

HISTORY OF DISTRICT 11-C1

Compiled and Edited by Donald H. Matyger, PDDG

This book is dedicated to the memory of four of the finest Lions this author has known.

Lion Ralph L. Howell - This author's sponsor into Lionism.
(Northwest Bethlehem Lions Club - District 14-K)

Lion Clarence (Moe) Gummere - A friend to all
(Grandville-Jenison Lions Club)

Lion Robert C. Knisley - Outstanding service to 11-C1
(Sparta Lions Club)

Lion Clarence Pitsch - He gave his life for a friend
(Sparta Lions Club)

A poet once wrote, "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die". These Lions are no longer with us, but they live in the hearts of all who knew them.

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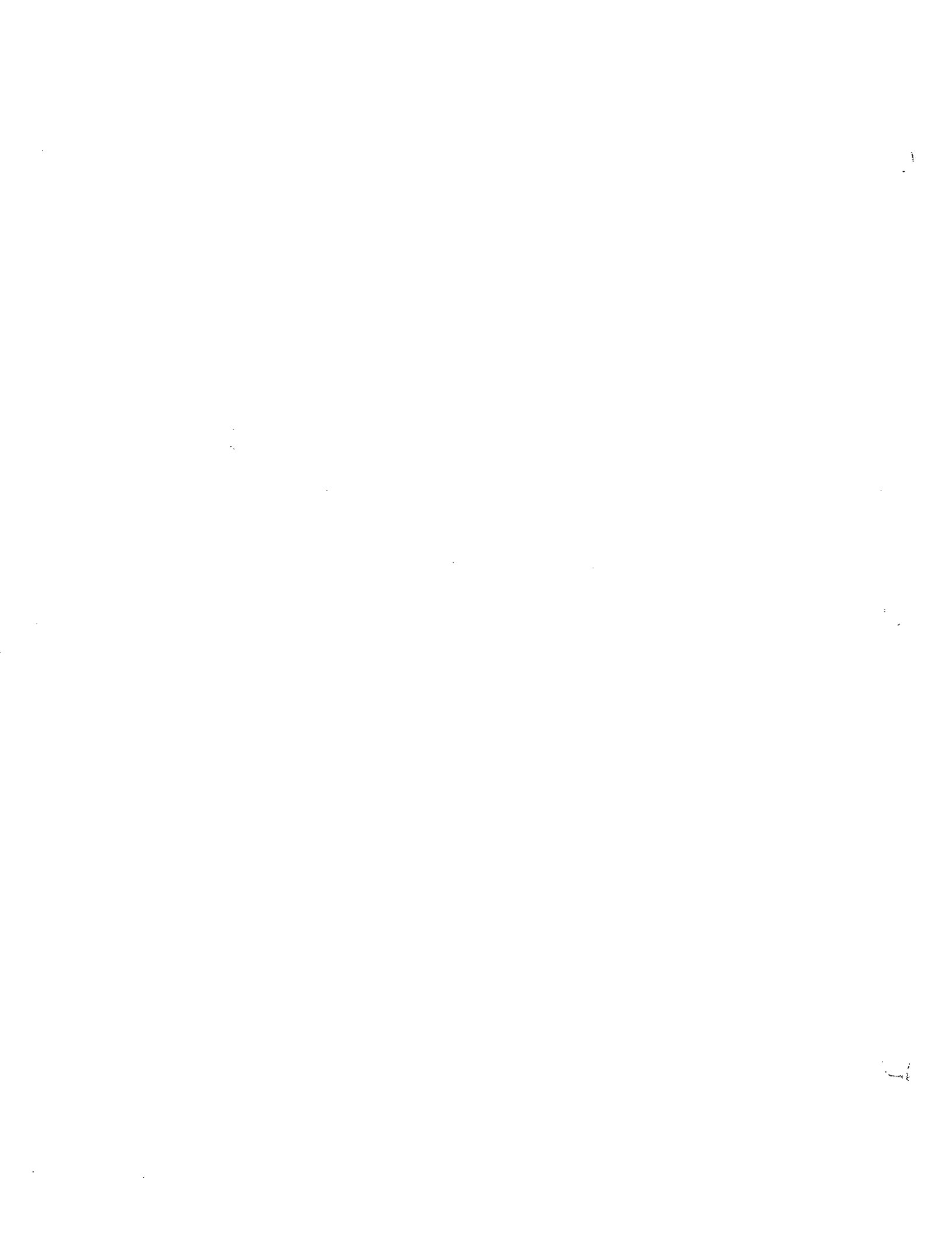
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THE BEGINNING OF LIONISM

In March of 1913, Melvin Jones, who was a 34 year old insurance man with light hair and a permanent smile, joined a Chicago men's group called the Business Circle. This was just a normal thing for any young business man to do, but this turned out to be the beginning of something that would effect the lives of countless millions of people throughout the entire world.

Melvin Jones was a superb salesman and a genius for organization, and he was successful in helping the Business Circle (which was suffering severe membership losses) build their membership up to a total of 200. He introduced new ideas into the club's way of operating, and by 1915 he was elected as their secretary.

In his work as Secretary of the Business Circle, young Jones began to get the feeling that something was wrong with the whole operation. He began to feel that these 200 successful business men, who met at a luncheon and considered it a good day when they exchanged profitable orders, should be directing their group power and influence toward unselfish service in other areas of the community life.

Pursuing his thought of group action in unselfish service to the community, Melvin began - in 1916 - to correspond with other unaffiliated men's groups in an effort to get their feelings on the question of forming a national association. Some of the replies were agreeable and encouraging, while others took the - you mind your business and we'll mind ours - attitude. His wife became discouraged at times and felt that he was taking too much time away from his business and spending it on something that would never be of much benefit to him. But they continued, and, on those long nights in 1916 while Melvin and his wife were busy on a flood of question-and-answer correspondence, the spirit of Lionism was already visible.

Finally, with a background of information and some encouragement, he took the idea of affiliation to the membership of the Business Circle for approval. By the end of the year the Circle's Directors approved the idea, but left the mechanics of the plan to their Secretary. He continued to correspond with clubs and the replies were encouraging, including one from Dr. William P. Woods, an Evansville, Indiana surgeon who represented the Royal Order of Lions. Dr. Wood later became the first President of Lions International.

On June 7, 1917, at the invitation of Melvin Jones, 20 delegates representing 27 clubs from various parts of the United States met in Chicago's LaSalle Hotel. Despite the wide range of interests and personalities, some progress was made and on a secret ballot it was tentatively agreed to call the new group the "Association of Lions Clubs". Certainly the nucleus of Lionism was born at this meeting and the ground work was laid for an organization that some day was destined to become the world's largest organization of service-minded men, with Melvin Jones as it's undisputed founder.

THE BEGINNING OF LIONISM

The real task of organizing was left for the first convention which was called to be held at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas, on October 8-10, 1917. At this Convention a new Constitution & By-Laws was written and adopted, colors were agreed upon, the Objects of the Association and it's Code of Ethics were drafted. Dr. William P. Woods from Evansville, Indiana, was elected as the first President of the Association, and Melvin Jones as the first Secretary. All this was accomplished by 36 delegates and 8 alternates, representing 22 clubs from the States of Arkansas, California, Illinois, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas. Undoubtedly the accomplishments of this small group of delegates at their first Convention has never been equaled by any other convention of Lions International.

All through the history of the Association, it's Annual Convention has been a means of giving the lay Lion a voice in formulating the policies as well as electing the leaders of their organization. As Melvin Jones had hoped, the lay Lions were taking a different direction than that pursued by the Business Circle. These lay Lions had inserted into their Constitution the flat statement that "no club shall hold out as one of it's objectives financial benefit to it's members". This meant that they were dedicating themselves to unselfish service to others, and at the same time making their Lions Clubs available to all men who were interested in joining forces with them in rendering worthwhile humanitarian and community services.

The battle to rename the organization continued for two years. Then at a luncheon on the first day of the 1919 Chicago Convention, a young attorney named Halsted Ritter rose to speak and he pointed out that the combination of the letters - L-I-O-N-S - heralds to the Country the true meaning and basis of American Citizenship; Liberty, Intelligence, Our Nations Safety. When he sat down the name LIONS was securely established, and later his spelling out of the letters was adopted as the Association's slogan.

"In the final analysis, the amazing growth and expansion of Lions International - and its prospects for even greater extension in the future - are based on the simple fact that millions of men around the world are today, more than ever before, seeking an outlet for their inherent desire to help their fellowman...and Lionism provides that outlet".

by Clarence L. Sturm

Past Pres. Lions International

Our growth has been amazing and on the following pages I have printed a record of the growth and expansion of Lionism in the United States, and a year-by-year count of the number of members and clubs in Lions International.

CHARTER CLUBS OF LIONS INTERNATIONAL

<u>STATE</u>	<u>CLUB</u>	<u>DATE ORGANIZED</u>
Arkansas	Little Rock	October 10, 1917
	Texarkana	October 10, 1917
Indiana	Evansville	October 10, 1917
Colorado	Colorado Springs	October 10, 1917
	Denver	October 10, 1917
	Pueblo	October 10, 1917
Illinois	Chicago (Central)	October 10, 1917
Louisiana	Shreveport	October 10, 1917
Missouri	St. Louis	October 10, 1917
Oklahoma	Ardmore	October 10, 1917
	Chickasha	October 10, 1917
	El Reno	October 10, 1917
	Muskogee	October 10, 1917
	Oklahoma City	October 10, 1917
	Okmulgee	October 10, 1917
	Tulsa	October 10, 1917
Tennessee	Memphis	October 10, 1917
Texas	Abilene	October 10, 1917
	Austin	October 10, 1917
	Beaumont	October 10, 1917
	Dallas	October 10, 1917
	Fort Worth	October 10, 1917
	Houston	October 10, 1917
	Paris	October 10, 1917
	Port Arthur	October 10, 1917
	San Antonio	October 10, 1917
	Templo	October 10, 1917
	Waco	October 10, 1917
Wichita Falls	October 10, 1917	

GROWTH OF LIONS INTERNATIONAL

<u>Close of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Membership Gain or (Loss)</u>	<u>Clubs</u>	<u>Clubs Gain or (Loss)</u>
1916-17	800	800	25	25
1917-18	1,526	726	28	3
1918-19	2,364	838	42	14
1919-20	6,451	4,087	113	71
1920-21	13,739	7,288	245	132
1921-22	25,429	11,690	495	250
1922-23	32,477	7,048	640	145
1923-24	36,943	4,466	761	121
1924-25	43,647	6,704	939	178
1925-26	49,230	5,583	1,086	147
1926-27	52,965	3,735	1,183	97
1927-28	60,859	7,894	1,458	275
1928-29	70,479	9,620	1,852	394
1929-30	79,414	8,935	2,202	350
1930-31	80,456	1,042	2,491	289
1931-32	79,203	(1,253)	2,640	149
1932-33	75,022	(4,181)	2,665	25
1933-34	77,218	2,196	2,680	15
1934-35	78,871	1,653	2,707	27
1935-36	85,539	6,668	2,725	18
1936-37	91,948	6,409	2,789	64
1937-38	104,774	12,826	3,042	253
1938-39	120,251	15,477	3,432	390
1939-40	137,727	17,476	3,817	385
1940-41	147,407	9,680	4,082	265
1941-42	147,311	(96)	4,171	89
1942-43	150,024	2,713	4,326	155
1943-44	177,579	27,555	4,477	151
1944-45	218,184	40,605	4,856	379
1945-46	279,116	60,932	5,400	544
1946-47	326,448	47,332	6,117	717
1947-48	358,144	31,696	6,808	691
1948-49	381,426	23,282	7,427	619
1949-50	402,841	21,415	8,055	628
1950-51	417,616	14,775	8,782	727
1951-52	448,955	31,339	9,567	785
1952-53	475,019	26,064	10,316	749
1953-54	501,468	26,449	11,024	708
1954-55	522,637	21,169	11,670	646
1955-56	546,447	23,810	12,415	745
1956-57	566,122	19,675	13,220	805
1957-58	579,385	13,263	13,834	614
1958-59	594,668	15,283	14,472	638
1959-60	613,376	18,708	15,077	605
1960-61	629,922	16,546	15,754	677
1961-62	655,237	25,315	16,502	748
1962-63	683,945	28,708	17,380	878
1963-64	723,010	39,065	18,445	1,065
1964-65	760,178	37,168	19,435	990

<u>Close of Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Membership</u>	<u>Membership Gain or (Loss)</u>	<u>Clubs</u>	<u>Clubs Gain or (Loss)</u>
1965-66	794,499	34,321	20,485	1,050
1966-67	831,516	37,017	21,481	996
1967-68	870,828	39,312	22,391	910
1968-69	899,442	28,614	23,427	1,036
1969-70	925,909	26,467	24,439	1,012
1970-71	952,026	26,117	25,342	903
1971-72	976,848	24,822	25,722	380
1972-73	1,016,507	39,659	26,563	841
1973-74	1,061,855	45,348	27,586	1,023
1974-75	1,110,456	48,601	28,661	1,075
1975-76	1,158,650	48,184	29,857	1,196
1976-77	1,204,555	48,905	31,192	1,335
1977-78	1,244,717	40,162	32,363	1,171
1978-79	1,265,672	20,955	33,071	708
1979-80	1,295,589	29,917	33,691	620
1980-81	1,315,566	19,977	34,913	222
1981-82	1,336,588	21,022	35,785	872
1982-83	1,344,483	7,895	36,354	569
1983-84	1,352,026	7,543	37,034	680
1984-85	1,338,403	(13,623)	37,276	238
1985-86	1,343,115	4,712	38,303	1,027
1987-87	1,350,272	7,157	38,615	312
1987-88	1,359,458	9,186	38,972	357
1988-89	1,365,747	6,289	39,475	503
1989-90	1,369,955	4,208	39,734	259
1990-91	1,382,982	13,027	40,198	464
1991-92	1,404,233	21,251	41,152	954
1992-93	1,406,035	1,802	41,756	604
1993-94	1,417,944	11,909	42,060	304
1994-95	1,421,470	3,526	42,800	740
1995-96	1,425,310	3,840	43,373	573
1996-97	1,427,062	1,751	43,673	300
1997-98	1,444,508	17,446	43,827	154
1998-99	1,430,482	(14,022)	44,078	251
1999-00	1,417,269	(13,217)	44,551	473

THE EXTENSION OF LIONISM IN THE UNITED STATES

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>FIRST CLUBS</u>	<u>DATE ORGANIZED</u>
1	Illinois	Chicago (Central)	October 10, 1917
2	Texas	Abilene	October 10, 1917
		Austin	October 10, 1917
		Beaumont	October 10, 1917
		Dallas	October 10, 1917
		Fort Worth	October 10, 1917
		Houston	October 10, 1917
		Paris	October 10, 1917
		Port Arthur	October 10, 1917
		San Antonio	October 10, 1917
		Temple	October 10, 1917
		Waco	October 10, 1917
		Wichita Falls	October 10, 1917
3	Oklahoma	Ardmore	October 10, 1917
		Chickasha	October 10, 1917
		El Reno	October 10, 1917
		Muskogee	October 10, 1917
		Oklahoma City	October 10, 1917
		Okmulgee	October 10, 1917
		Tulsa	October 10, 1917
4	California	Oakland	October 10, 1917
	Nevada	Reno	October 9, 1920
5	Minnesota	Minneapolis	April 1, 1918
	North Dakota	Fargo	May 7, 1921
	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	April 1, 1921
6	Colorado	Colorado Springs	October 10, 1917
		Denver	October 10, 1917
		Pueblo	October 10, 1917
7	Arkansas	Little Rock	October 10, 1917
		Texarkana	October 10, 1917
8	Louisiana	Shreveport	October 10, 1917
9	Iowa	Des Moines	April 5, 1920
10	Michigan (Upper)	Marquette	October 14, 1919
11	Michigan (Lower)	Grand Rapids	November 14, 1919
12	Tennessee	Memphis	October 10, 1917
13	Ohio	Cleveland	March 13, 1920
14	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	November 27, 1920

THE EXTENSION OF LIONISM IN THE UNITED STATES

<u>District</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>First Clubs</u>	<u>Date Organized</u>
15	Wyoming	Cheyenne	June 5, 1920
16	New Jersey	Camden	December 15, 1920
17	Kansas	Wichita	December 4, 1919
18	Georgia	Atlanta	December 17, 1920
19	Washington	Everett	May 20, 1920
20	New York	Rochester	September 2, 1921
21	Arizona	Phoenix	April 19, 1923
22	Maryland Dist. of Columbia Delaware	Baltimore Washington Wilmington	October 26, 1921 December 14, 1921 January 8, 1922
23	Connecticut	Bridgeport	December 28, 1921
24	Virginia	Lynchburg	November 14, 1921
25	Indiana	Lafayette	March 27, 1920
26	Missouri	St. Louis	October 10, 1917
27	Wisconsin	Milwaukee	June 10, 1921
28	Utah	Salt Lake City	June 7, 1921
29	West Virginia	Charleston	September 30, 1921
30	Mississippi	Jackson	October 4, 1921
31	North Carolina	Winston-Salem	March 13, 1922
32	South Carolina	Columbia	April 11, 1922
33	Massachusetts	Springfield	May 16, 1922
34	Alabama	Montgomery	June 12, 1922
35	Florida	Orlando	April, 1922
36	Oregon	Portland	December 2, 1921

THE EXTENSION OF LIONISM IN THE UNITED STATES

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>FIRST CLUBS</u>	<u>DATE ORGANIZED</u>
37	Montana	Billings	October 20, 1921
38	Nebraska	Omaha	May 13, 1920
39	Idaho	Malad City	May 29, 1923
40	New Mexico	Albuquerque	May 22, 1923
41	Maine	Portland	March 7, 1923
42	Rhode Island	Providence	November 14, 1922
43	Kentucky	Paducah	April 16, 1920
44	New Hampshire	Manchester	June 15, 1923
45	Vermont	Burlington	June 9, 1924
49	Alaska	Juneau	February 10, 1928
50	Hawaii	Honolulu	September 30, 1926

According to these statistics (from Lions International) there were 29 Clubs organized at the times of the closing of the first International Convention on October 10, 1917 which was held in Dallas, Texas. These Clubs were located in 9 different States.

By the time of the 1924 International Convention, which was held in Omaha, Nebraska, June 23-26, there was at least one club in each of the 48 States and the District of Columbia on the main land of the united States. At that time Lions Clubs had also been organized in 4 Canadian Provinces, and the total number of Clubs had reached 761, with a membership of 36,943. All this was accomplished in a little less than seven years.

<u>INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS</u>			<u>PRESIDENT (ELECTED)</u>
(Year)	(Place)	(Date)	
1917	Dallas, Texas	Oct. 8-10	* Dr. W.P. Woods
1918	St. Louis, Missouri	Aug. 19-21	* L.H. Lewis
1919	Chicago, Illinois	July 9-11	* Jesse Robinson
1920	Denver, Colorado	July 13-16	* Dr. C.C. Reid
1921	Oakland, California	July 19-22	* Ewen W. Cameron
1922	Hot Springs, Ark.	June 19-24	* Ed. S. Vaught
1923	Atlantic City, NJ	June 26-29	* John S. Noel

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONSPRESIDENT (ELECTED)

(Year)	(Place)	(Date)	
1924	Omaha, Nebraska	June 23-26	*Harry A. Newman
1925	Cedar Point, Ohio	June 29-July 2	*Benjamin F. Jones
1926	San Francisco, CA	July 21-24	*William A. Westfall
1927	Miami, Florida	June 15-18	*Irving L. Camp
1928	Des Moines, Iowa	July 10-13	*Ben Ruffin
1929	Louisville, KY	June 18-21	*Ray L. Riley
1930	Denver, Colorado	July 15-18	*Earle W. Hodges
1931	Toronto, Canada	July 14-17	*Julien C. Hyer
1932	Los Angeles, Cal.	July 19-22	*Charles H. Hatton
1933	St. Louis, Missouri	July 11-14	*Roderick Beddow
1934	Grand Rapids, Mich.	July 17-20	*Vincent C. Hascall
1935	Mexico City, Mexico	July 23-25	*Richard J. Osenbaugh
1936	Providence, R.I.	July 21-24	*Edwin R. Kingsley
1937	Chicago, Illinois	July 20-23	*Frank V. Birch
1938	Oakland, California	July 19-22	*Walter F. Dexter
1939	Pittsburgh, PA	July 18-21	*Alexander T. Wells
1940	Havana, Cuba	July 23-25	*Karl M. Sorrick
1941	New Orleans, LA	July 22-25	George R. Jordan
1942	Toronto, Canada	July 21-24	Edward M. Paine
1943	Cleveland, Ohio	July 20-22	Dr. E. G. Gill
1944	Chicago, Illinois	August 1-3	D. A. Skeen
1945	(None held due to World War II)		Dr. R. Collazo
1946	Philadelphia, PA	July 16-19	Clifford D. Pierce
1947	San Francisco, CA	July 28-31	Fred W. Smith
1948	New York City, NY	July 26-29	Eugene S. Briggs
1949	New York City, NY	July 18-21	Walter C. Fisher
1950	Chicago, Illinois	July 16-20	H.C. Petry, Jr.
1951	Atlantic City, NJ	June 24-28	Harold P. Nutter
1952	Mexico City, Mexico	June 25-28	Edgar M. Elbert
1953	Chicago, Illinois	July 8-11	*S.A. Dodge
1954	New York City, NY	July 7-10	Monroe L. Nute
1955	Atlantic City, NJ	June 22-25	Huberto Valenzuela
1956	Miami, Florida	June 27-30	John L. Stickley
1957	San Francisco, CA	June 26-29	*Edward G. Barry
1958	Chicago, Illinois	July 9-12	Dudley L. Simms
1959	New York City, NY	June 30-July 3	Clarence L. Sturm
1960	Chicago, Illinois	July 6-9	*Finis E. Davis
1961	Atlantic City, NJ	June 21-24	*Per Stahl
1962	Nice, France	June 20-23	Curtis D. Lovell
1963	Miami, Florida	June 19-22	Aubrey D. Green
1964	Toronto, Canada	July 8-11	Claude M. DeVorss
1965	Los Angeles, CA	July 7-10	Dr. Walter H. Campbell
1966	New York City, NY	July 6-9	Edward M. Lindsey
1967	Chicago, Illinois	July 5-8	*Jorge Bird
1968	Dallas, Texas	June 26-29	David A. Evans
1969	Tokyo, Japan	July 2-5	W.R. Bryan
1970	Atlantic City, NJ	July 1-4	*Robert D. McCullough
1971	Las Vegas, Nevada	June 22-25	Robert J. Uplinger
1972	Mexico City, Mexico	June 28-July 1	George Friedrichs
1973	Miami, Florida	June 27-30	Tris Coffin
1974	San Francisco, CA	July 3-6	*Johnny Balboa

<u>INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS</u>			<u>PRESIDENT (ELECTED)</u>
(Year)	(Place)	(Date)	
1975	Dallas, Texas	June 25-28	Harry Aslan
1976	Honolulu, Hawaii	June 23-26	Jao Sobral
1977	New Orleans, LA	June 29 & 30 July 1 & 2	Jos. M. McLaughlin
1978	Tokyo, Japan	June 21-24	*Ralph A. Lynam
1979	Montreal, Canada	June 20-23	Lloyd Morgan
1980	Chicago, Illinois	July 2-5	William Chandler
1981	Phoenix, Arizona	June 17-20	*Khoru (Kay) Murakami
1982	Atlanta, Georgia	June 30 - July 3	*Everett (Ebb) Grindstaff
1983	Honolulu, Hawaii	June 22-25	Dr. James M. Fowler
1984	San Francisco, CA	July 4-7	Bert Mason
1985	Dallas, Texas	June 19-22	Joseph L. Wroblewski
1986	New Orleans, LA	July 9-12	Sten A. Akestam
1987	Taiwan ROC	July 1-4	*Brian Stevenson
1988	Denver, Colorado	June 29- July 2	Austin P. Jennings
1989	Miami/Miami Beach, Florida	June 21-24	William L. Wollard
1990	St. Louis, Missouri	July 11-14	William L. Biggs
1991	Brisbane Australia	June 18-21	Donald E. Banker
1992	Hong Kong	June 22-27	Rohit Mehta
1993	Minneapolis, Minnesota	July 6-9	James T. Coffey
1994	Phoenix, Arizona	July 12-15	Prof. Dr. Giuseppe "Pino" Grimaldi
1995	Seoul, Korea	July 4-7	Dr. William H. Wunder
1996	Montreal, Canada	July 9-12	Augustin Soliva
1997	Philadelphia, PA	June 30-July 5	Howard L. Patterson
1998	Birmingham, England	June 29-July 4	Kajit Habanananda
1999	San Diego, Ca.	June 28-July 3	James E. Ervin
2000	Honolulu, Hawaii	June 19-24	Jean Behar
2001	Indianapolis, Ind.	July 2-7	J. Frank Moore III
2002	Osaka, Japan		
2003	Denver, CO.		
2004	Detroit, MI-Windsor, Ont.		
2005	Hong Kong, China		
2006	New Orleans, LA		

BRIEF HISTORY OF MULTIPLE DISTRICTS 10 AND 11

(Editors Note: - Michigan is the only state in the nation to have two (2) multiple district designations.... District 10 in the upper peninsula and District 11 in the lower peninsula. This was necessary because of the unique nature of the state.... two peninsulas separated by a strait. It was a very practical solution to a problem. Administration of one district would have been very difficult.)

Lionism in Michigan began with the organizing of the Marquette Lions Club in the upper peninsula on October 14, 1919. Being the first club in the state, it also had the distinction of being number one in the soon to be created District 10 and was also the first club organized east of Chicago.

One month later, November 14, 1919, the Grand Rapids Lions Club was organized and became the first club in the lower peninsula, thus the beginning of District 11. (Although at present - District 9).

Within six months, six new clubs were chartered in the lower peninsula. They were Muskegon, December, 1919; Lansing, Detroit (Downtown), Port Huron and Flint in February, 1920; and Saginaw in May, 1920.

The first District Governor (1918-1919) to serve what is now multiple District 11 but was then part of District 9 was George W. Milligan of Chicago. With the organizing of ten (10) clubs by the end of 1920, Tony Menke of Detroit was elected District Governor for the entire lower peninsula - District 11.

The complete list of Governors who served the entire lower peninsula:

1919-20	Tony Menke	Detroit
1920-21	Carl Reynolds	Lansing
1921-22	Carl Reynolds	Lansing
1922-23	Robert Curry	Saginaw
1923-24	Dr. Chester Doty	Detroit
1924-25	Karl M. Sorrick (P.I.P.)	Springport
1925-26	* Charles Dibble	Detroit
1926-27	* Jesse P. Wolcott	Port Huron
1927-28	* W. Leroy Hooper	Detroit
1928-29	* Dr. Phillip Callahan	Highland Park
1929-30	Edward Sharpe	Bay City
1930-31	George Cram	Pontiac
1931-32	* James Quinlan	Grand Rapids
1932-33	* Garnet Sweezey	Pleasant Ridge
1933-34	* Paul W. Schafer	Battle Creek
1934-35	* Glen O. Stewart	Lansing
1935-36	* Robert Ludwig	St. Joseph
1936-37	* Arthur Mann	Port Huron
1937-38	* S.A. Dodge (P.I.P.)	Bloomfield Hills
1938-39	* Walter Dixon	Newago
1939-40	Phillip J. Mayer	Dallas, Texas
1940-41	* Charles A. Nutting	Detroit

*Deceased

At the end of the 1940-41 lions year, District 11 had a total of 87 clubs and a membership of 3,803 with one District Governor covering all of them.

The lions year 1941-42 saw the lower peninsula divided into two districts. The new districts retained the numerical designation of 11 and were further identified by giving each a letter of the alphabet. "A" being the eastern half and "B" the western half. This was the beginning of what we now know as Multiple District 11.

Further re-districting took place in

- 1946-47 When Districts "C" and "D" were created
- 1951-52 Saw District "E" emerge
- 1955-56 Districts "A" and "B" were split to make Districts "A1", "A2", "B1" and "B2"
- 1974-75 District 10 split into 10-A and 10-B
- 1976-77 Saw our own District C1 born along with C2, D1, D2, E1 and E2

These 12 districts remain as of this writing.

Lionism in the upper peninsula, District 10, grew very slow in the beginning. From 1919 to 1938 only 13 of the current clubs were organized.

- 1919 Marquette
- 1923 Newberry
- 1925 Calumet
- 1929 Lake Linden Hubbell
- 1934 Escanaba
- Menominee
- 1935 Manistique
- Sault Ste Marie
- 1936 Hancock
- St. Ignace
- 1937 Bessemer
- Munising
- 1938 Powers Spalding

During the 40's and 50's, 34 clubs were chartered, making this period the most productive thus far for Lionism in the upper peninsula.

At this writing there are 72 clubs in Multiple District 10.

For the year 1918-19, George W. Milligan served as District Governor for both District 10 and 11 (District 9)

One District Governor served the entire upper peninsula until 1974-75 when the District was split into two sub-districts. District 10A was the western part of the peninsula and 10B was the eastern part. (The complete list of District Governors can be found in "Who's Who in Michigan Lionism", available from the state office).

1941-42 REDISTRICTINGDISTRICT 11-B

EMMET
 CHARLEVOIX
 ANTRIM
 LEELANAU
 BENZIE
 GRAND TRAVERSE
 KALKASKA
 MANISTEE
 WEXFORD
 MISSAUKEE
 MASON
 LAKE
 OSCEOLA
 CLARE
 OCEANA
 NEWAGO
 MECOSTA
 ISABELLA
 MUSKEGON
 MONTCALM
 GRATIOT
 OTTAWA
 KENT
 IONIA
 CLINTON
 ALLEGAN
 BARRY
 EATON
 INGHAM
 VAN BUREN
 KALAMAZOO
 CALHOUN
 JACKSON
 BERRIEN
 CASS
 ST. JOSEPH
 BRANCH
 HILLSDALE

DISTRICT 11-A

CHEBOYGAN
 PRESQUE ISLE
 OTSEGO
 MONTMORENCY
 CRAWFORD
 OSCODA
 ALCONA
 ALPENA
 ROSCOMMON
 OGEMAW
 IOSCO
 GLADWIN
 ARENAC
 MIDLAND
 BAY
 HURON
 SAGINAW
 TUSCOLA
 SANILAC
 SHIAWASSEE
 GENESEE
 LAPEER
 ST. CLAIR
 LIVINGSTON
 OAKLAND
 MACOMB
 WASHTENAW
 WAYNE
 LENAWE
 MONROE

