

Now entirely on its own, the board felt freer to make decisions that reflected the needs in their local context. One of the first things they did was to add kindergarten in the fall of 1971. They also began discussions about discontinuing tenth grade and seriously considered enlarging the patron body to include families who were members of Christian churches from denominations other than Mennonite and Brethren in Christ. These decisions were now theirs to make. The board members recalled this as both scary and invigorating, a little uncomfortable but also more efficient.

In March of 1972, the Board discussed the need for a new building or addition to the junior high building. At that point it was decided to discontinue tenth grade with the 1972-73 school year. This decision reflected increased student interest in attending Lancaster Mennonite High School and improved roads which made the trip "down east of Lancaster" more practical. LMH also offered a greater number and variety of courses. Kraybill Mennonite School Board minutes record a petition by a number of parents asking that tenth grade be retained. It was with reluctance that it was discontinued.



Darlene Zimmerman was the first kindergarten teacher. Her room was in the northeast classroom of the church building. Miss Westenberger's classes were moved to the new trailer classroom. When the new addition to the junior high building was completed in November 1973, providing a science classroom and an English classroom, the school room in the basement of the church building was renovated to provide a more spacious room for kindergarten. Betty Louise (Hershey) Newswanger began teaching kindergarten in 1972.

THE TRAILER: The 1970 yearbook says, "A specially built house trailer filled the need for an extra classroom this year." Until it was removed in 1993, this trailer was to house music, English, special education services and the first development office.

More Expansion

At a December 1972 meeting the Board agreed to proceed with plans to expand the junior high building and in February 1973, Abram S. Horst was hired as contractor for design and construction. The building addition brought all the classrooms of grades seven to nine under one roof and had a school office right inside the front door. The improvements also included space for a single library around the walls of the northeast classroom. Prior to this, each junior high classroom had its own collection of books. In January 1974, Miss Westenberger, assisted by Irene Stauffer of Christopher Dock Mennonite High School, cataloged all the junior high books by the Dewey Decimal System and arranged them in the school's first official library.

FIRST CONSOLIDATED LIBRARY, 1973: Miriam Miller and David Gochbauer examine books in the school's first consolidated library. Prior to this, classrooms had their own small libraries.





JANE (HESS) NICHOLAS, 1969, won the Lancaster County Spelling Bee and finished 17th in the National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C.



SUPER SPELLERS, 1995: Carlene Ott, Justin Zook, and Ethan Henderson hold spelling bee honors. *The Lancaster Intelligencer Journal* reported, "For 23 rounds KMS's Justin Zook and Elizabeth Stameshkin battled head-to-head for the right to be called Lancaster County's best speller. Unfortunately for Zook, he stumbled in the 34th round of the contest." As runner-up, Zook received a trophy for himself, a plaque for KMS and other prizes. He would have represented Lancaster County in the National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C. if Stameshkin was unable to attend.

1969 NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

*In 1969, as a shy eighth-grader at Kraybill Mennonite School, I contemplated entering the spelling bee. With the encouragement of teachers and classmates, I took the first step and got through the spell-down in Donegal School District. Then came the Lancaster County Spelling Bee. How surprised I was to be the last one on the stage, spelling **slanderous** and then **nonchalance**!*

This contest was sponsored by Lancaster Newspapers, so there was plenty of press coverage. Then there were all kinds of prizes and gifts associated with it. But after that, the studying began in earnest. My dad would quiz me and help me study almost every evening, in preparation for the National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C.

*The thing I remember the most about going to Washington is that it broadened my horizons. It was exciting to meet young people from all over the United States who had similar interests, academic goals and pursuits. I went from being one of a small class of sixteen at Kraybill's, to being one of seventy-three contestants. In a way, I felt lost in the crowd, but I was grateful for the support of family, teachers and friends. My parents took time away from their busy farm schedule to be there with me. One of my teachers, Ruth Westenberger, made the trip to be there for the second and final day of competition. I remember I was disappointed to misspell a word I had never heard, **pelorous**, by one letter, and that it gave me a seventeenth place finish. Those feelings were quickly put into perspective by the grandeur of the awards banquet the following evening, and by the encouragement of knowing that I had done my best.*

Over the years, many more young people from Kraybill's have entered the spelling bee and done very well. I would encourage any young person with an aptitude for spelling and a willingness to study, to enter the contest. The education, personal attention and encouragement I received at Kraybill's went a long way toward giving me the desire to broaden my horizons, and prepared me not only for the spelling bee, but for the contest of life.

— Jane (Hess) Nicholas

Ruth Westerberger

Shortly after graduating from Lancaster Mennonite School in June 1949, Ruth Westerberger received a letter from Clyde Stoner, one of her teachers, offering her a job as secretary at the new Kraybill Mennonite School. She accepted the offer, worked at KMS for one year and then left to live and work at Steelton (PA) Mission for the next thirteen years. During that time she also spent two years at Eastern Mennonite College (EMC) in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

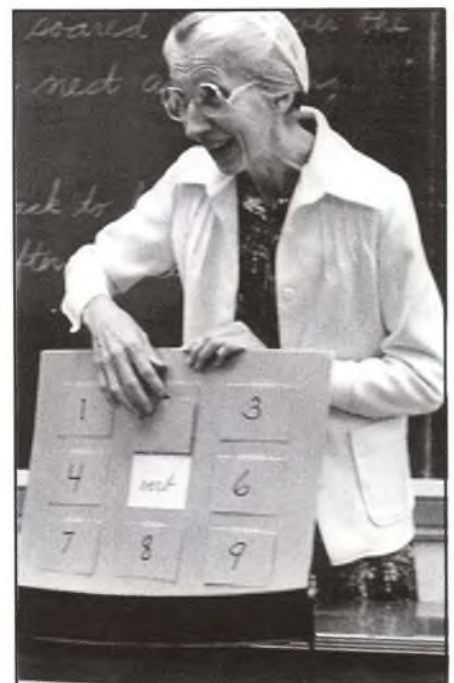
In 1963, Miss Westerberger came back to Kraybill School, this time as a teacher of grades five and six. In 1965 she left again, returning to EMC to complete her Bachelor's degree. When she returned to KMS in the fall of 1966, she accepted a position teaching junior high English. She kept this position until 1976 when she took a year off to get permanent certification in elementary education and library science at Millersville University. She came back to KMS again, part-time in the classroom and part-time in the media center. In 1991 she began to devote full time to the media center.

Feeling that KMS was where she had roots, Miss Westerberger really enjoyed her job. The students, patrons and staff gave her a wide range of acquaintances. The school environment has been one of fresh perspectives and growth, with stimulating staff and challenging students. A co-teacher, Pamela Nyce Yoder, told this story of Miss Westerberger:

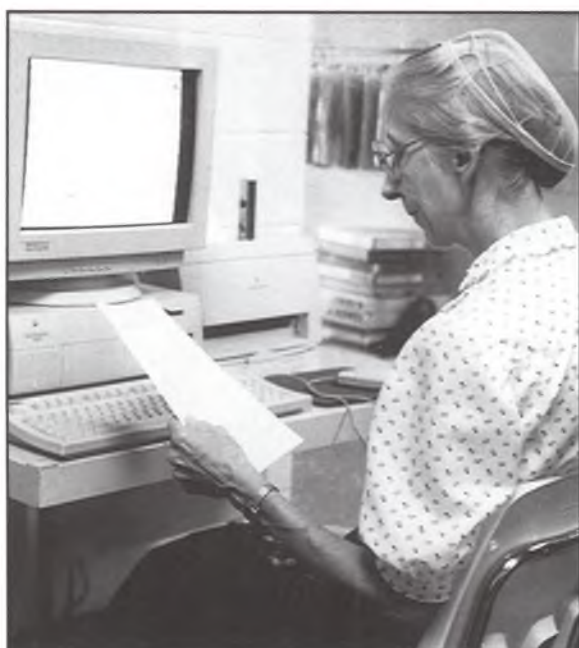
Ruth is one of the kindest and most understanding teachers a student could have. One day the third grade was coming in from recess and lining up in the hallway outside the media center doors. The class waited until everyone was quiet enough to walk through the library and into the third grade classroom. Ruth noticed a kindergartner standing in the media center just around the corner from the older students. He was standing with his back flattened against the wall as though he were trying to hide. He looked quite scared. Ruth went over to him and asked if there was anything wrong. He said that he needed to get



RUTH WESTENBERGER started as the school's secretary and book-keeper, taught Literature, Art, Social Studies and English, and served as librarian in a span of fifty years.



RUTH WESTENBERGER, TEACHER, 1963-65, 1966-76, 1977-1991



RUTH WESTENBERGER, LIBRARIAN: Miss Westenberger became Librarian in 1977 and entered the computer age in 1997 when computers were installed in the Media Center, one of her many adjustments since she joined the staff in 1949.

to the office but that he was scared of all those big kids. Ruth offered to take him to the office and proceeded to escort him safely down the hall. How like Ruth to see things from his perspective, to understand him and then to gently help him solve his problem!

Gently helping. Yes, that is Miss Westenberger. Another co-teacher observed that if she were asked to do something, she usually said yes, and did the job well. Her gift, as others observing her would say, and as she herself acknowledges, is that of organization. She is grateful for the opportunity to use that gift at KMS.

Changes Ahead

Besides the building program launched in 1972, another event would even more profoundly affect the school's course. The board hired Dr. J. Lester Brubaker, principal of Lancaster Mennonite High School and Dr. Roy J. Lowrie, headmaster of Delaware County Christian School, both of whom were part of the Middle Atlantic Christian School Association, to do an in-depth evaluation of the school in October 1972. They prepared a daunting list of forty-five "Recommendations For the Improvement of Kraybill Mennonite School." A new day was dawning for the school.



THELMA WOLGEMUTH provided volunteer secretarial services for the school until a secretary was hired.

Notes

1. Richard and Reba Miller interview
2. Hazel (Garber) Charles interview
3. Ruth (Hossler) Martin notes
4. Charmaine (Murphy) Thomas interview
5. Emmett Murphy notes
6. Fred and Linda Garber interview
7. Simon and Mary Jean Kraybill Interview
8. Fred and Linda Garber interview
9. Lorraine (Murphy) Sheeler notes
10. Ruth (Hossler) Martin notes
11. Joyce (Garber) Shultz interview
12. Simon Kraybill notes, p. 4

CHAPTER FIVE

Branching Out

1973-1978 LEON W. GOOD Principal, Teacher, Naturalist

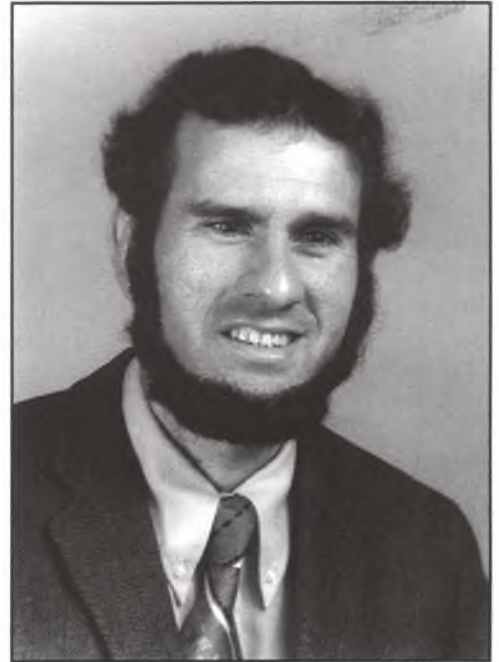
In 1973, Kraybill Mennonite School had strong roots. It had a good base of support in the community, useful buildings and equipment, loyal teachers and alumni and a hardworking, committed school board. It was time to branch out.

The original vision for the school was to provide a high quality education, guided by teachers who were committed members of Mennonite or Brethren in Christ churches. Parents expected the school to support them in rearing their children to be followers of God and loyal to an Anabaptist understanding of faith.

Up to this point the principal was also a full-time teacher. First J. Paul Sauder and then Russell Baer were teachers who also served as supervising principals. In 1965 the junior high school building was constructed and Brother Baer's classroom was moved to the new building. He continued as supervising principal with primary responsibility for the junior high school under the LMS board and continued after the junior high was brought under the jurisdiction of the KMS board.

In addition to teaching a full class schedule, he drove a bus to and from school. Former students recall having some extra time to play after school while they waited for him to complete his tasks, dashing for the bus when he announced he was ready to leave.

With this schedule, Brother Baer could seldom attend teachers' meetings. However, creativity is evident here. Brother Baer reported a time in the late 1950's when, once a week, parents, usually two couples, would come to school over the lunch hour and



LEON W. GOOD, 1966-69, 1973-78



BUSY BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Richard Winey, Ray Geigley, John M. Wolgemuth, Parke Garber, Tom Zeager, Simon Kraybill, Parke Miller. John M. Wolgemuth served as treasurer for 18 years. When he began in 1958, the budget was \$13,000. At the end of his career the budget was \$139,000!

supervise the students so that the teachers could have a staff meeting.¹ Later, the teachers met after school, sometimes without Brother Baer.²

One teacher in the elementary building was designated elementary principal. This person helped with any problems during the school day, either with maintenance or discipline, but neither Brother Baer nor the elementary principal were expected to attend board meetings.



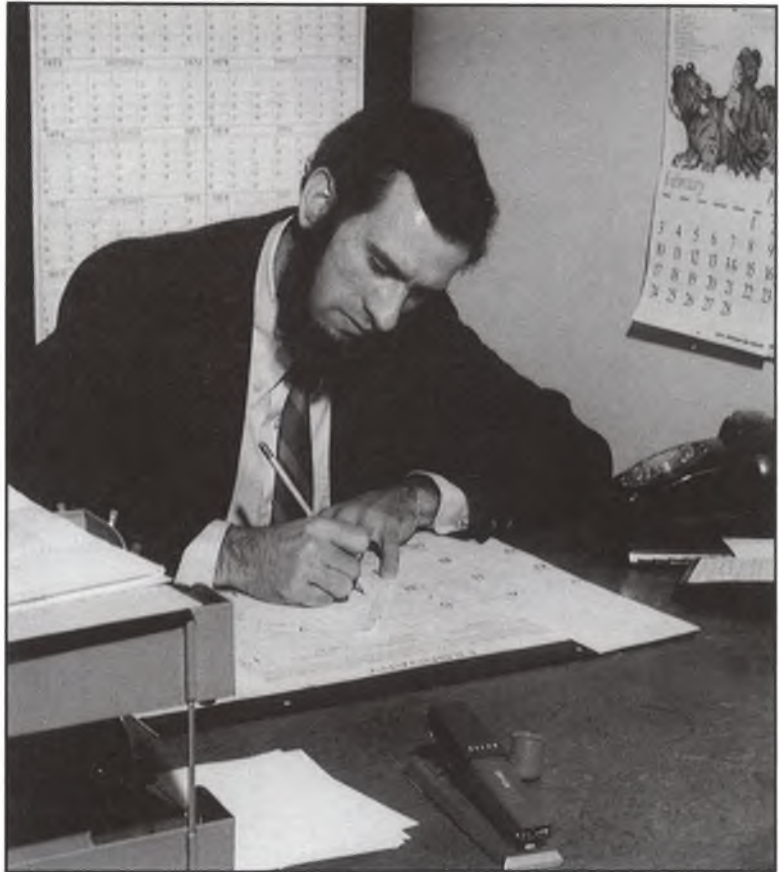
LEON GOOD, TEACHER,
1966

In 1966 Leon Good was hired to teach science, biology, Bible and boys' physical education. On the first day of school he was told that he would be elementary principal. In that capacity, he soon began to send reports to board meetings and attended on occasion. In 1969, Ella Mae Murphy became elementary principal and requested a part-time aide in her first and second grade classroom so that she could fulfill her duties as principal more adequately. She, too, brought a list of needs and concerns to board meetings.

School board members had all the administrative responsibilities, acting on recommendations and requests from the teachers. They interviewed and hired teachers, organized bus routes, hired bus drivers, ordered textbooks, paid all the bills, solicited for students, planned patron meetings, did maintenance inside and outside the buildings and decided when building projects were needed. The evaluation by Dr. Brubaker and Dr. Lowrie strongly recommended hiring an administrator, either full or part-time.

The board acted quickly, hiring Leon Good who began his work as part-time teacher and part-time principal in the spring of 1973. He brought much enthusiasm and creativity to his job.

Leon Good grew up on a farm near Lititz, PA, and after getting his high school diploma from correspondence school and G.E.D., went to Eastern Mennonite College where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology and Bible in 1966. His first teaching position was at Kraybill. After three years at KMS, he left to work in Somalia, Africa, for three years as a missions associate with Eastern Mennonite Board of Missions and Charities (now Eastern Mennonite Missions).



LEON GOOD became an administrative principal in the spring of 1973, leading KMS into a new era.

Upon his return from Africa in 1972, he enrolled in graduate studies in biology at Pennsylvania State University. While there he was visited by Simon Kraybill, chairman of the Kraybill School Board. After discussing the evaluation by Drs. Lowrie and Brubaker, Mr. Kraybill told Mr. Good that the board would like him to be the new administrator. Mr. Good recalls that his reply was, "Simon, I am not an undertaker. Is the school ready to move ahead?" Mr. Kraybill assured him that the board was eager to reach out and that there was vision for growth.³

During the 1973 spring semester Mr. Good took some administration and curriculum courses and began conferring with the KMS board about plans. That summer was spent interviewing new patrons and students and overseeing the building project which became the junior-high addition.

Although Mr. Good was a teaching principal, he spent less of his time in the classroom. He soon asked for secretarial help, provided first by a volunteer and then a part-time person. Later a full-time person was hired. The school changed significantly under an



NYLA (EBERSOLE) ESH, school secretary, 1974-1980



SIMON AND MARY JEAN KRAYBILL, 1998. Simon served on the KMS Board of Trustees from 1959 to 1977.

administrator who was paid to interview new students and patrons, plan schedules, produce a patron list, make phone contact with potential donors, help with discipline, keep the patron body informed of school happenings, call for and lead staff meetings and help with organizational problems every day.

In those changes, Mr. Good had valuable support from board chairman, Simon Kraybill.

Simon Kraybill: A Servant of God and Kraybill School

When Simon and Mary Jean Kraybill enrolled their children at Kraybill Mennonite School in the fall of 1958, they were farmers with an advertising specialties business on the side. Simon had grown up in the rural Elizabethtown community where they lived and Mary Jean was from near-by Mount Joy. Kraybill School had opened in 1949, before any of their children were ready to begin school. Because public education was free, when Leona was ready for first grade in the fall of 1952, they decided to send her to the public elementary school in their township. With tight finances to consider, it seemed the right thing to do.

Plans changed after the family attended a Christmas program at Kraybill School in December 1957. The music presented by the students was so inspiring that the Kraybills decided that they wanted their children to be where they would learn to sing like that! The Kraybill children were enrolled the next school year.⁴

Kraybill School was a patron-run school. Board members were nominated from the families who enrolled children. Mr. Kraybill was elected to the board in the spring of 1959. Two years later he was elected chairman and went on to serve the school for a total of eighteen years.

One time when the J. Richard Winey family (Dick, Marian, Rich, Mike, Phillip, and Fred) were driving by the Wickersham School near Maytown, Pennsylvania, one of the boys asked his mother, "Why do they call that Wickersham?" She answered that it was named after some important man. "Oh! Just like Simon Kraybill and Kraybill School!" he responded.

Well, almost! Simon Kraybill was indeed a descendant of Jacob Kraybill who, in 1810, donated the land for the original church building. In the cemetery across from the school is a building stone on which Jacob Kraybill had inscribed in German, "To the great God shall all honor be." In that spirit, Simon Kraybill served the school well.⁵

He attended conferences related to Christian education, visited Eastern Mennonite College to recruit teachers, and encouraged contributions to the school, both for operating expenses and to help patrons who were unable to pay full tuition. He was chairman in 1971 when Lancaster Conference Schools authorized the Kraybill Mennonite Elementary School Board to govern all the grades at the school. He helped steer the school into expanding the vision for Christian education. He was the board chairman when school evaluations were begun and it was to him that the recommendations for changes were handed. He and his fellow board members made decisions that helped Kraybill Mennonite School become what it is today.

The name Simon means "hearing." How appropriate! All who know him are blessed by his ability to listen and encourage. Mr. Kraybill's availability was crucial to the operation of the school as well. Being self-employed, he was able to arrange his schedule to do things at school, during the day when necessary. Leon Good remembers this as a key factor in positive board-staff communication.

In 1999, the Kraybill family is still represented at Kraybill School. Granddaughter Sheryl (Myers) Keller teaches fifth grade and until recently, other grandchildren were students. Mr. Kraybill is not interested in memorial halls or other forms of recognition. He prefers that his gifts be remembered by those who knew him and passed on by them to bless others with the gift of "hearing."

Board Reorganization

After the evaluation done by Dr. Brubaker and Dr. Lowrie, one of the priorities the school board set for itself was to organize committees headed by board



KRAYBILL CLAN: Simon and Mary Jean Kraybill pose with their KMS alumni (l-r) Leon ('74), physician; David ('67), professor; Elvin ('64), attorney; Nelson ('70), seminary president; Ron ('69), international peacemaker; Leona, ('62), nurse; Eugene ('65), writer.



THE 1973 JUNIOR HIGH ADDITION

members who would oversee promotion, transportation, property, finance, admissions, education, spiritual life and building. After this reorganization, board meetings entailed much less groundwork and more discussion of recommendations brought by the committees.

The trustees also continued the evaluation process by asking Keith Yoder, an educator from Millersville University and husband of first-grade teacher Marian Yoder, to come for a day or two of observation each year. Dr. Yoder's insights led the board to make additional changes in the way the school was run.

The Need to Expand Again



1974 BROCHURE illustrated the need to again expand KMS facilities.

One major concern was tight quarters. The new junior high addition was a great help to that program, and the office, though small, improved the school's organization. However, the elementary building (the old church) was bursting at the seams, with constant adjustment needed. Teachers readily recall the "make-do" classrooms in which they worked. Before the junior high addition was even

completely financed, plans were underway for a new elementary building. Only a little more than two years after the move into the junior high addition, the new elementary building was ready to be occupied.

Talk about space! These roomy classrooms were arranged around a large “media center” which became the hallway for all the elementary classrooms and a new music room. Each of the classrooms had its own lavatory, sink and drinking fountain and plenty of room for learning centers, desks, floor space for “circle time,” book shelves and storage space. Twenty years later teachers were still speaking enthusiastically about the media center; “I love the way the children are surrounded by books! And they arrive in the classroom so quietly!” said Dot Hershey, first grade teacher.



NEW ELEMENTARY BUILDING

Physical Education

The Leon Good years saw many advances in the KMS athletic program. From the beginning, physical education and music were considered important for a well-rounded educational program. In the early years, however, physical education was basically recess time, some supervised activities in the elementary grades, and separate health classes for girls and boys. The health classes were taught by the most willing junior high teachers.



GIRLS' PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS, 1959, with Lois (Garber) Keener at the original basketball court at the north end of the building.

Teaching “phys ed” was a challenge for teachers trying to stay on top of the academic requirements. In 1970 a physical education teacher was hired to teach the girls while the boys continued to be taught by a male staff member.

Early playground equipment included swings, see-saws and a sliding board in addition to baseball diamonds, one each for the elementary and junior high, and an outdoor basketball court at the north end of the church building and later between the elementary and junior high buildings.



EARLY 1950'S GRASS BASKETBALL COURT

Henry Lutz, a patron, made sturdy backdrops for the junior high baseball diamond. A lime marker for ball fields was purchased in 1966. Each classroom had its own collection of balls and bats which the students were responsible to return to the closet after each recess.

Pat Wright, the first elementary physical education teacher, hired in 1978, is credited with building a model program which remains largely intact. Since the mid-eighties, KMS has had a full-time certified physical education teacher and the physical education program has included class time for every grade level.⁶



1974 OUTDOOR BASKETBALL COURT hosted interscholastic competition.

"Half-Day Off" was a much-looked-forward-to event held each spring. At first it was a surprise for the students on a nice day in May when the bell rang for an extended time and students dashed outside yelling, "Half-day off, half-day off!" Starting with some quickly planned races and other field events, "half-day off" evolved into an organized "Track and Field Day" for which records were kept for many different events. Parents came to watch and help and, at the end of the day, ice cream treats were handed out for everyone.

Throughout the years the board minutes record discussions about appropriate physical education clothes. At the beginning shorts were out of the question for both boys and girls. Elementary girls were allowed to wear slacks under their dresses, but junior high girls were required to wear culottes.

The Beginning of Interscholastic Sports

In 1969 some changes started taking place. Students in ninth and tenth grades took the initiative to challenge the ninth and tenth grades at LMS (Lancaster Mennonite School) to a flag football game. Marvin Yoder consented to accompany a team made up of boys from grades 7-10 to LMS for the "big game." Remarkably, KMS won, 12-6! Marvin Yoder remains the winningest football coach in KMS history, since that was the only interscholastic football game ever played. In the spring of 1970 a track team traveled to Conestoga Christian for a track meet.

More interscholastic competition took place in the middle and late seventies on an informal level. Teams were formed and began practicing after school. Both girls and boys were involved in competition with schools like Locust Grove Mennonite School, Lancaster Christian School, Christian School of York, and others.

"The Team with Long Pants"

During the next several years occasional athletic contests were held with various schools. In the fall of 1972 the Kraybill boys' soccer team took on the junior varsity team from LMH. Even though the Kraybill boys were a bit insulted to be referred to as "the team with long pants," KMS scored a moral victory by forging a 2-2 tie.

Soccer was the first KMS sport to join a formal league. In 1978 boys' soccer joined the Susquehanna Christian Athletic League (SCAL). By this time girls' field hockey, boys' basketball, and boys' softball were playing a fairly full non-league schedule. In 1979-80 KMS, with board approval, joined the newly formed Commonwealth Christian Athletic Conference (CCAC), which included most schools from the SCAL plus some new ones. Boys' soccer, girls' field hockey, boys' and



GIRLS WITH SKIRTS PLAY BASKETBALL in 1971. Note the position of the court relative to the school (upper left) and the baseball backstop in front of the school, along with the landmark oak tree which was removed in 1989.



WINNING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN THE CCAC: Over the years, KMS teams have done well in the conference. The KMS trophy case contains many first-place CCAC and MACSA trophies.

girls' basketball and girls' softball all continue to compete in the CCAC. KMS students also compete in MACSA (Middle Atlantic Christian School Association) and CCAC League track meets held at Messiah College each May.

The MACSA competition brought together the best athletes from

Christian schools in the entire Middle States region consisting of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. Kraybill teams fared well in these tournaments, although the competition was tough. KMS alumnus

Eric Hiller ('95), an eventual PIAA state medalist and holder of the Lancaster-Lebanon League record for the 200-meter dash, recalled that he did not win all the races he ran in MACSA competition!



MAKING TRACKS: Many KMS teams and individuals excelled in Track and Field competition.

Providing indoor space for basketball was not as easy or inexpensive as providing ballfields. KMS initially played its indoor interscholastic competition at local gymnasiums such as

Elizabethtown Brethren in Christ Church, Elizabethtown Community Center on Poplar Street and Crossroads Brethren in Christ Church.



GIRLS' BASKETBALL AT POPLAR STREET GYM, ELIZABETHTOWN, the "home court" from 1980-1993.

The need for indoor facilities was addressed first in 1976 when the old church building was renovated to be a recreation center. There was a hardwood floor, but not the kind used for modern basketball!

Competitive basketball, even practice, continued to be held in rented off-campus facilities until 1993 when a 16,000 square-foot addition included a top-notch gymnasium. In addition to providing for school needs, the new gym was used by many area church and school groups.

The school colors, "cardinal and blue," adopted in 1980, appeared in team uniforms. Early basketball uniforms interpreted the colors as medium red with light blue. "Cardinal red" was eventually translated as a maroon shade. Because blue was the second color, some uniforms were light blue, dark blue or



1998-99 GIRLS BASKETBALL PLAYERS display their new uniforms with the "Flames" sports logo.

both. In the 1990's, light blue lettering gave way to white or gray lettering on maroon or navy blue uniforms. The "Flames" mascot and logo were officially adopted in 1998, and first appeared on basketball shorts for the 1999 season.



THE "OVER SIXTY" SOFTBALL LEAGUE funded improvements to the main KMS softball field for the 1998 season. The field became the local "over-sixty" team's home field. The arrangements were celebrated with a game between the Middle School boys and the "over sixty" team.



The 1971-72 select chorus under the direction of John Henry Yoder.

Music Notes

Music got an even earlier start than athletics in the school program with singing in daily chapels, Christmas and Spring programs, spoken of earlier, and music classes at all grade levels.

Chorister training was offered and choruses in the junior high included all interested students. Historically, Anabaptist churches relied solely on vocal music in worship. At the time the school began, performing groups were

not accepted in churches. At school, the students were encouraged to sing in music classes and chapel. During Aurora, quartets and trios provided "special music." In the mid-sixties, churches were more open to special music and gradually the music program at Kraybill School reflected this change. Music groups from school began giving programs in churches during the spring semester. In the 1980's the upper grades began to participate in the Mennonite Elementary Education Council's annual Middle School Music Festival.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS were admitted into the curriculum in 1976.

Musical instruments moved into the school and curriculum in an equally thoughtful manner. First the trustees approved recreational instrumental music at recess time, then approval was given for accompaniment for the spring program. This was followed with the purchase of percussion instruments for classroom use and approval of guest musicians playing electric guitar, string bass and drums for the spring musical in 1979.



CHESTER KURTZ led the 1973 Select Chorus, which gave programs at local churches in the spring. He also taught General Music once per week.

Throughout those same years music teachers were added to the staff, starting with a part-time position in 1968. A full-time music teacher was hired eight years later. Soon thereafter, as parents began requesting private music lessons in piano and other instruments during school hours, an additional part-time teacher was hired.

Nurturing Spiritual Life

When KMS began, grades nine and ten were administered by the Lancaster Mennonite School Board and Religious Welfare Committee. Henry Lutz, Noah Risser and Amos Horst gave oversight to the schools, helping to hire teachers and plan activities that would carry out the vision of Mennonite Christian education. The Kraybill Mennonite Board had an ordained person from one of the supporting churches who attended board meetings. In 1949 that person was Norman Miller or Henry Garber. Later it was Amos Hess, an ordained minister at Mount Joy Mennonite Church.



COMMENCEMENT, 1994: Students used drums and electric guitars in a musical tribute to their KMS days.



FACULTY SING IN CHAPEL, 1966-67: Russell Baer, Ella Mae Murphy, Ruth (Hossler) Martin, Myra Hess, Ruth Westenberger, Mabel Horst and Leon Good.



AMOS HESS, Shop Teacher, 1960-1971.

Shop and Home Economics

Call it coincidence or providence, Amos Hess was also a woodworker and was willing to teach shop at Kraybill Mennonite School. He helped to negotiate the purchase of equipment and began the shop program in the northwest corner room. Later a shop classroom was set up in the basement. Teachers and equipment continued to be found and the program remained strong.

In 1974 the old church benches were removed, taken apart, dipped and sanded and the lumber was used in the shop classes.

During Chester Kurtz's tenure a dust-free finishing room was added and a storage shed for wood and other supplies was placed outside the building. In 1980, shop classes made six picnic tables to be sold at the school auction. Starting in 1993, shop classes moved up from the basement to occupy a spacious classroom on the first floor, and Jim Baer, who once sat in that very space as a student, was the teacher.

Home Economics got underway with one semester of sewing taught by Gladys Baer in 1965. The following fall cooking was offered after Gladys purchased the supplies for two new kitchens in the basement classroom of the new junior high building. Rutt's Appliances of Mount Joy placed the stoves and refrigerator in the classroom free of charge. Each year they removed the ones that were there and put in a new set, keeping the appliances fresh and making it possible for Rutt's to sell barely-used equipment. It was a wonderful arrangement!

The home economics program continued into the 1990's, offering two periods a week to the middle school students in a well-appointed home economics room in the 1993 addition to the school.

Traditionally, boys took shop while girls took home economics classes. However, in 1993, the school offered shop for girls and home economics for boys. After one year of same-sex classes, both shop and home economics were integrated. Teachers found that the boys took home economics more seriously when they worked along with girls!



GLADYS BAER, 1970 PHOTO: Mrs. Baer started the KMS home economics program in 1965.

Art

When the school began, art, like music, was taught by the classroom teachers. Clubs with connections to art such as cake decorating, crocheting, model building, drawing, crafts, macrame, and calligraphy were offered over the years

In 1973, a parent volunteered to come in one-half day every two weeks to teach art in the elementary grades. Brenda Kauffman, a social studies teacher in the junior high, taught art from 1974 to 1977. In 1980 the board minutes record a request for a formal art program—a request that was “tabled because other needs were deemed more pressing.” That same year, however, part-time teacher Carole Maley was hired, and art became a regular part of the curriculum. Mrs. Maley implemented a creative art program for seventeen years.

When art teacher Wendy Weinstein was interviewed in 1998, she spied something in the art room closet that made her say to herself, “Oh, I really hope they hire me!” It was a kiln which she had plans to use! Art projects fill the walls of hallways and brighten many bulletin boards. What was once deemed expendable is a vital part of the school’s program.



DRAWING, 1974: The art program shared the Home Economics room in the basement of the Junior High Building until 1994 when a new Home Economics room was constructed. The old Home Economics room became the Art room.



WENDY WEINSTEIN took over a thriving art program in 1998.

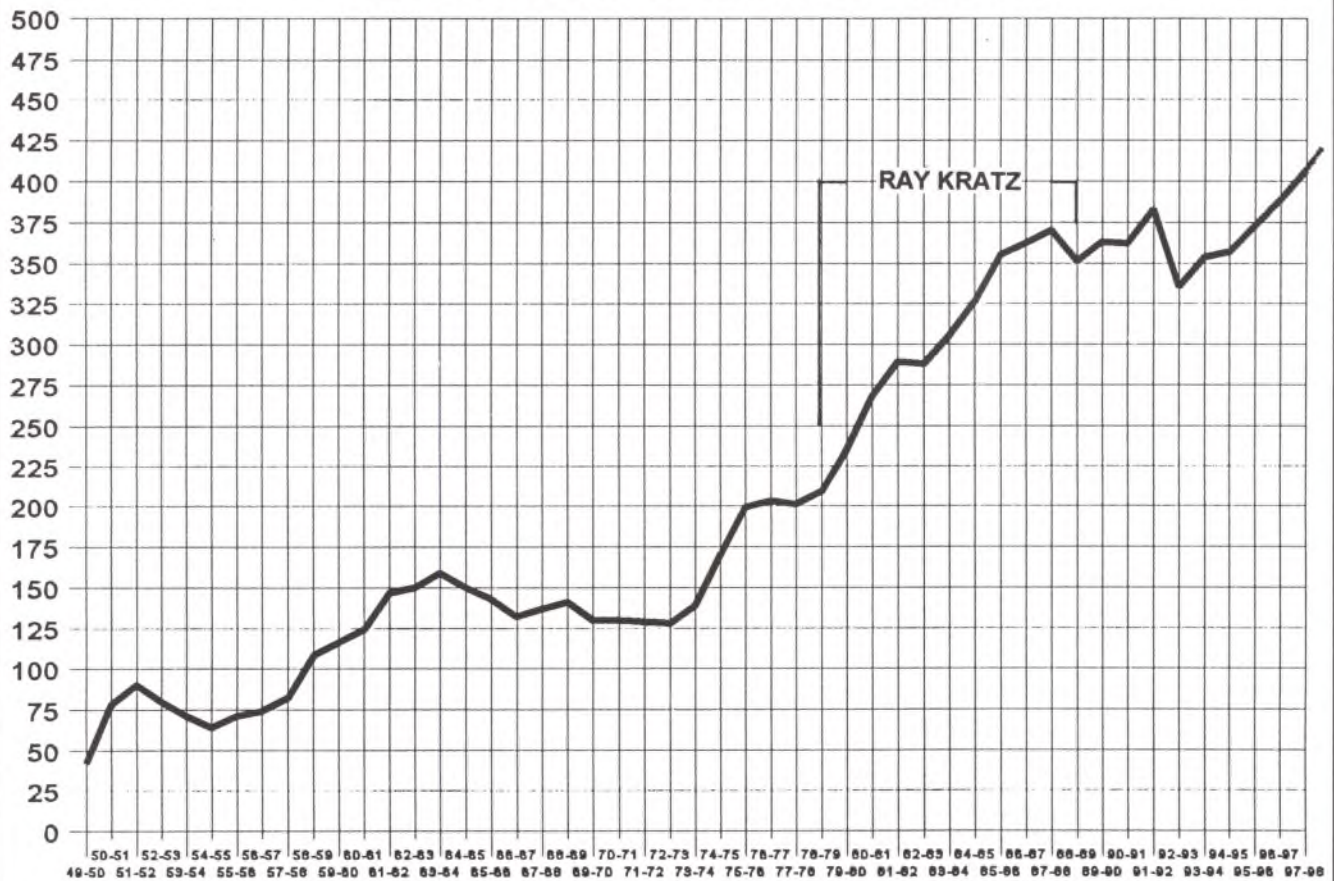
NOTES

1. Russell Baer interview
2. Ruth (Hossler) Martin notes
3. Leon Good interview
4. Simon Kraybill interview
5. Elvin Kraybill notes
6. Jim Baer notes



CAROLE MALEY, ART TEACHER, 1980-1998, honored for 17 years of outstanding service.

KMS Enrollment 1949 to 1999



ADMINISTRATOR RAY KRATZ officiates an ice hockey game on a neighboring farm pond in the early 1980's. Ray Kratz was a strong supporter of athletics and physical education. During his administration this department made significant strides.



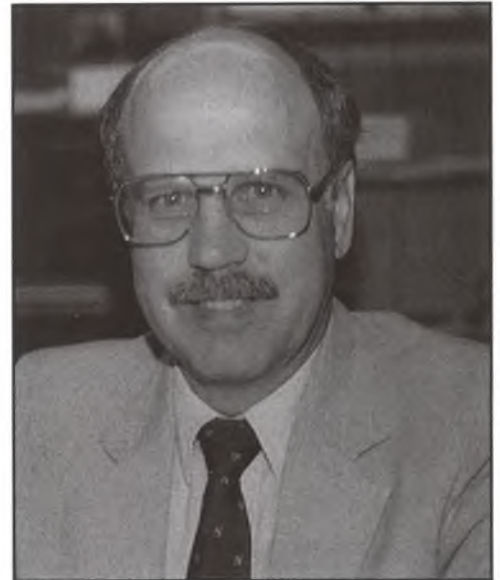
CHAPTER SIX

Steady Growth

1978-1989 RAY KRATZ Principal and Teacher

In 1978, Leon Good resigned and Ray Kratz was hired. Mr. Kratz, who grew up in the Souderton, Pennsylvania area, had graduated from Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana. He taught in Pennsylvania and in Illinois before coming to Kraybill School. Since he had a master's degree in school administration, becoming a principal was a logical next step in his career plan.

Mr. Kratz saw his years as full of "programs." Under his supervision, the support services of the school expanded to serve students with special learning needs through learning disabilities therapy, a "resource room" and service through Intermediate Unit 13, a state-provided special education service.



RAY KRATZ, 1987-1989

Special Education

In the mid-seventies, Christian educators became increasingly interested in serving the needs of students with special learning needs. Of particular concern were generally average children who, for some reason or another, had difficulty with one or more specific mental processes necessary for learning. Although Mennonite schools like KMS made attempts to include special needs students in the regular classes, these situations were frustrating for both the teacher and the student and, typically, the student transferred to a public school offering special help.

As "learning disabilities" became part of every educator's vocabulary, Norfolk Christian School in Virginia developed a program and methods to strengthen weak areas of mental functioning so students could learn at the same level as their overall ability. Marian Yoder, who had taught first grade at KMS, was certified to teach special education and was eager to begin a "learning disabilities" program at



MARIAN YODER (1973-1981) with her first grade class. She was an early advocate for special education services in Christian schools and started the "Supplemental Department" at KMS.

Kraybill. In the fall of 1978, one-on-one learning disabilities therapy was offered using the Norfolk model. Renamed "Supplemental Department," the program allowed students with special needs to get extra help and spend most of their time in a regular classroom.

Through exercises targeting specific cognitive weaknesses, the Norfolk method was able to remediate some learning problems. However, not all

problems could be overcome this way. Consequently, KMS added a compensation approach in which students learned ways of getting around their learning disabilities. Building on the idea that there are several ways to learn the same material, the Supplemental Department began to form small groups of students who needed to learn in the same way. Some needed to use touch and to manipulate objects in order to understand concepts while others needed a heavy emphasis on visual stimulation in order to learn what others could grasp simply by listening.

Approximately fifteen percent of KMS students became involved in the Supplemental Department for one-on-one learning disabilities therapy, small group instruction, or both. Most of these students could not attend a Christian school unless these special services were provided.



LOIS KENNEL, who joined the staff in 1980, was another KMS classroom teacher who received special training in learning disabilities.

Although the early focus of special education was on children who were not learning up to their potential due to a deficit, the program evolved to give some attention to those who were not working up to their potential due to giftedness. Exceptionally bright or creative students often become bored with school and fail to do their best in a regular classroom. Again, Kraybill had to accommodate

these students or lose them to public schools offering "gifted" programs. By 1983 a semester of enrichment activities was offered students identified as "gifted" on

standardized intelligence tests. The program started under Ray Kratz eventually expanded in 1993 when music teacher Sylvia Weaver was assigned to oversee a full-fledged Enrichment Program.

Mr. Kratz' tenure also saw significant growth in enrollment and innovation in keeping the family atmosphere of a small school amid growth. In the fall of 1979, an all-school picnic was held for parents, students and staff to help everyone know each other better. A "Kite-Flying Day" was held in March 1980. In 1987 a school cookbook was produced.

Small ninth grade classes were an important exception to the enrollment increase. Ken Schildt taught general math and algebra simultaneously to classes of 8-12 students! Many students preferred to go to a four-year high school where more courses and activities were available. In 1983, KMS graduated its last ninth grade and its first eighth grade.



1992: FAMOUS ARTIST P. BUCKLEY MOSS met with Kraybill students who, like her, had learning disabilities. Mrs. Moss encouraged the students to use their artistic abilities and provided valuable artwork for sale at the Annual Benefit Auction to raise money for the school.

Raising Funds

Kraybill School began with a vision for Christian education. It was to be a school where everyone who wanted a Christian education with an Anabaptist perspective could attend. The reality was, and still is, that education is not free. It is not even inexpensive. Education has a price tag, and a fairly big one at that.

From the beginning, money was in short supply. Since tuition was purposely kept low so more families could afford to send their children, nearly every board meeting had an agenda item related to the gap between what parents could afford and the full cost of education. The parents and board members were willing to do whatever was necessary to carry out their vision. Untold hours of volunteer labor, donated materials, teachers who lived on low salaries and frugality in classrooms meant that the vision would continue to be carried out.



MAKING "HOAGIES": Junior high girls making submarine sandwiches in the 1970's.

Dan Neff, Joe Hess, Ray Kratz, and Linda Hess hold a special six-foot "hoagie" sandwich in 1980 as scores of volunteers make thousands of regular-sized hoagies in the background. Joe and Linda Hess provided leadership for the Hoagie Sale until 1999. Dan Neff, owner of S. Clyde Weaver Meats and Cheeses, provided expertise, equipment, and ingredients to keep quality and profits high.



Churches were asked to take offerings to help with tuition for families who needed assistance and the expenses not covered by tuition. In 1977, Mr. Good, noting that tuition was not covering the full cost of education at KMS, initiated a "Bridge the Gap" campaign. Brochures explaining the need were sent out to churches and interested persons. This event became an annual banquet for several years.

Teachers were on the lookout for low-cost or free activities to enrich their classroom teaching. When Ella Mae Murphy came on staff in 1953, she soon began doing fundraisers to provide money for field trips, art supplies and play equipment.

A profitable annual event was Card Sales. Every fall for many years Mrs. Murphy organized the sale of cards and small gifts. The Card Sale was a way students and parents could help provide some income for the school.

Paul McBeth, an early patron of the school, and later his son Joe, brought a collection of samples to school, from which Mrs. Murphy and later Hazel Charles and Madge Wolgemuth chose items to sell. Enough items were ordered so that each family received a bag of samples from which they in turn would take orders from their neighbors and friends. Madge and Hazel used a thermometer poster to motivate students to sell toward a goal. In 1967 the proceeds from this sale were used to purchase new desks for grades one to six.

The coordinators worked four weeks every September and October with lots of money to count, orders to keep straight and merchandise quality to maintain. Hazel Charles recalled, "It was fun. We had a good time!"

Coordination was later turned over to



"TRASH-A-THON": KMS students collected a mountain of trash in 1991 and brought it back to the school grounds.

the secretaries and bookkeeper and, in 1993, to the full-time Director of Development who changed companies and product lines to ease the work and increase profits.

Other early fundraising projects included Stanley product sales and an occasional bake sale. Board minutes from the 1950's record a request from parents to limit fundraisers to one per semester, to reduce the burden. Eventually, the board settled for three per year. In the 1960's the "Hoagie Sale" was begun, with school families making thousands of fresh submarine sandwiches for sale. This event broke its own record every year until it reached 10,300 in 1998.

"Trash-a-thon" was another fundraiser for the school, begun in 1987. Students asked for sponsors and then went with their classmates and teachers to clean up along area roadways. Community people who benefited from this activity gave generously to the students. The Trash-a-thon was held in alternate years with the Read-a-thon. The Trash-a-thon was discontinued in 1995 and Read-a-thon became an annual event.



1989 AUCTION outside the old Kraybill School building. Merchandise on display inside the meetinghouse was passed through the window to be sold. A quilt is being held up on a wagon-bed platform.

STRAWBERRY PIES, 1979



WINROSS TRUCKS, 1989: The school cashed in on a fad for collectible model trucks with a Friday night Winross Truck Auction. The separate Winross auction started in 1989 and lasted until 1998 when it was replaced by antiques and art.



GISH'S HOMEMADE ICE CREAM



1983 QUILT



The Benefit Auction

In 1978 a new fund raiser was enthusiastically announced at the spring PTF meeting. As they say, "the rest is history."

The first auction was held on the north side of the Kraybill Meetinghouse on June 3, 1978. Food stands were set up around the old basketball court and the auction began just outside the building. The event attracted a good crowd even though there was a steady rain which eventually forced the auction to move inside the meetinghouse. In 1980 the date was changed to the end of May and by 1983 the date was fixed for the second Saturday in May. Raymond Miller was the first auctioneer and other auctioneers, notably Harold Keller, were added throughout the years.

The auction became an important part of the school's community identity, drawing literally thousands of people to the school grounds each spring. The auction took on a life of its own with volunteer leadership, innovations, record-setting, memorabilia, and human interest stories.

Auction chairpersons were key people in raising significant sums of money for the school. Over the years, these outstanding businesspersons provided leadership: Nevin Kraybill, Ernie Miller, Jack Nolt, Dave Reist, Dale Graybill, and Joe and Jane Hess.

In 1978 the auction raised \$11,367. By 1997, the net income was \$67,915. In May 1998, the auction grossed \$96,500 through the sale of collectibles, quilts, fine art, antiques, gift certificates, craft items



RAYMOND MILLER, AUCTIONEER (right), served the school's auction from its beginning in 1978. In 1994 the auction moved into the new auditorium/gymnasium.

ANNUAL BENEFIT AUCTION, 1993: The auction and related activities were centered around the Kraybill Meetinghouse until 1994.



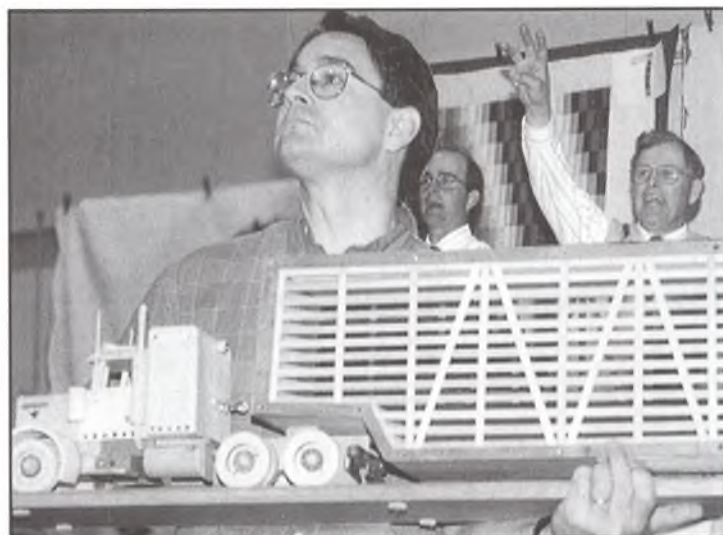


JOYCE GRAYBILL puts a candle on a fifty-five gallon ice cream sundae at the 1989 Auction, celebrating the school's fortieth anniversary. A member of the Board of Trustees, Mrs. Graybill headed the Promotion Committee for both the school and the Auction. Her husband, Dale, served as auction chair from 1995 to 1997.

"The Auction has been an important part of our lives. Over the years, Dale and I have enjoyed attending the Auction and helping in whatever way possible. It has been exciting to see the Auction grow. It is great to see the school, church and community work together for Christian education.

As we reflected on the twentieth anniversary of the auction in 1998, we realized that we had attended every auction in the school's history. The first Auction was held in the year we were married. The Auction provided many wonderful community connections." — Joyce Graybill

and new and used merchandise of all types. Lehman's Barbecue from Chesapeake, Virginia, roasted seventeen donated hogs for the annual "Southern Style Pig Roast" held Friday evening before the Saturday auction. The Pig Roast drew such a large crowd that a Friday night auction was added in 1995.



UNIQUE LARGE CRAFT ITEMS have added a great deal of interest and income to the Auction. Don Eberly holds a hand-crafted cattle truck sold for \$900 in 1997.



GARY HILLER displays a rare Tom Hermansader print that sold for \$2,000. Fine art was added to the Saturday auction in 1992 and moved to Friday night in 1997. Surrounding him are other crafts sold at the event.

Capital Funds

For every capital fund raising effort, there was a brochure explaining the need. In the early years, patrons were members of Mennonite, Brethren-in-Christ and Old Order River Brethren churches. They were all familiar with “need-based” giving. Church leaders or trustees would learn of needs and visit homes explaining the need and asking for contributions. Since the school was seen as an extension of the church, it was only right that the churches would be the first to be asked to support it.

By 1949 when the school opened, Sunday morning offerings had partially replaced the visiting done in earlier years, and brochures were needed to inform more people of ways they could help the school. As the school grew, a broader base of support was needed. Brochures, while helpful, could not be used alone. In 1977, the first development director was hired. The part-time position was filled by Fred Geib who was also a Brethren in Christ pastor.

In 1987, J. Dallas Wolgemuth became a full-time salaried development director to lead the ambitious “Building On Our Vision” campaign to construct a combination auditorium and gymnasium at the rear of the school. As a patron volunteer, Mr. Wolgemuth had been active in raising funds and organizing the building campaign. As Director of Development, he had the time to organize a comprehensive program, including a computerized data base for mailings and other information. Wolgemuth brought the first computer into the KMS offices.

In 1991, a new banquet format was begun to re-energize the flagging “Building On Our Vision” campaign and to provide milestones for progress. In 1994, the banquet announced the “Nehemiah Challenge” to finish and furnish portions of the new construction such as the home economics room. The following year, the banquet presented the need for a computer lab and introduced the computer lab and office renovation project. The 1997 banquet was the first of three Jubilee banquets in celebration of the school’s fiftieth year.



THE AMBITIOUS "BUILDING ON OUR VISION" CAPITAL FUND DRIVE started under Ray Kratz on October 3, 1988.



J. DALLAS WOLGEMUTH, DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT, 1987-1989, confers with Ray Kratz.



The three-year, \$450,000 Jubilee Campaign was designed to pay off the school's building loan and build the endowment to a level that could sustain an increase in teacher salaries to seventy percent of local public school salaries.

To raise the money needed to support a quality Christian education, the school has a full-time development director. All aspects of fundraising are coordinated in a comprehensive program to meet present and future needs for both operating funds and capital improvements. Bequests (gifts

through wills) and other planned gifts have become increasingly important to help pass on the faith heritage to future generations. The Director of Development, working closely with the Mennonite Foundation, can offer annuities, trusts, and other financial plans to meet donors' financial objectives as well as the school's.

BUILDING ON OUR VISION continued under administrator John Weber and Gary Hiller, Director of Development. The large sign outside the office entrance illustrates some of the main components: a foundation of \$200,000 in pledges laid by J. Dallas Wolgemuth, profits from a house built with volunteer labor and materials, funds from Bossler Mennonite Church, a \$100,000 matching fund, and many individual gifts.

Putting It All Together

Enrollment at Kraybill School continued to climb steadily. Multiple sections of each grade level called for more classroom space. A local business person pledged \$50,000 to spur an effort to eliminate the existing debt. Fred Garber, who was treasurer of the school board, recalled the hard work that went into paying off the debt so the new building program could go forward.

The new building connecting the elementary and junior high buildings was a major accomplishment, especially in light of an easement owned by Sun Oil Company. The easement was a strip of land between the elementary and junior high buildings and legally prevented any construction on that land. A new plan was negotiated with Sun Oil, who had no plans to use the land anyway, allowing them an easement along the south perimeter of the school grounds. The new building could go between the two existing buildings, joining them as J. Lester Brubaker, who by now was hired by Lancaster Mennonite Conference to advise all the schools who were affiliated with Lancaster Conference, had recommended in one of his evaluations.



\$100,000 GIFT: John Buckwalter of the Mennonite Foundation presents a check from an anonymous donor to board chair Pamela Reist in 1992.



WIDE OPEN SPACES: A large gap existed between the Junior High Building (far left) and the Elementary Building (far right).

A Sad Time

Not all experiences related to Mr. Kratz's years were pleasant ones. A major challenge emerged in 1984 when some patrons questioned the way the topic of evolution was being handled in science classes. It should be noted here that this was always a concern of patrons of Christian schools. One of the reasons given for the establishment of Christian schools was that science could be taught from a Biblical perspective. Many Christian parents felt that students needed to be protected from ungodly teaching which included evolution.

Many efforts were made to resolve the issue when it came up in 1984. Extra school board meetings were held, as well as private discussions with the patrons, teacher, pastoral committee and board members. Other teachers, in solidarity with the science teacher, signed a petition asking for more openness between staff and the school board. Ultimately, the school board decided that the only course was to ask the teacher to resign.



FRED GARBER (KMS '64), Board treasurer from 1978 to 1986, helped raise funds for many improvements to the school.



BREAKING GROUND FOR THE 1985 ADDITION that tied together the separate elementary and junior high buildings: Barry Garman (second from left), Board chair Jerry Demastus (fourth from left), Ray Kratz and Jay Peifer.



TEACHING SCIENCE AT KMS: Leon Good thoughtfully considers a question from an intense student in 1974.

West Virginia and began again.

The loss to Kraybill School was deeply felt by many. Years later, Ray Kratz reflected that everyone learned some important lessons from this traumatic experience. When challenges presented themselves, the school community had better ways to address the problems.



PAUL "PAULSON" KURTZ was a popular science teacher from 1976 to 1986.

Mr. Paul N. Kurtz, hired in 1976, was an energetic, effective teacher whom everyone fondly called "Mr. Paulson." A skilled craftsman, he devoted many summer hours to maintenance and painting projects at the school. But in 1986, when the board decided not to renew his contract, he left Kraybill School and the community, moved with his family to



MIKE BOOK began teaching science at KMS in 1987.



CHEERFUL ELSA KRAHN, 1994-95, a Russian Mennonite relocated to Germany, shows students her home town of Neuwied on the Rhine River in western Germany.



KRISTINA SETIAWAN, INDONESIA, sells a piece of native artwork at the 1989 Annual Benefit Auction.

International Visitors

During Mr. Kratz's administration, Kraybill Mennonite School began participation in the International Visitor Exchange Program. IVEP is a program of Mennonite Central Committee through which overseas partners can apply to work in the United States for a year. Kraybill Mennonite School was provided with a list of applicants whose credentials made them candidates for a position in a school setting. A school family was expected to provide housing and transportation while the person worked at the school.

Through IVEP, Kraybill students were enriched by exposure to Christians from other countries. International visitors gave students a broader picture of God's work in the world. They often had inspiring personal stories of faith in adverse circumstances. Marta Dams (Brazil, 1993-94) and several other International Visitors came from situations where they were persecuted for their faith. Miss Dams' faith journey paralleled the story of the first Anabaptists in Europe back in 1527. Along with inspiring students spiritually, the International Visitors gave students a greater understanding of history, geography, and other cultures.

INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

Shasi Chandu (1979-80)
 Comfort Njoku (1980-81)
 Estrella Maldonado (1981-82)
 Maria Soliz (1982-83)
 Keiko Sasaki (1983-84)
 Faith Sacapano (1984-85)
 Karen Mieke (1985-86)
 Heike Quiring (1986-87)
 Joukje van der Veen (1987-88)
 Kristina Setiawan (1988-89)
 Motseoa Senyane (1989-90)
 Marcel Essa (1990-91)
 Emil Eskander (1992-93)
 Marta Dams (1993-94)
 Elsa Krahn (1994-95)
 Sally Doerksen (1995-96)
 Arnold Mwaanga (1996-97)
 Ella Abad (1997-98)
 Norma Rodriguez (1998-99)



MOTSEOA SENYANE, LESOTHO, SOUTH AFRICA, 1989-90, helps Kindergarten children: "I am a Mosotho, I come from Lesotho, and I speak Sesotho."

MARTA DAMS, BRAZIL, 1993-94, is crowned by appreciative KMS students before returning to her home country where she taught physical education and kindergarten.



ARNOLD MWAANGA, ZAMBIA, 1996-97: While working at KMS, he discovered and visited the retired Brethren in Christ missionary nurse who had delivered him in Africa. A middle school soccer coach in Zambia, Mr. Mwaanga helped coach the KMS soccer team during the 1996 season.



ELLA ABAD, PHILIPPINES, 1997-98, was a social worker who dealt with child labor problems. While at KMS she was amazed by the beauty of the changing seasons and treasured the love of her new friends. She was referred to IVEP by a former KMS teacher working with MCC in the Philippines.



NORMA RODRIGUEZ, HONDURAS, 1998-99, brought the 1998 Honduran hurricane disaster close to home. As a Christmas project, students presented her with dozens of buckets filled with medical and health supplies to be sent to her country through MCC.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Into the Twenty-first Century

1989 — John S. Weber Principal, Teacher, and Businessman

John S. Weber took the reins of Kraybill Mennonite School from Ray Kratz in June 1989. Passing the torch to Mr. Weber, Mr. Kratz closed yet another chapter of his life.

Mr. Weber grew up on a farm near Mohnton, Pennsylvania. In 1971 he graduated from Eastern Mennonite University with a Bachelor of Science degree in History and Social Studies. His graduate degrees included a Master of Arts in Reformation Studies from the University of Waterloo in 1975 (and later a Master of Education from Temple University in 1993).



JOHN S. WEBER, 1989 —

When Mr. Weber came to KMS, his career had two distinct parts. First, he taught in the Social Studies Department at Lancaster Mennonite High School for ten years, then joined his family in their snack food business, managing the bakery and quality control at King's Potato Chips, Inc. for eight years. KMS gave him a third career!

Mr. Weber says he inherited a well-run school from Ray Kratz, with carefully planned programs. He could ease into the job with confidence. It soon became

LANCASTER, PA., NEW ERA ★★ WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1989 B-4G

New chief joins Kraybill school

When Kraybill Mennonite School students return to classes Thursday, they will greet a new administrator.

John Weber, who spent nine years as an educator at Lancaster Mennonite High School and eight years in business with his brothers at King's Potato Chips, was named the school's newest administrator in June.

Weber taught social studies, Bible, history and driver education at Lancaster Mennonite prior to joining his brothers at King's Potato Chips.

While with the business, he worked part-time in the office and part-time in quality control. Meanwhile, he enrolled in the administrative education program at Temple University.

Weber said he wanted to make his change "in context with a Mennonite School," where he felt "most socially and culturally attuned."

Kraybill is not an official church school because it is not church-owned and operated. However, it is run by a board consisting of Anabaptists.

Weber said he sees his primary relationship with the faculty, rather than with the 360 students enrolled in kindergarten through eighth grade at the school.

"I don't see myself as making the big decisions, but allowing others to take part," Weber said. "And providing some direction — to maintain the organization and to operate it and blend it with enough leadership that we are going somewhere."



John Weber



**AUDITORIUM/GYMNASIUM
GROUNDBREAKING, 1992:** The student body stands around the outline of the soon-to-be constructed 16,000 square foot facility while dignitaries sit in the center watching a special student presentation in the area that will become a stage.

apparent, however, that the “Building On Our Vision” (BOOV) capital fund campaign was lagging and about to die.

BOOV was an ambitious campaign to raise \$800,000 for construction of a much-needed auditorium/gymnasium. After \$200,000 was contributed by the school board and patron body during the campaign’s first year, the project needed support from a broader circle. Mr. Weber went to work encouraging and coaching the campaign back to life. The project

continued to move ahead with the hiring of a Director of Development, Gary Hiller, in 1990, and securing of a \$100,000 matching fund pledge. With help from many people, the school constructed a useful gymnasium, auditorium, home economics room, and two specialized music rooms.



TURNING THE EARTH, 1992 (l-r): Kenneth Schildt, Assistant Administrator and Building Committee; Dale Yoder, architect; Sylvia Weaver, music teacher and Building Committee; John Weber, Administrator; Janine Siegrist, student; Mitch Shellenberger, student; High Construction Company project manager; Lester Landis, Building Committee; Jay Peifer, Building Committee chair; Pamela Reist, KMS Board chairperson.



WHOOPS! Students survey the damage caused when high winds toppled the 25-foot walls before the mortar hardened. All the walls were leveled to the ground. Fortunately, no one was around during the storm.



KMS ALUMNUS DWIGHT BEACHY ('82) starts to lay block for a doorway in the new gymnasium.



OTHER KMS STUDENTS LAY BLOCKS, TOO! Students stuck red brick stickers on the campaign sign as funds came in.



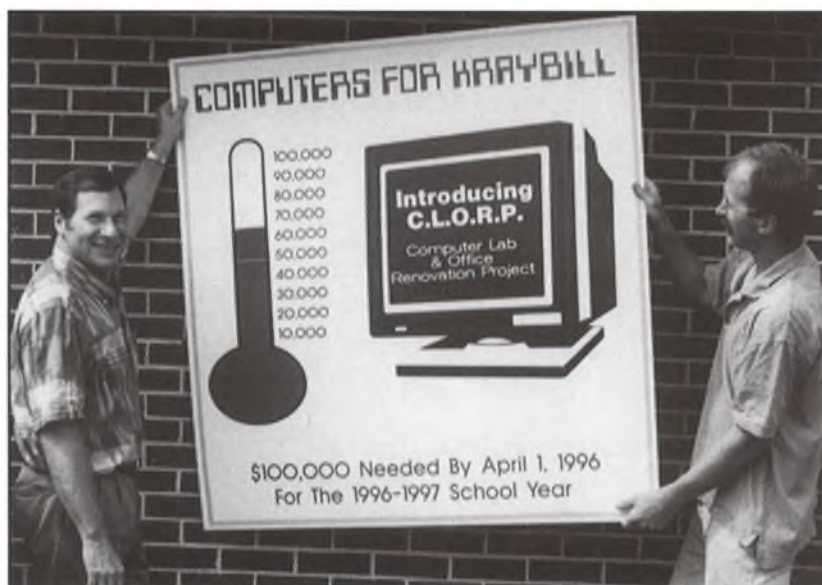
CUTTING THE RIBBON, FEBRUARY, 1993: Jay Peifer, chair of the Building Committee, does the honor of cutting the ceremonial ribbon. Stanley Wills, the mayor of Mount Joy, is on his right and J. Lester Brubaker, representing the Lancaster Area Council of Mennonite Schools, is on his left. The East Donegal Supervisors are to the mayor's right with Gary Hiller and John Weber.

IT'S A BEAUTY! The new facility was blanketed in snow soon after its February 1993 dedication. The pristine snow covers the unfinished parking lot and bare earth around the new building.



BUILDING A HOUSE TO BUILD A GYM: The Volunteer House Committee built a house on donated land with donated labor and materials. When the house was sold, the money was used for the auditorium/gymnasium. Breaking ground for the house on a cold February day were (l-r): Dick Winey, real estate agent; John Weber, administrator; Gary Hiller, director of development; Jay Peifer, chairperson; John Smith, real estate agent; Dale Graybill, HVAC contractor; Larry Dombach, builder and construction coordinator; Harold Stoppard, builder.





KICKING OFF C.L.O.R.P.: Jim Baer (right) helps Gary Hiller mount a sign outside the office that announced an intense one-year capital campaign to raise \$100,000 for a computer lab and office renovations — the Computer Lab & Office Renovation Project (C.L.O.R.P.).

Computers Come to Kraybill

Following the completion of the gym in 1993, another need emerged. The school initially introduced computers in the mid-eighties with the acquisition of several Apple II GS models from Chapter II federal funds made available to non-public schools through Intermediate Unit 13. The computers were mounted on carts for moving from class to class as the teacher had use for them as a means of reinforcing lessons being taught. The first computer programs were primarily drill and practice lessons for language and math.

Without a sustained effort to train teachers how to use them, the computers were seldom used. The transportable units were usually parked in the hallways or in the media center. With computer technology capabilities rapidly moving far beyond the level of the Apple II GS models, the administrator, teachers and parents were recognizing the need to evaluate the role computers should occupy in learning. Kraybill was not at the forefront of computers in education; neither did the school wish to deprive students of the opportunity of gaining computer literacy skills as part of the elementary experience.

The growing interest in developing a more organized computer program occurred after the completion of the gymnasium/auditorium project in 1993-94. The completion of the gymnasium project created a



VALERIE GARTON, 1996 — , was the school's first computer teacher.

growing confidence in the school's ability to initiate projects and make changes. The administration, with faculty and board support, created a plan with Development Director, Gary Hiller, to raise funds for a computer lab and renovate the school office. The Computer Lab and Office Renovation Project (CLORP) set a goal to raise \$100,000 in one year. The campaign received strong support and exceeded the goal by \$10,000.

With a renewed interest in technology came a need to study the issue and determine the objectives for computer instruction and how it would be implemented. To help decide the purpose and direction of the program, a committee of parents, a teacher, and the administrator began in the fall of 1994 to draft recommendations on curriculum objective, hardware/software, and a means of implementation. This committee, called Education Sub-committee on Technology, proposed a draft of instructional objectives, a computer lab with 26 units, and employment of one computer teacher.

The proposal for a computer lab received strong support of the faculty and board. The difficult question was not whether to get computers, but what kind to purchase. The parents on the committee preferred the IBM format which dominated the business world; the educators preferred the Apple system as being more adapted for education. In the end, the committee agreed upon an Apple Macintosh system.

A subsequent faculty committee took on the task of implementing the plan adopted by the board. With the funds in hand, they selected a classroom in the intermediate building to be remodeled and equipped, including air-conditioning, for twenty-six computers. The computer lab was installed in the summer of 1996 and a part-time computer teacher was hired. Two more powerful computers were stationed in the media center for student and teacher use. Unlike the initial introduction of computers ten years earlier, the curriculum now provided a weekly class in keyboarding beginning in third grade and continuing through eighth grade. While the main focus of computer class was to acquire word processing skills,

other computer functions were introduced as well, including graphics, spreadsheets and database in grades five to eight.

The challenging assignment of organizing a computer program was embraced by a newly-hired teacher, Mrs. Valerie Garton, whose patience and perseverance successfully opened the class in August 1996. Since then, computer education has expanded to include using the Internet to gather topical information and forming of middle school enrichment classes with a computer emphasis. The school has also adopted a computer use policy requiring parent permission and establishing guidelines for student use of the Internet. Students embrace computer instruction with high motivation and enthusiasm.

Kraybill School continued to evaluate how best to utilize technology in the curriculum. Some educators believe that a computer lab is not the optimum arrangement for teaching computer skills. Incorporating computers in the classroom was increasingly accepted as complementing the separate instruction of a computer class. Further staff development for integrating computers in instruction and budgeting for additional units in the classrooms were considered as the next phase of technology for Kraybill. In creating a computer class, the school was satisfied that students were achieving adequate computer skills to prepare them for high school.



MARLISS BERKE, 1993, FIRST GUIDANCE COUNSELOR: Mrs. Berke began the counselor position in the fall of 1993. "Providing a part-time guidance counselor reflects the school's commitment to provide a holistic education" (*The Grapevine*, Winter, 1993). The same year, eighth grade students were given training as peer helpers. This program was designed to foster communication and understanding among junior high students, enabling them to support each other when experiencing social and emotional stresses of adolescence.



UP AND RUNNING: Mrs. Garton gives individual attention to a student on one of the twenty-six computers in the computer lab.



MILLARD "MICK" STECKBECK taught middle school Bible and social studies since 1978.

All parts of the curriculum need evaluation, just like that given the computer program. When Kraybill School began, one obvious difference from other schools was that the Bible was used, not only devotionally, but as a textbook!

The Bible, A Guide for Life

One of the reasons used in the promotion of Mennonite schools in the 1930's and 40's was "the opportunity for daily Bible teaching."¹ Thus, Bible became a class, taken along with academic subjects. Grades nine and ten at Kraybill used materials identical to those used at LMS for these grades. The courses were in Old and New Testament studies. Appropriate curriculum for grades 1-8 was hard to find. Bible stories and Bible memory work were the basis of the lessons.

Ruth (Hossler) Martin (1964-1974) remembers:

*We were free to plan our Bible curriculum. Mrs. Murphy and I used Christian Light Sunday School materials. We had memory work: verses, the Lord's Prayer, the books of the Bible, the Ten Commandments and the Beatitudes. Emily Kraybill, who taught grades three and four before me, had used some character poems for memory work. I often used illustrated missionary stories, character development stories and flannelgraph materials with the Bible stories. I sometimes used the devotional period to share the Bible lesson for one grade. We prayed for missionaries, especially featuring ones the children knew. We sang each morning with the students taking turns choosing choruses or songs from **Life Songs II**.*

In the early sixties, Clarence Fretz of Hagerstown, MD, wrote a curriculum for use in grades seven and eight. Leon Good, who taught Bible in these grades, remembers using the Fretz materials, finding them to

be very helpful. The curriculum, geared to Mennonite schools, included sections on church history and especially Mennonite Church history. Many students responded well to the interesting lessons.

J. Nelson Kraybill ('70) recalls:

When I was in seventh or eighth grade, Leon Good taught a substantive unit of Anabaptist origins and theology. That was the first time in my life that I became aware that I have a history that is exciting and rich. The late 1960's, as you will recall, was a time of student unrest on campuses and widespread questioning of authority. Some of that spirit filtered down even to Kraybill School. At a critical time in my life, however, I became aware that some people in the Mennonite/Anabaptist tradition had been radical for Jesus. The martyrs and exiles of early Anabaptism inspired me to reflect on ways Christian discipleship calls us to be different from the values and expectations of wider society. Jesus questioned authority, made the impertinent queries, crossed social barriers and showed love to people who were supposed to be enemies.

In 1980, the ABCD Bible Curriculum was chosen after some careful study by a committee of teachers and parents. It was used until the early 1990's. In 1988 the Mennonite Elementary Education Council, of



BIBLE MARKETPLACE: Students integrate Bible knowledge with their study of history, geography, and practical skills as they re-create a Middle Eastern marketplace in Jesus' day.

Bible Marketplace Experiences

*We were discussing the Bible money we would use in the marketplace which included farthings, shekels, and mites. The students needed to tell me how much they were charging for their wares. One student answered that she was charging two **freckles**.*

*We usually invited the kindergarten children to come and they were often overwhelmed with all the food to buy and choice of activities. One little girl came to me and asked, "Can we really eat this cheese? Is it **real**?"*

The first year the marketplace was held one student pretended to be a beggar. He did an excellent job. He tried hard to look like life had been difficult for him, dragging himself along as he begged for money. It took quite a bit of energy to keep that up especially in a hot room while dressed in Bible-time garb. At the end of the day he said, "I'm exhausted. I'm going to go home and sleep!"

— Pamela Nyce Yoder

which Kraybill Mennonite School is a member, began a project to produce a Bible curriculum, with an Anabaptist perspective, that all the Mennonite schools could use. In 1993 the *Journeys With God* curriculum was ready for use in Bible classes for all grades. This curriculum was designed for teaching themes from the Scriptures using activities for greater student involvement. Bible memory work remains part of the instruction, but the materials require more student creativity and less rote memorization.

Pamela Nyce Yoder taught third grade at KMS for ten years. One year she devised a way to do a Bible-time marketplace in her classroom. The following year, Mrs. Cara Engle helped with the planning and production, and a new tradition began.

Bible continues to have an important place in the curriculum at Kraybill School. Teachers are encouraged to share their faith in all classes and are aided in this by daily staff devotions. Kindergarten teacher Janet Hawthorne observed:

It's a time that helps frame my day with the proper focus. I usually leave devotions and start the day feeling uplifted and encouraged.



Lois Wolgemuth

Since 1981, Lois Wolgemuth has taught Bible and all other subjects to classes of lively second graders at Kraybill Mennonite School. In 1997 she was honored at the Mennonite Church General Assembly in Orlando, Florida, chosen to represent the many dedicated, creative teachers who labor lovingly on behalf of the students in Mennonite elementary school classrooms.

Lois Wolgemuth came to KMS as a ninth grade student when the school opened in 1949. Her father, John K. Wolgemuth, was chairman of the school's board of trustees and her younger brother, John, was also a student. She finished tenth grade in 1951 and went on to graduate from Lancaster Mennonite School (later LMHS) in 1953. After attending Eastern Mennonite College (later Eastern Mennonite University) for one year she served a term of voluntary service as a teacher's aide in Immokalee, Florida. When she returned to Pennsylvania, she earned her degree in Elementary Education at Millersville State Teachers College (later Millersville University). Her teaching career took her to Immokalee, Florida, New York City, Bolivia, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and back to KMS.

This variety has done much to enrich her life and her classroom. Second graders respond to her enthusiasm for observation of things going on around them, whether it is a building program or springtime flowers. One day when inclement weather kept the children inside, they began building a temple compound with blocks. Miss Wolgemuth reinforced their creativity by helping them visualize life around the temple, further reinforcing a Bible lesson.

Miss Wolgemuth, along with all the teachers at KMS, watches for opportunities to teach conflict resolution on the playground and in the classroom. Gentle words a second grader can understand help lay a foundation for God's peaceable kingdom. Loyalty, service and faithfulness are values evident in her life and teaching.



LOIS WOLGEMUTH, 1951



FEAST OF BOOTHS: To enhance her students' understanding of the Old Testament, Miss Lois Wolgemuth instituted an annual Feast of Booths, the *real* first Thanksgiving. In 1990, Mennonite bishop Ervin Stutzman (left) played the part of a Hebrew priest. He is reading the Torah with a student and his parents in an authentic *succah* or booth.



"WILL YOU RENOUNCE YOUR FAITH OR DIE?" Myron Deitz involves a student in a dramatic story of early Anabaptists.



PETER DYCK told stories of Mennonite martyrs in Paraguay as Mennonite settlers encountered hostile neighbors in the Chaco region. Although several died violent deaths, the Mennonite settlers chose non-violent means to establish peace.

Mennonite History Day Storytellers

1991 Kenneth L. Sensenig
1992 Martin Franke
1993 Myron Dietz
1994 Peter J. Dyck
1995 Jean-Paul Benowitz
1996 John L. Ruth
1997 Kenneth L. Sensenig
1998 David N. Thomas
1999 Henry G. Benner

Teachers are assisted in teaching spiritual values by a committee made up of parents and staff called the Spiritual Life Committee. The committee plans activities to nurture and encourage spiritual growth in the students: Mennonite History Day, Service Day, speakers for chapels and an annual Spiritual Emphasis Week for middle school students.

Mennonite History Day

An acquaintance once said that his mother's admonition, "Remember who you are," helped him to make good choices as he grew up. Each year the Lancaster Mennonite Historical Society appoints a person who can be called upon to speak in schools and churches. Kraybill School students have listened to stories about Mennonite history, Mennonite experiences during wars, emigrations of Mennonites to the Chaco in Paraguay and Mennonite peacemakers. As these storytellers bring history to life and life to history, the students and teachers are helped to remember who they are.

Pastors' Day

Kraybill Mennonite School has expanded its vision for Christian education over the years to include all parents who desire a quality Christian education for their children. In 1951, fourteen churches were represented in the student body.² In the late 1990's, more than ninety congregations had students at KMS.³

To forge a stronger relationship between the church and the school, KMS initiated a biennial event for pastors to come to school and eat lunch with the children from their church. After lunch the students are welcome to show their pastors around the school.



PASTORS' DAY: Raiph and Joyce Dietrick, co-pastors of Elizabethtown Church of the Brethren, have lunch with second-grader Matthew Engle.

Service Day

A goal of the school is to prepare students for lives of service to others. All Middle School students participate in a day helping in one of a variety of service agencies in Lancaster County. Preceding each Service Day, chapel speakers emphasize compassion and tangible ways to demonstrate caring. Follow-up activities include opportunities to talk about lessons learned through the work experience.

Service is not only taught at Kraybill Mennonite School. It is also modeled by the board members in their selfless giving to the school. As noted earlier, when the school began, and into its third decade, the board members did all the work except teaching.



PASTOR AND STUDENT: Pastor Tom McKinnon of Donegal Presbyterian Church relates to kindergarten student Jonas Nissley during Pastors' Day in 1998,



SERVICE DAY: Students work at Mennonite Central Committee's Material Resource Center, Ephrata, PA, one of several Service Day projects. Service is an important distinctive of Kraybill Mennonite School.

Board Members

Ira S. Hess	1949-54
John K. Wolgemuth	1949-58
Miller M. Hess	1949-57
David L. Hess	1949-59
Elmer L. Shearer	1949-57
Abner M. Wolgemuth	1950-56
Jacob Z. Martin	1950-56
C. Richard Miller	1954-69
John M. Wolgemuth	1956-76
Arthur S. Kraybill	1957-67
Parke M. Garber	1957-82
Vernon R. Zimmerman	1958-63
Simon P. Kraybill	1959-77
Mervin B. Nissley	1963-73
David Hostetter	1968-72
Martin Longenecker	1968-69
Richard Winey	1969-82
Warren Shenk	1975-81
J. Frank Zeager	1970-73
N. Parke Miller	1973-76
Kenneth M. Nissley	1976-83
Glen Hostetler	1981-84
Jack Nolt	1984-87
John H. Wolgemuth	1974-88
Andrew Hess	1975-78
Tom Zeager	1976-79
Nevin Kraybill	1976-79
Lester Wolgemuth	1977-83
Glenn Hershey	1977-78
Fred Garber	1978-83
	1985-86
John Rosenberry	1978-81
John H. Wolgemuth	1979-82
Harold Reed	1979-82
Jerry Demastus	1985-88
Rhoda Carr	1983-88
Pam Brubaker	1985-86
Elvin Weaver	1989-91
Joyce Graybill	1990-96
Pam Reist	1990-96
Priscilla Garrett	1991-94
Grace Erb	1991-94
Jill Miller	1992-98
Larry Kennel	1992-95
Melvin Nissley	1993-98
Joel Gish	1994-97
Rhoda Charles	1994-
Douglas Wolgemuth	1995-
Mary Fretz	1996-
Diane Heinly	1996-97
Robert William	1996-
Heidi Kanagy	1997-
Dennis Nissley	1997-
Alta Shank	1997-
Rose Baer	1998-
Linda Mylin	1998-

Servant Leaders

From the beginning, board members have been nominated from the patron body. The only requirements were that they be members of a Mennonite, Church of the Brethren or Brethren in Christ church and that they be men.

In 1978 the Constitution and By-laws were revised to read "person" instead of "man," thus making women eligible. This change followed much prayer and discussion as board members wrestled with tradition and their understanding of Scripture. Ken Nissley remembers the night one board member arrived at board meeting with his open Bible, ready to prove that women should not be leaders!

In 1983 the first woman, Rhoda Carr, was elected to the board and in 1987 Marilyn Kennel was elected chairperson. In the nineties, men and women work together for the good of Kraybill School and their own children who are students there. They have more specific responsibilities and the work is organized in a different way than it was when the school began, but the selfless giving of time, energy and talent continues to be part of the governing philosophy.

Important Links

In the beginning the school was given assistance by many individuals and groups. Lancaster Conference Schools, Annual Christian Day School Meeting, and evaluations by John R. Kraybill, Leroy Pellman, Keith Yoder and consultant J. Lester Brubaker, all contributed to the school's identity as a *Mennonite* school.

Decisions were made throughout the years that helped to keep this identity strong. A pastor from one of the supporting churches always attends the board meetings. In 1995 when the Constitution was updated, it was specified that Kraybill Mennonite School was directly accountable to the Elizabethtown and Landisville church districts of the Lancaster Conference Mennonite Church. The church assists with hiring staff members, selecting board members and revising the constitution.

Additionally, Kraybill Mennonite is a member of Lancaster Area Council of Mennonite Schools (LACMS) and Mennonite Elementary Education Council (MEEC). Attending meetings of these groups gives both accountability and inspiration to the principals and teachers from member schools. Participation in LACMS and MEEC strengthens the school's religious identity.

Kraybill School Looks Ahead

When the first students were enrolled at Kraybill Mennonite School, parents and other interested persons envisioned a place where their children would be well-nurtured in the Christian faith and soundly educated. That vision remains at the core of the mission of Kraybill Mennonite School. Patrons, board and staff work together to offer a Christ-centered program of education from an Anabaptist faith perspective for kindergarten through grade eight that meets a variety of students' academic needs.

As an institution endures, evaluation of and recommitment to the vision needs to be done on an ongoing basis. The school board hired an architectural firm to design a campus plan in 1974. In 1982 and 1987, five-year plans were drafted to guide decision-making. In the early 1990's the school community worked hard on accreditation, however no long-range plans were developed until years later.

As computerization, office renovations, curriculum changes and increased enrollment took place, a new strategic plan became necessary. In the fall of 1997, the administrator and board created a Strategic Planning Committee, chaired by former board member and chairperson, Pam Reist. The committee's task was to design a five-year comprehensive plan taking into account enrollment trends, facility needs and educational program requirements. In the fall of 1998, the committee presented the board with the following goals:

Board Chairpersons

Ira S. Hess	1949-50
John K. Wolgemuth	1950-56
Elmer L. Shearer	1956-57
C. Richard Miller	1957-61
Simon P. Kraybill	1961-76
Richard Winey	1976-82
Glen Hostetler	1982-84
Jerry Demastus	1984-86
Jack Nolt	1986-87
Marilyn Kennel	1987-92
Pamela Reist	1992-96
Rhoda Charles	1996—



THE MANY ROLES OF KENNETH SCHILDT: Athletic Director, 1978 —, Boys' Soccer Coach, 1978 —, Mathematics teacher, 1978 —, Middle School Principal, 1984 —, Social Studies Teacher, 1990 —.



JANET KREIDER has served the school as bookkeeper since 1980. She is also a bus driver, unofficial nurse, supportive disciplinarian and cheerful public relations person. From books to computers, Janet has done it all! She says, "I like the work, the people, the atmosphere — and I feel God's blessing on my being here."

- ▶ Strengthen the faith of students by assigning a staff member to direct the spiritual life of students.
- ▶ Increase cooperation and dialogue with local Mennonite congregations in the Landisville and Elizabethtown districts for nurturing the faith of students.
- ▶ Expand the curriculum to include foreign language instruction and integration of computer instruction in classrooms.
- ▶ Restructure the administration to include an elementary principal and a curriculum coordinator.
- ▶ Increase operating revenue by building a larger endowment and establish annual tuition and fees to cover at least 90% of the operating budget.

In evaluating all facets of the school's program, the committee also observed that as faculty salaries increase, sources of revenue need to be more secure in order to retain skilled teachers. A facilities committee was asked to develop plans for the original 1898 meetinghouse in which the school began. This committee drew up plans to renovate the building to accommodate middle school needs as enrollment increases.

The Strategic Planning Committee affirmed the school's vision and proposed some initiatives that will carry the school into the twenty-first century. Five distinctives describe Mennonite Christian education: Christ-centered, educational excellence, opportunities, community and peace and service. Kraybill Mennonite School's Jubilee celebrates the accomplishments of fifty years and anticipates God's spirit leading the school in the future.

NOTES

1. Brubaker, J. L., p. 63
2. *Kraybill Echoes* 3/9/51
3. *Grapevine*, Spring 1998

CHAPTER EIGHT

Chronology

- 1784** Jacob and Elizabeth Kraybill bought a farm and mills on Trout Run Road in East Donegal Township
- 1810** Jacob Kraybill willed a parcel of land to his Mennonite congregation for a meetinghouse and cemetery
- 1812** A 30' x 32' log meetinghouse built
- 1840** Meetinghouse enlarged by 12' to provide anterooms
- 1869** Log building razed; 40' x 60' brick meetinghouse is built
- 1898** Brick building razed and bricks salvaged to build a 54' x 80' brick meetinghouse with full basement; open for services on the afternoon of August 28, 1898
- 1908** Mount Joy Mennonite Church built on Donegal Springs Road in Mount Joy, PA
- 1938** Kraybill meetinghouse used full time while Mount Joy Church fire damage is repaired
- 1946** Christian school discussion began
- 1947** Committee formed to plan for a school and decides on Kraybill Mennonite Church location
- 1948** Committee reorganized into a school board; agreement reached with board of Lancaster Mennonite School: KMES Board to administer grades 1-8, LMS to administer grades 9 and 10

Last service held at Kraybill Mennonite Meetinghouse, October 31, 1948

Meetinghouse renovated: floor leveled, ceiling insulated, well drilled, partitions added, building painted and furnished

- 1783** Revolutionary War ended
- 1787** U.S. Constitution written
- 1800** Washington, D.C. became the nation's capital
- 1812** War of 1812 began
- 1848** Mexican War ended
- 1856** First American kindergarten opened in Watertown, WI
- 1865** Civil War ended
- 1876** Telephone invented
- 1879** Electric light invented
- 1896** First Ford car produced
- 1903** Wright Brothers flew first airplane
- 1917** United States entered World War I
- 1920** Prohibition began
Women given the right to vote
- 1928** Stock market crash started the Great Depression
- 1932** Franklin Roosevelt elected
- 1945** Germany and Japan surrendered in WWII
- 1947** Polaroid camera and transistor invented
- 1948** Truman elected president

1949 WGAL-TV Lancaster, PA
began broadcasting

1950 Korean War began

1952 Dwight D. Eisenhower elected
President

Polio vaccine invented

1954 U.S. Supreme Court ruled
segregation unconstitutional

1957 The Soviet Union launched
Sputnik I

1959 Hawaii and Alaska became
states
Computer chip invented

1960 Laser invented

1961 Alan Shepherd was first
American in space

1949 Kraybill Mennonite School opened
September 6

Meetinghouse tract enlarged with purchase of
five acres of land from neighbor, Norman
Heisey

1950 Basketball court made by Elmer Shearer

First telephone installed in the school

School bus route proposed and implemented

1951 School opened with ninety students

1952 First Parent-Teacher Meeting held

Teachers' Institute held at Eastern Mennonite
College; one teacher attended

1953 First bus purchased by patrons

1954 *Weekly Reader* approved for use

1955 Hot water requested — installed later

Spring program of singing and a Bible quiz

1956 Shop equipment purchased

Basketball court macadam paid for by Mount
Joy Mennonite youth group

1957 Achievement Testing began

1958 Enrollment exceeded 100 students

1959 Teachers asked to pay their own substitutes

1961 Board member Simon Kraybill became
chairman

1962 Workman's Compensation Insurance for
teachers began

1963 First microscope purchased

Board members counted assets, began Brotherly Aid Fire and Storm Plan

Substitute teachers paid \$12.50 per day

1964 School "bursting at the seams": 4,000 brochures about KMS expansion printed and distributed in churches

1965 LMS Board built Junior High building; groundbreaking April 9, 1965; dedication October 4

First parent-teacher conferences held

A Parent-Teacher Fellowship offering given to pay for a new basketball/tennis court

Gladys Baer hired to teach sewing

School Day Out: group relay races and tug-o-war

Board gave teachers five paid days for illness

1966 School held on three Saturdays to make up for snow days

First movie projector purchased with funds from Stanley sales

Driveways paved

First Chicken Barbecue held for School Improvement Fund

First student handbooks printed

Enrollment fee of \$5.00 per child requested

Government subsidy for school milk received

Teachers attended a teachers' institute at Delaware County Christian School; board paid transportation

1963 President John F. Kennedy assassinated

1964 Civil rights legislation passed

1965 United States entered the Viet Nam War



Students board the bus outside the school on a sloppy winter day.

1968 Civil rights leader Martin Luther King assassinated; Presidential candidate Robert M. Kennedy assassinated

1969 Neil Armstrong walked on the moon

1970 Fiber optic cable invented

1967 Spring Program held at Mount Joy Mennonite Church

Profits from card sales used to buy new desks for all elementary grades

1968 First music teacher hired

1969 Trailer classroom added at north end of campus

1970 Musical instruments approved for fun during noon recess

Girls' Physical Education teacher hired

School received tax-exempt status

Enrollment topped 130 students

Joined Middle Atlantic Christian Schools Association (MACSA)

1971 January — Agreed with Lancaster Mennonite Conference School Committee: all grades administered by the KMS Board on July 1

1972 Percussion instruments for music class approved

Dr. J. Lester Brubaker and Dr. Roy W. Lowrie hired to evaluate KMS

December: Deeds for church building and junior high building received from Mount Joy Mennonite Church and Lancaster Mennonite Conference Schools respectively

1973 Land purchased from David Brubaker

Abram Horst asked to design and build Junior High addition

Interscholastic sports approved

Art classes offered in elementary grades, taught by a parent volunteer

Last year for tenth grade



CHESTER KURTZ shows a student the proper way to use a "joiner" in 1973. The use of this machine was eventually discontinued.

1973 Administrator Leon Good hired

1974 Daylight Savings Time mandated in January because of energy crisis. School day began 9 a.m.

Library organized by Dewey Decimal System; brought together in Miss Westenberger's room

Junior High addition dedicated February 10

Board restructured so each member served on a committee

Old church benches removed, dipped and sanded; lumber stored for use in shop classes

First faculty handbook produced

Enrollment reached 170 students

Buses: 5 Vans: 1

New elementary building discussed

Spanish added to Junior High curriculum

1975 Enrollment topped 200 students in K-9

Kraybill Currents began

Director of Development hired

Black History course offered

First Junior High Music Festival

1976 July: Ground breaking for new elementary building, Clayton E. Gerlach, Contractor

Full-time music teacher hired

1977 Governor declared no school due to gas shortage on January 27, 28, 31

Moved into new elementary building February 11

First "Bridge-the-Gap" Banquet held

1974 President Richard M. Nixon resigned

1975 The Viet Nam War ended



SECRETARIES NYLA (EBERSOLE) ESH AND CAROL HESS in the new elementary building office, 1976.

1978 President Jimmy Carter
hosted Camp David Middle
East Accord discussions



1978 LOGO designed by student
Joel Gish (board member 1994-97),
was used extensively on school
publications and stationery.

1980 President Ronald Reagan
elected

1978 Constitution revised

Elementary Physical Education program began

Learning Disabilities program offered

First Annual Benefit Auction held

Principal, Leon Good, resigned; new principal,
Ray Kratz, hired

1979 First MCC International Visitor welcomed

Female staff requested to discontinue wearing
the prayer veiling which was required of
Mennonite and Brethren in Christ women

Guest musicians on electric guitar, string bass,
and drums approved for Christmas musical,
"Everyone Calls Him Sir"

Home Economics classes made culottes for girls
to wear in physical education classes

"Learning Disabilities" became "Supplemental
Department"

Junior High students participated in MACSA
and SCAL Track Meets

Prayer veiling discussed again; women were
asked to "prayerfully consider wearing the
veiling."

1980 Shop classes made six picnic tables for school
auction

Hoagie Sale sold 3,850 submarine sandwiches

Coaches given compensation for coaching

Athletic field excavated

Kite-flying Contest held

Enrollment topped 260 students

Act 89 funds used to provide summer school

Junior High work day raised money for new athletic field

School colors adopted: cardinal and blue

Janet Kreider began as bookkeeper

Began using ABCD Bible Curriculum

First Spiritual Emphasis Day held

1981 Mobile Classroom purchased, placed behind elementary building

Elementary art teacher hired

Fall picnic held for entire school family

1982 Soccer team won league championship

Grapevine newsletter for alumni and grandparents begun

1983 Enrollment reached 300 students

First computer purchased; set up by Mr. Paul Kurtz

First Grandparents' Day held

First "gifted" program offered, taught by Lorraine Sheeler

First female board members

Five-year cycle adopted for evaluation of curriculum

Feasibility Study Committee formed to project building needs

Last year for ninth grade

1984 Double doors added between hall and Media Center

J. Paul Sauder (1902-1984) was a prolific writer. Over the years he wrote and published many articles and poems for *Gospel Herald*, *Missionary Messenger*, and *Christian Living*. The following is one of his poems from *Through the Mist*, an anthology of his poems published by his children. One can picture J. Paul Sauder writing this poem as principal of KMS.

INTERRUPTIONS by J. Paul Sauder

*Lord God of interruptions, I have work.
I'm busy now, all day tomorrow —
And yet, dear Lord, if there is sorrow
In someone's life within my reach,
A tear to share, a truth to teach,
Please interrupt me, Lord.*

*Lord God of interruptions, call on me.
I'm busy, Lord, yet not so much
As keeps my hands from helping touch
A widow's child or sinner's hand
Who needs some aid to understand.
So interrupt me, Lord.*

*Lord God of interruptions, take my time;
The things to be postponed are mine;
Your work is first, your will divine.
So while I work for gain, or give,
Supply my needs just where I live
Through interruptions, Lord.*

*Lord God of interruptions, call to me
Some crowded day, with program full,
Life humming right along, not dull;
A whispered word above the hum,
Will prove to be my summons home —
It won't be interruption, Lord:
I'll gladly come.*

1986 Spacecraft *Challenger*
exploded upon take-off

1987 President Reagan and
Mikhail Gorbachev signed
nuclear disarmament treaty

1989 *Exxon Valdez* spilled 10
million gallons of crude oil
along Alaska coast

Berlin wall came down

1985 Six classrooms added. Elementary and Junior
High buildings joined; dedicated September 15

Policy statement on teaching creation written by
Pastoral Committee

1986 Teacher dismissed for disagreement about
teaching creation

Home-schooling program began

Card Sales grossed \$27,000

Statements on *Grievances* and *School Policies*
adopted

Resource Room assigned one full-time teacher

1987 First woman elected to be board chairperson

KMS Cookbook produced

Full-time Director of Development, J. Dallas
Wolgemuth, hired

1988 5,280 hoagies sold

AIDS Policy implemented

Enrollment rose to 370 students

"Building On Our Vision" campaign launched

40th Anniversary celebration held

1989 Rhythmic movement included in spring program

5,400 hoagies sold

Mission Statement adopted

Leave of Absence policy adopted

Supplemental Department named *Upward
Bound*

Ray Kratz resigned; John Weber hired

Kraybill Currents became *Kourier*

1990 Hoagie Sale produced 5,700 sandwiches

Policy Manual adopted

Computer purchased for the office

Gary Hiller hired as Director of Development

Commercial cleaner hired to augment volunteers for annual cleaning

Self-study for accreditation launched

Christmas Project: Bibles and commentaries for the Soviet Union

1991 Read-a-Thon

Students were asked to bring their own spoons and forks for hot lunches

Discontinued use of fuel tanks at school; bus drivers given gas credit cards

5,000 hoagies sold

School address changed from Route 1, Box 234, to 598 Kraybill Church Rd.

1992 Pastors in students' churches invited for lunch

Fine Arts event held

Principal outlined three major challenges:

- ▶ completion of accreditation process
- ▶ \$550 per student tuition cost gap
- ▶ \$100,000 Matching Fund to be matched by April 1, 1993

Five-Year Goals adopted

1993 A paper bookworm encouraged students to read for the Read-a-Thon

J. Lester Brubaker helped KMS respond to Outcomes-Based Education debate

1990 East and West Germany signed treaty of unification

Troops sent to Saudi Arabia in response to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait

1991 Air and ground war led to Iraqi surrender and withdrawal from Kuwait

U.S.S.R. dissolved

1992 Bill Clinton elected President

1993 Middle East Peace Accord signed in Washington, D.C.

World Trade Center bombed

Janet Reno confirmed as first woman Attorney General

Mississippi River flooded

1994 Earthquake rocked Los Angeles

Nelson Mandela elected prime minister of South Africa

"Volunteer House" completed

Accredited by Middle States Association of Schools and Colleges

Groundbreaking for gym/auditorium June 8

Thunderstorm toppled newly-erected walls on August 28

"Nehemiah Challenge" begun to finish and furnish Gym/Auditorium, Home Economics Room, and new music rooms

New fall fundraiser: Candy bars and gift items replaced cards and gift items

Ruth Westenberger recognized for thirty years at KMS

1994 New gym/auditorium ready for use

Ad hoc committee formed to study future use of original building: facility should remain with the school, be utilized for storage, shop classes and some historical and educational function for students

New gym dedicated February 6

Trash-a-Thon counted as a school day, Saturday, April 9

Driveways and new parking area paved

Upper grades now called *middle school* instead of *junior high*

J.B. Hostetter & Sons donated new stoves and refrigerator for home economics room; Rutt's Appliances donated dishwashers

"Moms in Touch" prayer group formed

1995 First Golf Tournament fundraiser held June 2

Shop classroom moved from basement to first floor classroom in original building

New fundraising campaign for Computer Lab and Office Renovation Project (CLORP)

Natural gas heat installed

Education Subcommittee on Technology recommended technology curriculum for grades 3 through 8

1996 Office renovation and expansion completed

Computer Lab installed

1997 Jubilee House planned on donated lot

Appearance code revised to allow post earrings

Enrollment topped 400

Comprehensive Long-Range Plan adopted

KMS alumnus J. Nelson Kraybill shared his vision for Mennonite education at the fall banquet

1998 School "Flames" mascot chosen

Auction was "best ever"

NOTES

KMS Chronology 1948 ff is from board minutes.

National history chronology is from *World Book Encyclopedia*, 1997 edition.



NEW LOOK : After twenty-two years with his distinctive beard, Mr. Weber offered to shave if students sold over 10,000 hoagies to raise funds for the school. On March 14, 1996, the students responded by making and selling a record 10,300 sandwiches. During a special all-school assembly, Mr. Weber's wife Janet sheared the beard to the delight of the students.

1997 Princess Diana killed

Mother Teresa died

1998 Mark McGuire hit 70 home runs

Hurricane Mitch devastated Central America



598 Kraybill Church Road
Mount Joy, PA 17552
(717) 653-5236
Fax (717) 653-7334



Appendix A

KRAYBILL MENNONITE SCHOOL STAFF & YEARS SERVED

1950's

Russell Baer	1949-73
Anna Ruth (Charles) Jacobs	1949-52, 1974-75
J. Paul Sauder	1949-55
Arlene Landis	1949-50
Ruth Westenberger	1949-50, 1963-65 1966-76, 1977-99
Sadie Mae Yost	1950-51
Myra Hess	1951-75
Ruth Mohler	1952-53
Ella Mae Murphy	1953-73
Emily Kraybill	1959-64

1960's

Amos Hess	1960-71
Mary Ellen Shertzer	1960-63, 1978-79, 1987-
Lillian Weber	1960-61
Lois K. Miller	1961-64
Arthur Hampton	1964-66
Ruth (Hossler) Martin	1964-74
Mabel Horst	1966-67
Leon Good	1966-69, 1973-78
Elaine Good	1967-69, 1974-75, 1976-78
Connie (Heisey) Stauffer	1967-68
Ruth Krall	1968-69
Faye (Garber) Yoder	1968-70
Vivian Denlinger	1969-70
Kathryn Heisey	1969-73
Marvin Yoder	1969-73

1970's

Gladys Baer	1965-66, 1970-71
Nyla (Ebersole) Esh	1970-80
Darlene Zimmerman	1971-72
John H. Yoder	1971-72
Miriam Charles	1972-75
J. Clarence Ebersole	1972-73
Betty (Hershey) Newswanger	1972-81
Chester Kurtz	1972-75, 1977-78, 1980-83
Herbert Kraybill	1972-73
Fran Sauder	1972-74
Nancy Sauder	1972-73
Esther Kraybill	1973-74, 1992-93
Donna (Burkhart) Shank	1973-74
Marian Yoder	1973-81
Kathy Wise	1973-74
Jean (Landis) Dilner	1974-88
Susan Godshall	1974-78
Grace (Garber) Hollinger	1974-75
Bonnie (Hellum) Breckbill	1976-77

Linda Hollopeter	1976-78
Paul "Paulson" Kurtz	1976-86
Patricia (Hernley) Martin	1976-79
Rhonda Jantzi	1977-78
Brenda Kauffman	1974-77
Audrey (Siegrist) Yoder	1974-
Lois (Landis) Shenk	1976-77
Omar Stahl	1976-78
Ruth (Ramer) Torribio	1976-78
Shirley (Baer) Kurtz	1977-78, 1981-83
Sarah Ellen Myers	1976-78
Carol (Hess) Erk	1978-81
Lucy (Hess) Witmer	1978-79
Ray Kratz	1978-89
Sheryl Myers	1978-79
Elaine Peters	1978-79
Kenneth Schildt	1978-
Millard "Mick" Steckbeck	1978-
Pat Wright	1978-82
Sabina Frey	1979-80
Sandra Garman	1979-90
Cynthia (Hirneisen) Linebaugh	1979-95
Marcia Mellinger	1979-80
Glenice Mummau	1979-81
Kathleen Olweiler	1979-81
Donna Trostle	1979-80
Erma Weaver	1979-84
Jane Yoder	1979-90



KEN SCHILDT (left) and MILLARD "MICK" STECKBECK (right) both joined the faculty in 1978 while Paul "Paulson" Kurtz (center) was on staff.

1980's

Rose (Zeigler) Aungst.....	1980-87
Gary Clapper	1980-86
Lois Kennel	1980-
Janet Kreider	1980-
Dawn (Oberholtzer) Winey	1980-83
Marie Burkholder	1981-83
Gina Fisher	1981-86
Martha (Bomberger) High	1981-86
Libby Kettering	1981-88
Lois Wolgemuth	1981-
Lorraine Sheeler	1982-83
Judy Shirk	1982-84
Marian (Ebersole) Clapper	1965-66, 1983-86
Carole Maley	1983-98
Sharon Shank	1983-85
Fran Stauffer	1983-85
Carol Thomas	1983-86
James Baer	1984-
Joy Derck	1984-93
Mary Jane Smith	1984-
Sheri (Beiler) Wolgemuth	1984-86
Sara Brennehan	1986-90
Sue (Fair) Martin	1986-89
Lorna Beth Shantz	1986-90
Beth Yoder	1986-87
Pam (Nyce) Yoder	1986-94
Sharon Ginder	1987-89
Sharon Hess	1987-90
Ruth Kenney	1987-88
Kathy Smith	1987-88, 1990-93
Carol Witmer	1987-90
J. Dallas Wolgemuth	1987-89
Jesse Wolgemuth	1987-90
Laura Wolgemuth	1987-89
Michael Book	1988-
Marliss Berke	1988-96
Brenda (Detweiler) Eshleman	1988-89, 1993-95
Barbara (Burkhart) Freed	1988-90
Dale Mast	1988-89
Janelle Maust	1988-90
Laura Spaulding	1988-91
Sylvia Weaver	1988-
Diane Wolgemuth	1988-89
Emily Wolgemuth	1988-91
John Weber	1989-

1990's

Linda Boll	1990-94
Mary Kay (Miller) Eichelman	1990-92
Sylvia Greenawalt	1990-91
Gary Hiller	1990-
Mildred "Millie" (Ebersole) Martin	1990-
Joanne Miller	1990-
Myrna Miller	1990-92
Janell (Roth) Neff	1990-
Marianne Reider	1990-92
Cheri Rittner	1990-

Lenore Vargo	1990-
Patricia (Moyer) Weaver	1990-93
Mary Ann Weber	1990-95
Cara Engle	1991-
Dorothy "Dot" Hershey	1991-
Beverly Kreider	1991-92, 1998-
Karen Ovens	1991-95
Matthew Nolt	1992-94
Linda Posey	1992-93
Donna (Brown) Bushong	1993-
Jan Hawthorne	1993-
Kristina (Garret) Wenger	1993-96
Donna Gerhart	1994-97
Sheryl Keller	1994-
Heike (Quiring) Martin	1994-97
Fred Zeiset	1994-
Cheryl Souders	1995-
Naomi Fredlund	1996-
Valerie Garton	1996-
Sylvia Handwerk	1996-
Deb (Leaman) Masters	1996-97
Kristen Rychener	1996-97
Elaine Shenk	1996-98
Diane Heinly	1997-
Melissa (Garber) Hurst	1997-
Marjorie Lehman	1997-
Mary Mast	1997-
Melanie Sollenberger	1997-
Glen Weaver	1999-



MILDRED GARBBER, VOLUNTEER MEDIA CENTER AIDE, 1986: In addition to salaried staff, the school has been blessed by scores of volunteers who helped in many ways over the years.

Appendix B

KRAYBILL MENNONITE SCHOOL GRADUATES

1950

Verna Mae Martin
Esther Westenberger
Martha Wolgemuth

1951

Lois Ebersole
Donald Frank
Arlene Good
Joann Hess
John L. Longenecker
Lucille Martin
Glen S. Miller
Patsy Snyder
Catherine Wolgemuth
Lois Wolgemuth

1952

Benjamin Brubaker
Ethel Ebersole
Mariana Ebersole
Paul Longenecker
Arlene Mellinger
Susan Snavely
Anna Ruth Stonesifer
Grace Hess

1953

David M. Brubaker
James F. Brubaker
Connie Heisey
Nevin Kraybill
Carl Martin
James Maust
Joseph McBeth
Elsie McGill
Eileen Miller
Jean Stanley
Marian Stoner

1954

Samuel M. Brubaker
Joyce Eberly
Dorothy Ebersole
Ruth Ebersole
Anna Mary Hess
Ann Holderman
LeRoy W. Martin
Katherine Mummau
Mary Arlene Sherk
John H. Wolgemuth

1955

Grade 10
Clarene Ebersole
Lois Garber
Mary Jane Landis
John Lutz
Ernest Mummau
Ethel Musser
John Nissley
Janet Wolgemuth

1955

Grade 9
Donald Sauder
John Ebersole
Emma Longenecker
Fern Graybill
Mildred Frank

1957

Hazel Garber
Miriam Maust
Mary Wee
Lois Zimmerman
Marlin Ebersole
James Keener
Edward Longenecker
Marlin Nissley

1958

Peter Leaman
Ethan McBeth
Galen G. Miller
Lorraine Murphy
Mabel Nolt
Gladys Yoder
Veronica Zimmerman

1959

Lloyd Heisey
Carolyn Longenecker
Reba Longenecker
Janice Miller
Charmaine Murphy
Reist Mummau
Kenneth Nissley
Nancy Nissley
Gerald Stoner
Jean Whisler
Shirley Yoder

1960

Rebecca Forwood
Arlene Garber
Joyce Garber
Miriam Herr
Janet Hess
Velma Keener
Martha Longenecker
Rachel Seiders
Gerald Whisler
Nancy Zimmerman

1961

Willie Longenecker
Irene Rose
Elaine Longenecker
Galen Hiestand
Helena Bade

1962

Conrad Baer
Jean Forwood
Faye Garber
Joanne Hess
Audrey Keener
Leona Kraybill
Patsy Lackey
Ava Lee Longenecker
Darlene Longenecker
Samuel Miller
Lee Mummau
Jay Nissley
Richard Shellenberger

1963

Josephine Bade
Naomi Ebersole
Joyce Hess
Dorothy Hilscher
Mary Hurst
Ruby Keener
Glenn H. Martin
Clifford Miller
Darlene Miller
David Minnich
Esther Peifer
Gerald Ruhl
David Wolgemuth
Ruth Ann Zimmerman

1964

Shirley Baer
Fred Garber
Donna Kraybill
Elvin Kraybill
Gloria Longenecker
James E. Miller
Virginia Mummau
John Murphy
Donald Shellenberger
Linda Stauffer
Linda Stoner
Mary Louise Wolgemuth
Norma Zimmerman
Jeanne Wert

1965

Frances Hilscher
Eugene Kraybill
Dianne Longenecker
Dennis Miller
Miriam Miller
Donald Risser
Janice Wert
James Wolgemuth
Doris Yoder
Janet Zeager
Naomi Zeiset

1966

Nelson Bechtold
Ernest Miller
Joyce Miller
Thelma Nissley
Brian Risser
Eileen Shellenberger
Philip Wolgemuth

1967

Pat Baer
June Marie Bechtold
Lois Ginder
Larry Hess
David Kraybill
Mary Ann Lehman
Audrey Longenecker
Clyde Miller
Donald Stoner
Marian Whisler
Luke Zeiset

1968

Marian Bechtold
Nyla Ebersole
Dale Garber
Margie Hilsher
Nancy Longenecker
Ronald Lutz
Daniel Martin Jr
Randy Meadath
Jay Miller
Judy Ann Miller
Carolyn Mummau
Sharon Nissley
Henry Shellenberger
Lois Wolgemuth

1969

Ronald Baer
Marlin Bechtold
Grace Faus
James Gochnauer
Donna Hess
Ronald Kraybill
Ferne Longenecker
Joyce Nissley
Gerald Shenk
James Shenk
Jean Stoner
Sue Tyson
Ronald Wenger
Rachel Wolgemuth
Dorothy Zeager
Clair Zimmerman

1970

Gerald Baer
J. Clarence Ebersole
Karen Frank
Richard Hess
J. Nelson Kraybill
Lois Lefever
Jean Lehman
Marian Miller
Diane Nissley
Phyllis Nissley
Miriam Risser
Jean Weaver
Larry Wenger
John D. Wolgemuth
Mary Wolgemuth

1971

Wayne Bechtold
Donna Burkhart
Grace Garber
Jane Gochnauer
Jane Hess
Rosene Hostetter

Donald Kreider
Glen Martin
Merle Miller
Milford Nissley
Myron Sauder
Marilyn Shenk
Joyce Stoner
Arlene Witmer
Donna Witmer

1972

Dean Frank
Alan Lefever
Lois Forwood
Lou Ann Snyder
Norman Gerhart
Stephen Wert
Eldon Witmer
Duane Longenecker
Tina Weaver
Patricia Gochnauer
Joyce Hartzler
Elizabeth Wolgemuth
Shirley Miller
Dale Nissley

1973

Grade 10
Harold Bechtold
Kenneth Burkhart
Beverly Kreider
Eric Miller
Paul Miller
Marilyn Nissley
Melvin Nissley
Gerald Risser
Ann Shenk
Wanda Shipe
Julia Snyder
Dennis Stoner
Rachel Weaver
Ellen Wolgemuth

1973

Grade 9
James Baer
Audrey Frank
Marie Ginder
Lynn Gish
Stanley Hartzler
Brenda Kreider
Pamela Shank
John Wert
Jesse Wolgemuth
Lester Zeager

1974

Lamar Benner
Naomi Fisher
David Gochnauer
Leon Kraybill
Marilyn Lehman
Robert Lutz
Cheryl Martin
Krista Miller
Lois Miller
Miriam Miller
Rhoda Snavely
Judy Stoner

1975

Marian Becker
Cynthia Boll
Dawn Garber
David Hess
Donald Martin
Barbara Miller
Keith Miller
James Sauder
Robert Shearer
Sabrina Simione
Richard Wenger
Richard Winey
Lamar Witmer
Herbert Wolgemuth
Ruth Wolgemuth
Paul Yovanovich

1976

Sandy Boll
Kay Breneman
Barbara Burkhart
Rebecca Dorwart
Dale Frank
Bertha Hess
Earl Knipe
Arlene Miller
Mark Miller
Valerie Miller
James Nissley
Brenda Rohrer
Steve Shenk
Nathan Snyder
Jeffrey Weaver
Andrew Wolgemuth
Naomi Yovanovich

1977

Paul Bechtold
Marlin Becker
Dean Benner
Rachel Dorwart
Karen Hess
Dwight Miller

Dawn Oberholtzer
Elvin Shenk
Debbie Witmer
Sharon Witmer

1978

Jan Breneman
Kevin Charles
Cathy Davis
Stacey Folk
Joel Gish
Linda Hartzler
Sharon Hartzler
Bobby Hess
William Kanode
Jerry Kreider
Gerald Lehman
Philip Longenecker
Steve Minnich
Gerald Nissley
Sharon Nissley
Gwen Reed
Glenn Sauder
David Stoner
Mike Winey
Mervin Zeager

1979

Steven Beachy
Lorretta Burkhart
Terry Kraybill
Beth Lutz
Daniel Martin
Carmen Miller
John Nissley
Audrey Oberholtzer
Shawn Wright

1980

Kelly Bartch
Londa Boll
Mike Biechler
Nathan Dennis
Susan Detwiler
Sandy Gochnauer
Ernest Lapp
David Minnich
Roberta Anne Shertzer
Carlene Smith
Phillip Winey
Randy Wolgemuth
Joseph R. Wilson

1981

Kenneth Becker
Miriam Hartzler
Tony Hertzler
Cheri Hess

Cheryl Hess
Clair Hoover
Rosie Kraybill
Jerry Lapp
Gwen Martin
Judy Nissley
Beth Sachs
Kris Snyder
Kim Verburg
Ken Wenger
Ruth Zeager

1982

Krista Bartch
Bob Baynard
Dwight Beachy
David Breneman
Grace Breneman
Richard Detwiler
Jon Gish
Daniel Hartzler
Matthew Keller
Kay Herr
Galen Lehman
Shelah Miller
Grant Rogers
Brian Sweigart
Doyle Wolgemuth
Tricia Wright

1983

Grade 9
Michelle Achenbach
Terry Eby
Ruthie Hoover
Marcy Kraybill
Durant Kreider
Rick Miller
Donna Musser
Dean Oberholtzer
Jay Shertzer

1983

Grade 8
Gilbert Breneman
Roger Breneman
Jodi Hertzler
Joy Hoover
Glen Lapp
Benjamin Lustig
Rebecca Miller
Steven Nissley
Philip Nye
Anjanette Romero
Marjorie Russell
Jennifer Shultz
Margie Snyder
Brian Stauffer
Jeffrey Wenger

Todd Witmer
Kristina Wolgemuth

1984

Bill Baynard
Karey Becker
Tracy Brandt
John Breneman
Brent Brubaker
Karen Brubaker
Dwight Charles
Adam Cullison
Missy Garber
Mike Gish
Lamar Hoover
Sarah Hornbeck
Eli Jimenez
Juanita Martin
Vaughn Martin
Mark Miller
Roger Miller
Anjie Reed
Timothy Shenk
Roy Lee Shonk
Ronnie Stark
Steve Wehibe
Heidi Wolgemuth

1985

Michael Beachy
Robert Brubaker
Jodie Denlinger
Greg Epps
Wesley Carr
Heather Clapper
Beth Frank
Carolyn Geigley
Daniel Heisey
Amy Henderson
Steve Kratz
Brent Kreider
Timothy Hess
David Hofstetter
Tonya Lefever
Lugene Rosenberry
Craig Russell
Annette Silks
Chris Simione
Steve Sload

1986

Juanita Achenbach
Todd Bowman
Tony Brubaker
Megan Depew
Corina Garcia
Matthew Garman
Erica Godshall
Carla Heisey

Kenneth Hofstetter
David Hughes
Rodney Kraybill
Amy Kreider
Letitia Lefever
Andy Lehman
Jason Liskey
Sonja Martin
Melanie Miller
Scott Mummau
Mark Myers
Billy Quickel
Glenda Shultz
Steve Slesser
Shawn Smith
Duane Stauffer
Andrew Steckbeck
Fred Winey
Philip Yeagley

1987

Jill Brubaker
Melissa Brubaker
Daphne Engle
Melanie Garber
Dawn Ginder
Rhonda Gross
Sadie Gross
Lynnea Heisey
Aaron Henderson
Nicki High
Dorcas Hofstetter
Stephanie Keener
Loren Kreider
Donavin Landis
Michael Mummau
Kristi Nissley
Becca Nissley
Larry Nolt
Christina Pickell
K. Eugene Shertzer
Scott Smith
Rachel Snavely
Damian Wissler
Lisa Wolgemuth
Debra Wolgemuth

1988

Brian Baynard
Emily Garman
Andy Gimmi
Kim Herr
Matthew Krouse
Adam Lehman
Jennifer Libhart
Rebekah Maley
Sonya Martin
Marcy Miller
Jesse Mummau

Kaylene Oberholtzer
Wendy Pierce
Jamie Roach
Melinda Rose
David Ruiz
Mark Schildt
Jeff Shirk
Leon Shonk
Brenda Shultz
Darryl Stauffer
Mike Weaver

1989

Nancy Brubaker
Jackie Carr
Leroy Eby
David Estep
Daniel Frey
Melissa Garber
David Good
Melody Greenawalt
Chad Groff
Susanna Gross
Eric Luhrs
Barbara Kettering
Fran Kennel
Andrew Heisey
Andrew Hostetler
Kristina Miller
Anthony Miller
Benjamin Neff
Louis Nolt
Connie Pickell
Brent Roland
David Rosenberry
Louise Ruhl
Kelli Shank
David Showalter
Dorcas Steckbeck
Harry Strickler
Gerald Swanger
Bryan Teets
Jason Wolgemuth

1990

Linda Achenbach
Andrew Bachert
Susannah Berke
Heather Brandt
Jennifer Boll
Krista Ebersole
Julie Enterline
Matthew Feliz
Beth Ginder
Julie Gish
Pamela Groff
Sophie Gross
Tara Hess

Naomi Heisey
 Toby Hiestand
 Jenifer Kolp
 Chad Koser
 Abigail Leyh
 Morgan Leyh
 Nathaniel Linder
 Jason Martin
 Michael Martin
 Travis Martin
 Suzanne Miller
 Jessica Moyer
 Rebecca Neff
 Keri Nissley
 Becky Nye
 Jason Peifer
 Caren Place
 Daniel Ristenbatt
 Megan Rutt
 Michael Sauder
 Jennifer Shank
 Michelle Weaver
 Ryan Wenger
 Raymond Wesner
 Heather Wolgemuth
 Laura Worme

1991

Kirsten Brubaker
 Doug Estep
 Laura Forster
 Hans Gehman
 Tim Godshall
 Megan Heiey
 Mark Hess
 Matt Hess
 Jerry Keener
 Reuben Kennel
 Deb Kettering
 Jeremy Kratz
 Doug Landis
 Matt Libhart
 Joanna Maley
 Melinda Martin
 Shannon McLaughlin
 Emily Miller
 Amy Moquin
 Laura Schildt
 Duane Swanger
 Jon Wile
 Matt Yoder

1992

Jon Basehore
 Krista Bechtold
 Sheena Bechtold
 Ryan Brenner
 Randy Brubaker

Wes Dallessandri
 Kristen Derck
 Jeremy Erb
 Kimi Garrett
 Susan Glick
 Miriam Greenawalt
 Mary Halbleib
 Neil Heisey
 Jon Hess
 Kelly Hess
 Angie Hiller
 Jill Hostetler
 DeAngela Jackson
 Justin Moyer
 Shanna Mummau
 Janelle Myers
 Philip Oberholtzer
 Brian Posey
 Yesenia Ramos
 Erin Reist
 Cheree Risser
 Mindi Roland
 Shannon Shultz

1993

Gordon Allen
 Janelle Boll
 Nevin Brubaker
 Heather Carr
 Laura Demastus
 Brenton Ebersole
 Esli Feliz
 Todd Forrey
 Abby Fretz
 Derrick Garber
 Seth Gehman
 Marci Ginder
 Greg Hess
 Carey Heistand
 Chris Hull
 Jenny Keller
 Phil Kratz
 Matthew Kreider
 Carl Martin
 Chris Miller
 Matt Miller
 Nathan Neff
 Sara Nissley
 Chad Nolt
 Josh Prokopchak
 Greg Risser
 Christine Rittner
 Jesse Robinson
 Nathan Sauder
 Beulah Shirk
 Ryan Siegrist
 Ted Spangler
 Mark Sweigert

Chrissy Trimble
 Tony Wenger
 Jenny Yoder
 Nicole Zurin

1994

Courtney Bechtold
 Ryan Boudier
 Sabrina Carruthers
 Nathan Charles
 Craig Ebersole
 Jeff Forry
 Kristi Forster
 Rodney Gehman
 Bill Glick
 Kevin Good
 Chevy Green
 Micah Harder
 Austin Henderson
 Brad Hertzler
 Mike Hess
 Jerry Johns
 Sarah Kennel
 Kris Knox
 Melissa Koser
 Krista Lehman
 Eric Martin
 Rose Martin
 Sara Miller
 Jason Moyer
 Jeff Nissley
 Lenny Nolt
 Miquel Ortiz
 Jared Peifer
 Brian Place
 Brooke Posey
 Luke Quickel
 Meryl Reist
 Deb Ristenbatt
 Shelly Rombach
 Mitch Shellenberger
 Lori Shertzer
 Ryan Showalter
 Jessica Shrum
 Jill Simmers
 Jason Smith
 Walter Wallander
 Chandra Wenger
 Mikhael Zurin

1995

Laura Boll
 Lindsey Brandt
 Kari Derck
 Lee Forrey
 Nathaniel Frantz
 Kari Herchelroth
 Katie Hess

Eric Hiller
 James Kopp
 Megan Kraybill
 Travis Linn
 Jeffrey Martin
 Pamela Martin
 Tracy Martin
 Andrew Medley
 Tim Miller
 Jordan Moyer
 Corlissa Nolt
 Jeremy Peifer
 Jon Pickell
 Brent Posey
 Marc Prokopchak
 Daniel Risser
 Rachel Rittner
 Denise Ruhl
 Rachelle Sauder
 Janine Siegrist
 Keith Slesser
 Daniel Stutzman
 Justin Zook

1996

Brian Berke
 Andy Boudier
 Nila Brubaker
 Michelle Cozzone
 Karin Erb
 Mali Ewearitt
 Natasha Frantz
 Jared Garber
 Ryan Garber
 Greg Gehman
 Jonathan Gerhart
 Josh Gish
 Robbie Goeke
 Gabe Good
 Robert Good
 Mark Graybill
 Veronica Grubb
 Chad Hanson
 Ethan Henderson
 Lloyd Herr
 Greta Hertzler
 Amanda Hulse
 Becky Johnston
 Sarah Kolp
 Macy Linde
 Jen Lowe
 Jessica Maley
 Sarah Miller
 Michael Minnich
 Leah Morrow
 Elizabeth Neff
 Jason Nissley
 Carlene Ott

Dan Quickel
Natalie Quickel
Jennie Reist
Brent Schildt
Tessa Service
Amber Shellenberger
Joel Shrum
Jon Shue
Brenton Sollenberger
Justin Weaver
Kim Wenger
Julie Yoder

1997

Ryan Bechtold
Brandon Boll
Jason Boll
Heidi Boyd
Briana Brodfuehrer
Lindsay Bunce
Derrick Charles
Jeff Dombach
Zack Frantz
Chris Fretz
John Glick
Doug Hess
Jered Hess
Abbie Hoover
Mark Ingram
Tim Keener
Nate Kennel
Ben Koser
Karl Linde
Ben Martin
Ryan Meinzer
Tim Mumma
Lindsay Musser
Cameron Nolt
Mike Sheaffer
Katie Shupert
Ben Stutzman

1998

Austin Baer
Michael Baum
Jamie Lee Deitrick
Sophie Easton
Preston Eberly
Rodney Garber
Zachary Garber
Dwight Gehman
David Gish
Ryan Goeke
Alicia Gorman
Justin Gruber
Seth Hiller
Andrew Homick
Jenise Johns
Daniel Keener
Jennifer Kopp
Maria Kreider
Brian Leap
Abbey Lehman
Clarissa Linde
Austin Martin
Darrel Martin
Neal Martin
Aaron Miller
Charity Miller
Elizabeth Miller
Jena Moyer
Shelby Mummau
Renee Nissley
Anita Riehl
Katie Rittner
Mandy Schweers
Justin Shrum
Zachari VanBrunt
Ashton Wenger
Grant Wissler
Janelle Zook

1999

Elizabeth Cilley
Dwayne Dohner
Nicholas Frantz
Emily Gerhart
Shannon Gish
Christina Handwerk
Jonathan Heinly
Joy Heisey
Joel Hess
Laura Hess
Joshua Hykes
Sheri Keener
Kaitlin Klinger
Nichole Koser
Scott Meinzer
Andrew Metzinger
Natasha Miller
Peter Miller
Christine Minnich
Sarah Mumma
Kelly Mummau
Laura Newcomer
Chad Nissley
Melody Place
Heather Reeser
Dana Reist
Alesha Sauder
Autumn Smith
David Witmer

YEARBOOK DEDICATIONS

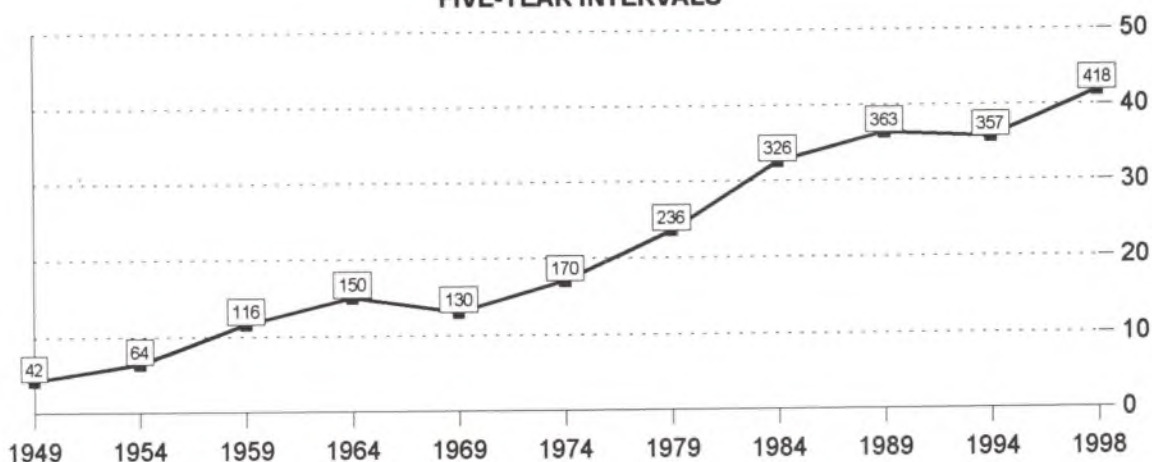
1968	Russell J. Baer
1969	Leon W. Good
1970	Myra Hess
1971	Marvin Yoder
1972	John H. Yoder
1973	Herbert Kraybill
1974	Ruth Westenberger
1975	Simon Kraybill
1976	none
1977	Brenda Kauffman
1978	Nyla (Ebersole) Esh
1979	Paul Kurtz
1980	Ray Kratz
1981	Millard Steckbeck
1982	Kenneth Schildt
1983	Ruth Westenberger
1984	Rose (Ziegler) Aungst
1985	Elizabeth Kettering
1986	Mildred Garber
1987	Lorna Beth Shantz
1988	Sara Brenneman
1989	Ray Kratz
1990	Mariliss Berke
1991	James W. Baer
1992	Millard Steckbeck
1993	Lenore Vargo
1994	Michael Book
1995	Mary Jane Smith
1996	Donna (Brown) Bushong
1997	Kenneth Schildt
1998	Lois Wolgemuth
1999	Audrey Yoder

GRADES AND CLASSROOMS 1949 — 1999

1949-1951:	Grades 1-6, 7-8, 9, 10
1951-1959:	Grades 1-4, 5-8, 9, 10
1959-1960:	Grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-8, 9, 10
1960-1966:	Grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7-8, 9, 10
1966-1971:	Grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7, 8, 9, 10
1971-1973:	Kindergarten, Grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7, 8, 9, 10
1973-1975:	Kindergarten (2 classes), Grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7, 8, 9
1975-1976:	Kindergarten (2 classes), Grades 1, 2-3, 4-5, 6, 7, 8, 9
1976-1983:	Kindergarten, Grades 1, 2, 3 (2 classes), 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
1983-1989:	Kindergarten, Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 (2 classes), 7, 8
1989-	Consistently two classes of every grade

KMS ENROLLMENT

FIVE-YEAR INTERVALS



Married Couples Who Both Are Alumni of Kraybill Mennonite School

Paul (Gr. 10, 1952) and Mariana (Ebersole) Longenecker (Gr. 10 1952)
 Jay (Gr. 10, 1962) and Frances (Hilsher) Nissley (Gr. 10, 1965)
 Glenn (Gr. 10, 1963) & Mildred (Ebersole) Martin (Gr. 8, 1963)
 Fred (Gr. 10, 1964) & Linda (Stoner) Garber (Gr. 10, 1964)
 Donald (Gr. 10, 1965) & Miriam (Miller) Risser (Gr. 10, 1965)
 Ernest (Gr. 10, 1966) & Janice (Wert) Miller (Gr. 10, 1965)
 Ron (Gr. 10, 1969) & Tina (Weaver) Wenger (Gr. 10, 1972)
 Richard (Gr. 10, 1970) & Joyce (Weaver) Hess (Gr. 10, 1971)
 Milford* (Gr. 10, 1971) & Marian (Miller) Nissley (Gr. 10, 1970)
 James (Gr. 9, 1973) & Valerie (Miller) Baer (Gr. 9, 1976)
 David (Gr. 9, 1975) & Cynthia (Boll) Hess (Gr. 9, 1975)
 Richard (Gr. 9, 1975) & Dawn (Oberholtzer) Winey (Gr. 9, 1977)
 Steve (Gr. 8, 1985) & Fran (Kennel) Kratz (Gr. 8, 1989)
 Shawn (Gr. 8, 1986) & Juanita (Achenbach) Smith (Gr. 8, 1986)
 Donavin (Gr. 8, 1987) & Kim (Herr) Landis (Gr. 8, 1988)
 Gerald (Gr. 8, 1989) & Shanna (Mummau) Swanger (Gr. 8, 1992)
 David (Gr. 6, 1986) & Megan (Rutt) Clapper (Gr. 8, 1990)
 Andrew (Gr. 8, 1990) & Suzanne (Miller) Bachert (Gr. 8, 1990)
 Mitchell (Gr. 8, 1992) & Cheree (Wenger) Weaver (Gr. 8, 1992)

*deceased



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- Hess, Myra E., A HISTORY OF THE MOUNT JOY MENNONITE CHURCH. Unpublished manuscript, 1982
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- KRAYBILL MENNONITE SCHOOL STANDARDS
- KRAYBILL ECHOES School Newspaper 1949-1955
- HIGHLIGHTS School Newspaper 1957-1985
- SUMMIT School Yearbook 1967-1998

Contributors

Baer, Gerald
Baer, James W.
Baer, Russell J. and Gladys
Benner, Eileen
Brubaker, Ben
Brubaker, J. Herbert
Brubaker, J. Lester
Brubaker, Paul
Charles, Hazel (Garber)
Garber, Fred & Linda (Stoner)
Good, Leon W.
Graybill, Joyce
Heisey, Joyce (Wolgemuth)
Hess, Myra
Hiller, Gary
Houser, Mary Lou
Jacobs, Anna Ruth (Charles)
King, Dorothy (Zeager)
Kratz, Ray
Kraybill, Simon P. and Mary Jean
Kraybill, Elvin and Esther
Kreider, Janet
Martin, Mildred (Ebersole)
Martin, Ruth (Hossler)
Miller, C. Richard and Reba
Murphy, Emmett
Nicholas, Jane (Hess)
Nissley, Mervin
Reist, Pamela
Sheeler, Lorraine (Murphy)
Shellenberger, Shelley
Shearer, Gladys
Shertzer, Mary Ellen
Shultz, Joyce (Garber)
Siegrist, Joanne (Hess)
Stauffer, Connie (Heisey)
Thomas, Charmaine (Murphy)
Weber, John S.
Westenberger, Ruth
Wolgemuth, John Henry
Wolgemuth, Lois
Wolgemuth, Madge
Zeiset, Esther (Westenberger)
Zimmerman, JoAnn (Hess)



BUILDING A HOUSE TO BUILD A SCHOOL: On November 11, 1998, Kraybill Mennonite School broke ground to build another house with volunteer labor and materials. Larry C. Dombach (left) was once again the construction coordinator and Jay Peifer was the chairperson. John Smith, realtor, contributed his marketing expertise to the school. Profits from the house went to meet the Jubilee endowment goal.



