

# Monrovia City High School

September 18, 1893 --- Monrovia City High School

# MCHS

July 26, 1920 --- Duarte became part of high school district

November 15, 1920 --- Arcadia became part of high school district

District called Monrovia City High School District

# Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High School

December 12, 1927 Superintendent M. Keppel sent petition - to change name to Monrovia-Arcadia- Duarte High School

Order Adopted

# MAD

# Monrovia-Duarte High School

1954 --- Monrovia-Duarte High School

# MD

# Monrovia High School

1957 --- Monrovia High School

# MHS

## Foreward

When I arrived on the Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte campus in the fall of 1949 to teach English and journalism, I discovered bound copies of the *Wildcat* from former years. I soon learned that the school had a fascinating past.

The years went by; I became department chairman, faculty club president, school correspondent to community newspapers, but in the back of my mind was the desire to find enough time to compile the school's history. Suddenly it was retirement time, and I had run out of excuses for not starting the history. When the Bicentennial approached, I knew it was time, and I went to work.

As source material I have used superintendents' reports, yearbooks, the weekly student paper, articles from local papers. The two books by Charles F. Davis, *Picturesque Monrovia* (1929) and *The Monrovia Blue Book* (1943) were studied with interest as were John L. Wiley's *History of Monrovia* (1927), Jesse Earl Geary's *Monrovia City High School* (1939) and Alumnus Kenneth N. Carlson's *Monrovia Sports Record Book* (1971).

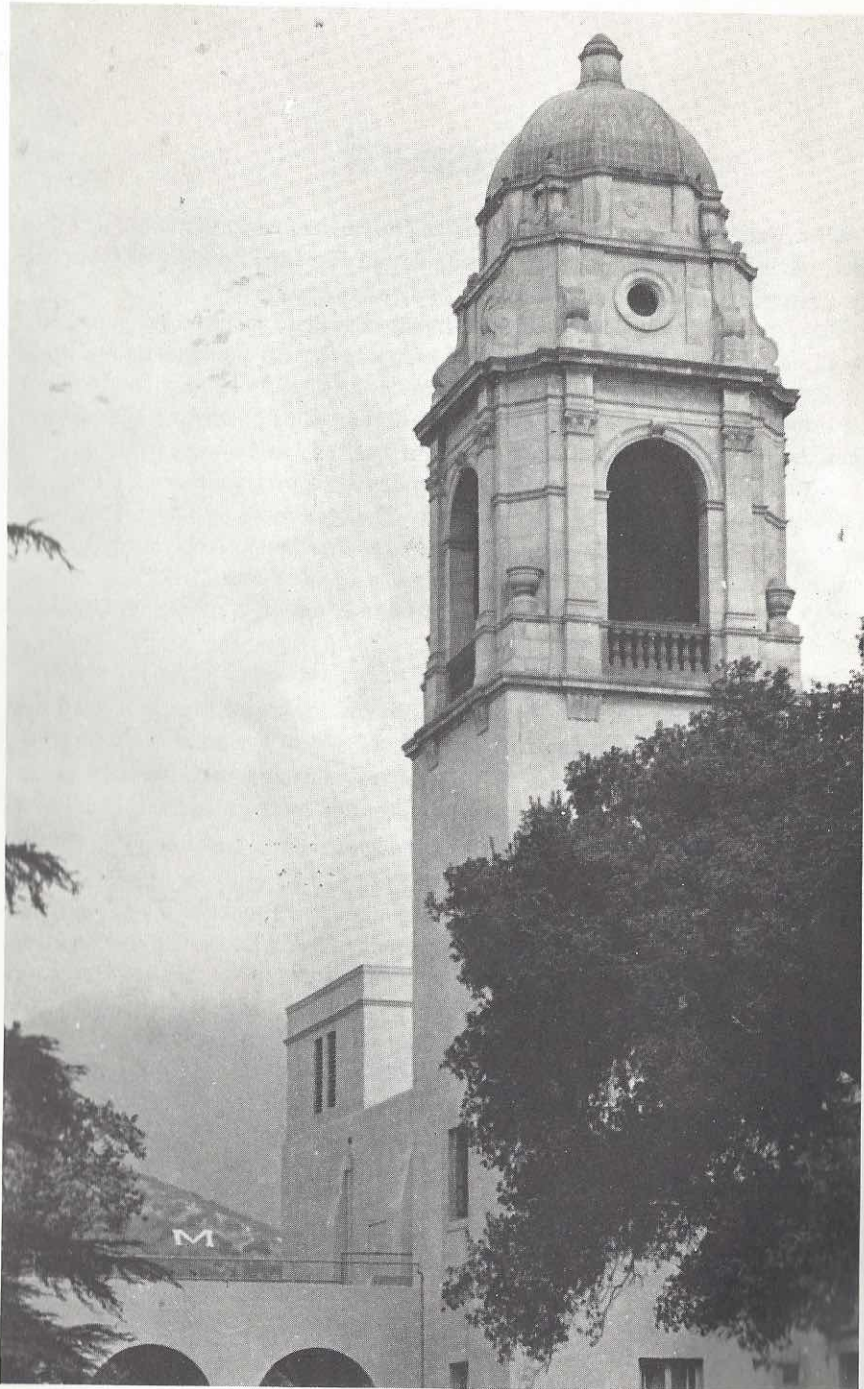
Personal interviews added much color to my research. I am indebted to Myron Hotchkiss for the loan of photographs and for his willingness to read the rough draft and check my dates. I heard anecdotes of the good old days from Myron Burr. Ralph Slosson shared his reports and programs of the early years. Too numerous to mention are the many former teachers and students who supplemented my research. They will recognize their contributions within these pages.

Even with all this help, I might not have made it without the encouragement and support of Dr. Allan Bushnell, superintendent of schools, and the Board of Education. And without the service of William Yocum and his school print shop no one would be reading these words.

My thanks to everyone concerned and particularly to Stanley C. McClintic who saw fit to employ me 'way back in 1949 and to those other principals who helped make my teaching such a rewarding experience: Dr. Max Forney, Dr. Frank Williamson, Leonard Morris, Dr. Alex Rudoff and Dr. Fred Pasquale.

*Thelma M. J. Thompson*

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# Monrovia High School

1893 - 1976



Compiled by Thelma M. J. Thompson  
Printed by William L. Yocum  
Monrovia High School

May, 1976

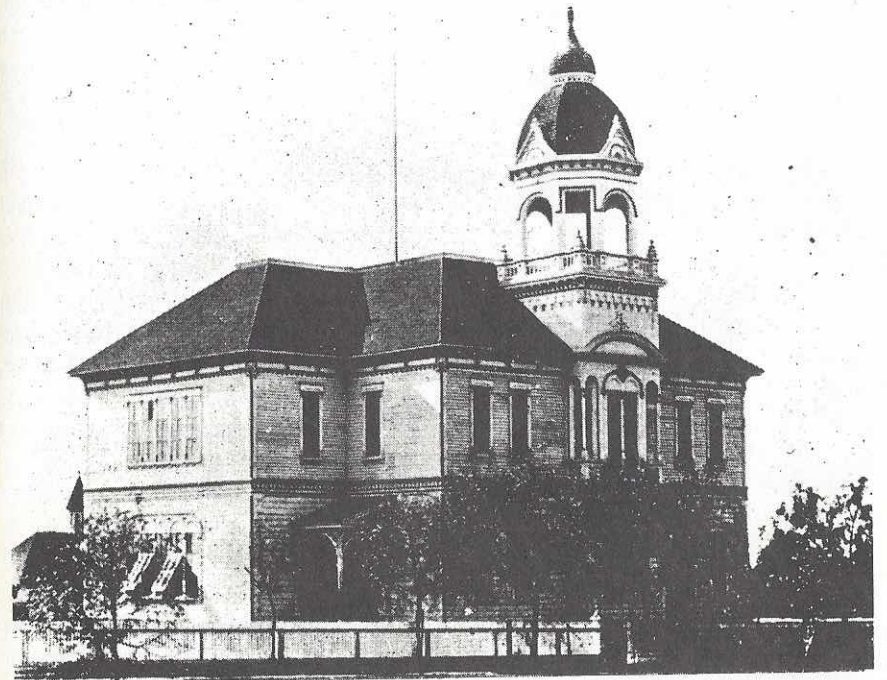
## In the beginning - - -

By the spring of 1893 (when Grover Cleveland was President, and the automobile, airplane, telephone, radio and television were mere fantasies in the minds of men) the leaders in the new town of Monrovia envisioned the need of a local high school.

It was eight years since William N. Monroe had requested the recording of the Monrovia subdivision map. It was six years after a petition for the city's incorporation was filed (Nov. 7, 1887). The elementary school was flourishing under the supervision of

one J.H. Strine and was adequately housed on Orange Avenue (later to be re-named Colorado Boulevard).

The school trustees called for a public election on July 22 (1893) on the proposition of establishing a high school to be called Monrovia City High School and to be accommodated in rooms on the second floor of the grade school. The trustees must have had the confidence of the voters because when the ballots were counted there were 75 votes for the school's establishment and one vote against.



*BUILT in 1887 at a cost of \$18,000, Monrovia's first school building was located on Orange (Colorado) Avenue. The elementary grades were housed on the ground floor and the high school on the second. Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss*

Never since that date has there been such an overwhelming majority in favor of a school issue.

1893-1894

Principal J.H. Strine assumed the principalship of the new school in addition to his duties of principal of the elementary school. No records exist that indicate whether or not he received additional compensation. At any rate, within two months (Sept. 18) he opened a high school for 27 students in the designated rooms.

Prof. James A. Foshay served as superintendent for both schools and continued in his post until 1903. Historian John Wiley credits the professor with having a singing "voice of fine quality."

Three Monroviaans served as school trustees during this organizational period: G.A. Lawrence, U.S.G. Todd and Dr. O.A. Wheeler. Another name was added the following year, that of Dr. R.D. Adams.

1894-1895

Monrovia City High School had two graduates at the end of its second year of existence, Carroll Fowler and Ida Whittington. Both enrolled in college, Carroll at California State University and Ida at Los Angeles State Normal School.

1895-1896

For the second commencement, the seven-member graduating class chose "Rowing Not Drifting" as the class motto. The seven were all girls: Julia L. Barnes (who enrolled at Los Angeles Business College), Leila Bent



*MONROVIA HIGH SCHOOL's first principal was John H. Strine, who opened his school Sept. 18, 1893, with 27 pupils. He served until 1899.*

*Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss*

(who later was married to G. Walter Monroe), Mabel Griffith (who attended L.A. State Normal and taught many years in Monrovia), Helen Huchins (who worked at the county recorder's office), Lillie C. Monroe, Anna B. Seymour (who attended L.A. State Normal and became a teacher) and Winnie A. Valentine.

1896-1897

Five boys and two girls were graduated on June 22, 1897, at the Monrovia Opera House (located north of Palm Avenue on the west side of Myrtle Avenue. G.W. Monroe and Edith Claves were now teaching in the high school as was Principal Strine. In the vault is a syllabus, "Experimen-

tal Physics" written by Walter Monroe in 1901 when he was principal of Whittier High School.

The graduates included Francis C. Beardslee, George H. Hutchins, George R. Lawrence, Minnie H. Nelson, Herbert Seymour, Clarence M. Wardall, Eva M. Wheeler. George, Clarence and Eva were accepted for admission to Stanford University.

The class colors were light blue and gold, and Eva was one of the speakers using the theme "Seize the Opportunity." She titled her address "The Women of Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." Women's lib, you see, has deep roots.

1897-1898

Romance invaded the teaching ranks during the year 1897-98. Miss Adelaide Babbit had joined the staff from two years of teaching in South Pasadena and was a graduate of the University of Vermont. She taught Latin and Greek and named Walter Dunn as her prize student. She and Dr. Francis M. Pottenger both roomed with Mrs. Sam Wilson at the corner of White Oak (now Foothill Boulevard) and Myrtle Avenue. Over the years it was the center of many romances of Monrovia school teachers. In August of 1900 Miss Babbit became Mrs. Pottenger.

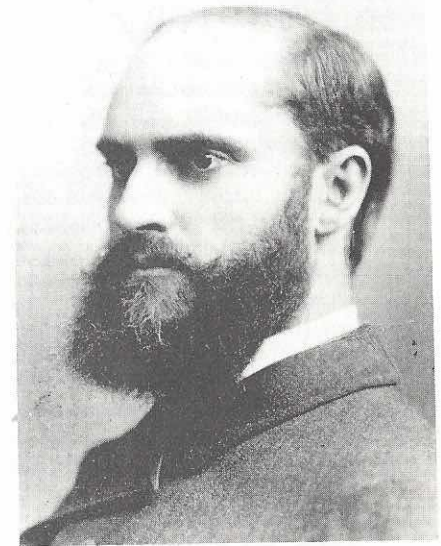
The *Annual Report of Monrovia Schools*, issued June 30, 1898, gives the flavor of the times, and today's teachers and administrators can nod their heads at the problems that still are not solved and shake them in dismay at conditions at the turn of the century. The following excerpts are

from the report submitted by Principal Strine.

The teachers of the upper grades and the high school have been pressed for time necessary to bring about the best results; our high school work requires recitation periods of about 45 minutes each. The principal has but one period a day to visit classes.

When school reopens in September the teachers of the first and second grades, after having dismissed their own pupils, will hear recitations from the more advanced grades in order that the high school work may be creditably done without additional expense to the district.

In fact, were it not for the unusual cheerfulness with which every teacher assumes duties not strictly



*JAMES A. FOSHAY was superintendent of Monrovia's first elementary and high school. He continued in this post until 1903 and was a charter member of the city's Masonic lodge.*

*Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss*

her own, we, ere this, would have been compelled to ask for additional teaching force. In this connection it seems due our Trustees to say that the progress of the schools has not been retarded by a lack of responsiveness on their part. For, while carefully guarding the financial interests of the district, nothing called for by the teachers as being necessary to the advancement of the schools has ever been denied...

Special attention is being given to spelling and pronunciation, composition, and reading, subjects in which the schools of the county are notably weak. Our teachers endeavor to establish in their pupils habits of observation and perseverance, to cultivate the powers of reasoning as well as those of memory, and to implant within them principles of integrity, truth, and right doing...

If the patrons of our schools, who I believe are all deeply interested in the advancement of their children, could arrange to visit the schools more frequently, study the conditions surrounding the individual pupil, and become better acquainted with the teachers, there is no doubt that the results would be exceedingly gratifying...

It is assumed that every young man or young woman that enters the high school does so with a clearly defined purpose, and has put aside a certain amount of that childishness which naturally obtains throughout the grammar grades....The aim of the school is to cultivate on the part of the young people self control, a due appreciation of the rights of others, and a desire to become a useful and worthy member of the community.

The fourth annual graduation on June 28, 1898, was held for Edna Baker, Myrtle Davis, Hardiman Fowler,

Frank Hayes, Anna Griffith, Alberta Johnson and George Spence. The class theme was "For Life, not for School." Class colors were gold and white.

When the Spanish-American War broke out in 1898 there was a surge of patriotic enthusiasm in Monrovia and the "Monrovia Rifles" was formed. Later it became known as the "Monrovia Guards." On the roll were listed Principal J.H. Strine and Board of Education members L.N. McClure and J.J. Renaker. As the threat of danger disappeared so did the Guards.

#### 1898-1899

In January of 1899 Principal Strine resigned to be replaced with T.H. Kirk. In Principal Kirk's June report he wrote as follows:

Late in the school year classes were interrupted by fear of an epidemic. While it existed it wrought great injury to the school.

In the near, and I trust progressive, future of Monrovia, a new, centrally located, better lighted, heated, and ventilated building should take the place of the present school house...

(In 1903, or was it perhaps 1904, the high school did move to Ivy Avenue but to a building designed for a grammar school.)

The school is fully accredited in 14 subjects for the university. Two years of biological science have been added and three years of history. Word analysis will now be incident to the work in English, Latin and Greek...

Considerable interest was shown in athletics with the first field day held on June 23...

No tuition is charged pupils below the tenth year, and \$3 is charged

those who come daily from outside the district.

Principal Kirk was not hesitant about criticizing the status quo. He wrote, for instance, "The work in the Literary Society has on the whole lacked dignity and strength."

The graduates this year were Alice Adams, Augusta Carter, Helen Mathewson, Anna Spence, Margaret Scott and Lester Walker.

Estella Barden was employed to teach mathematics and music. These subjects were added to a curriculum that included physical and biological sciences, Latin, Greek, English and history.

#### 1899-1900

At this point in time the numbering of the annual commencements becomes confused.

Both the June, 1900 and the June, 1901, ceremonies were held in the Opera House, and both programs read, "Sixth Annual Commencement."

Monrovia's population had now reached 1500. In January, 1900, John H. Bartle, for the Monrovia Electric Light and Power Company, submitted a proposition for street lighting which was accepted. At about the same time D.E. Juvinal asked for a permit to install a telephone system, a request that was granted.

#### 1900-1901

Nathan F. Smith was soon to enter the scene as principal. He proudly listed the books now owned by the high school (in addition to mathematics, science, history, Latin and Greek texts) as including such literary

classics as Irving's *Alhambra* and the complete works of Tennyson and Shakespeare.

The senior class this year chose as its motto, "By virtue not by words."

#### 1901-1902

Football, Rugby style, is said to have been introduced in the fall of 1902. However, Kenneth Carlson in *Monrovia Sports Record Book*, says that his records indicate that there was a football team as early as 1898 and track meets as early as 1901. Monrovia High boasted a debate team that beat Covina on Jan. 17, Pomona on Feb. 28 and Long Beach on May 1.

#### 1902-1903

Principal Smith moved his staff of four to Ivy Avenue between White Oak (Foothill Boulevard) and Palm Avenue. The building was designed for a grammar school and erected with the funds generated by a \$30,000 bond issue. The principal taught English and history. Helen Watson taught mathematics and English, Edna Rowell physics and biological sciences, Bertha Green Greek and Latin, Minna Nelson German and history, Enriquita Dougherty Spanish and Yetta Dexter freehand and mechanical drawing. Miss Dexter later became the bride of C.H. Anson.

#### 1903-1904

According to Smith, teachers met each Thursday and submitted, in duplicate, an outline of the work to be covered the following week. There were 21 high schools in Los Angeles



*ORIGINALLY PLANNED for a grade school, Ivy Avenue School first served as Monrovia High School in the fall of 1903 when Principal Nathan Smith moved his staff of four from Orange Avenue. Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss*

County (175 at the time of this writing) and Monrovia and Covina tied for fourth place ranking. Los Angeles had 32½ points, Pasadena 29½, Long Beach 24½ and Covina and Monrovia 23½.

Monrovia's points were given as follows: English, 4; geometry, 1; algebra, 1; intermediate mathematics, 1; civil government and American history, 1; Latin, 4; Greek, 3; ancient history, 1; physics, 1; trigonometry, ½; chemistry, 1; botony, 1; zoology, 1; medieval and modern history, 1; freehand drawing, 1; and mechanical drawing, 1.

The subjects for debate in 1903 and 1904 were, "Labor Unions Are Beneficial" and "Russia Is Justifiable in her Course in the Far East." Monrovia won its five league meets (Compton, Riverside, Pasadena, Covina, Pasadena).

It is interesting to note that the first automobile trip across the United States (San Francisco to New York)

took place from May 23 to Aug. 1, 1903, and that Henry Ford organized the Ford Motor Company.

#### 1904-1905

Monrovia High School, now 10 years of age, was a force to be reckoned with in the academic community of California. On June 24, 1905, Principal Smith reported receiving the list of accredited schools in the state. Monrovia stood seventh, headed only by Pasadena (34½ credits), Los Angeles (33½), Oakland (33), Sacramento (33), San Jose (32), San Francisco (29). Monrovia had 28½. The average credits for California schools totaled 20½.

Another record to be proud of was the 11 debates participated in by Monrovia, 10 of which were local victories. The only loss was to San Fernando. Doris Daniels took first honors for her part in "Resolved that it would be detrimental to the interests of Arizona to come into the Union

combined with New Mexico as a single state." (Score: Monrovia, 100; Los Angeles, 0. Date: Nov. 19, 1904) and also for her work on "Resolved that the English government represents the interests of its people as truly as the government of the United States does, excluding the dependencies of both." (Decision was given to San Fernando)

Monrovia won a third debate (90-10) with Anaheim on "Resolved that a government, advanced in civilization, is justifiable in the interest of humanity, in forcing its authority upon an inferior people."

Graduation ceremonies, the 11th, were held for the first time in the Ivy Avenue auditorium. That auditorium was pictured as well as the chemistry laboratory and the exterior of the new school in the *Annual School Report for 1904-1905*.

#### 1905-1906

Principal Smith left Monrovia to be succeeded by E.E. Taylor as supervising principal. On debating, the records are confusing as Monrovia was said to record its 16th consecutive victory and a district championship. No mention is made of the report the previous year of a decision going to San Fernando.

1905-1906 was the year that the Linwood Avenue school opened. (It presently serves as the administration offices and has since the elementary and high schools were unified in 1960) The annual *School Report* listed tuition as \$5 a month or \$45 a year for non-resident pupils. This was the

year of the San Francisco earthquake and fire (April 18, 1906) and the year that Harry K. Thaw, the millionaire, killed Stanford White, the famous architect.

Locally it was the year the Pacific Electric Railway started excursions on the "Poppy Car." The car would stay an hour or so at each station so that patrons could inspect the neighborhood. In Monrovia buses and cars took the passengers around the city. At one time 1000 people per week were visiting the city. Many of the Poppy Car riders were enticed into becoming Monrovia residents.

#### 1906-1907

No records have turned up for the 12th annual graduation, but the Class of 1907, 24 strong, was handed diplomas in the Monrovia Opera House.

Principal Taylor held the principalship for only one half year. E.E. Knepper followed him and remained for five years.

In the early part of this year the records show that nearly three quarters of the homes had been equipped with electric lights, telephones and gas for cooking and heating.

#### 1907-1908

Appropriately nicknamed "High pockets" by students, Principal Knepper is said to have towered over the student body and faculty at 6 feet 7 inches.

During the 1907-1908 year Monrovia High won the baseball championship of Southern California, and Dr. Kenneth Harvey in the News Post of

May 19, 1947, wrote "for good measure drubbed USC and Occidental."

A literary first occurred this year — the appearance of a publication called *The Junior Herald*. It was not printed and was produced by the Class of 1908.

### Debating "harmful"?

1908-1909

During the school year 1908-1909 the enrollment climbed to 142 with 17 graduating June 18 at the Opera House. A second issue of *The Junior Herald* was published (but not printed). The first mention of a student body president was made. It was Helen

Davis who was graduated third in her class and who later was married to W.J. Bailey, founder of the Day and Night Heater Company. Homer Brown was first in the class, and others listed as outstanding students were Iris Carter, Teresa Dunn and Julia Baer.

After winning 15 of 17 debates, Monrovia this year withdrew from the Southern California Debating League because of "demands on time and energy." It was decided that the debates caused so much excitement and there were so many distractions that debating had become "harmful." Present day students no



TEN PROUD MEMBERS of the 1908 baseball team pose for their official championship picture. Seated in front are, left to right: not listed, Davies; second row: Bill Crandall, N. Renaker, not listed, K. Harvey; top row: Ivan Mason, Davies, Ned Beecher, Francis Boyd.

doubt will find this statement hard to understand.

Administrators also became concerned about the effect of athletics on the academic program. One directive read, "No one may take part in athletics of any description unless he can show a passing grade in every subject." Basketball, track, tennis and baseball teams were in competition, and eight medals were won in track, three of them gold.

To the library this year were added the complete works of Ruskin, Hugo, Kipling, Stevenson, Eliot and Shakespeare.

The street names in Monrovia were appetizing, colorful and original: Banana (Hillcrest), Orange (Colorado), Falling Leaf (Huntington) and J.I.C. (Alta Vista) named after the race horse owned by J.I. Case.

1909-1910

The year 1909-1910 was a year of accomplishments in Monrovia. It was a big year for national news also as the Boy Scouts were incorporated. Glenn Curtis won \$10,000 for the first continuous flight from Albany to New York (137 miles) and on Oct. 1, 1910, a dynamite explosion at the Los Angeles Times killed 21. Clarence Darrow was the defense attorney for a lengthy trial.

The census recorded 3505 for the city, and Monrovia High's enrollment reached 172.

The baseball team played the USC dental college and won 4 to 3. It played Whittier High and won 6 to 4. The seniors finished their study of the

"Prologue to Canterbury Tales" and celebrated with a Chaucer dinner. They agreed that "We weren esed atte bestes." The sophomores, meanwhile, presented scenes from the "Merchant of Venice."

Perhaps the most noteworthy accomplishment was the publication of the first yearbook by the juniors. Called *Naivornom*, it was edited by Lewis Black and contained a prize-winning story by Bartle Harvey. Harry Shepherd was student body president.

### Get a move on...

1910-1911

On July 26, 1910, the building at Ivy and White Oak was sold to the high school for \$50,000, and the voters passed \$125,000 in bonds for a new wing. It took until 1952 to pay off the indebtedness.

Eleven teachers were employed to instruct Monrovia's teenagers, and in January County Superintendent Mark Keppel said in print, "Reform in dress and death to the hobble skirt, the tube gown, paint and powder, the transparent and cloud-like material in dresses and to the baby-doll curls and puffs."

See the handwriting on the wall? It won't be long before girls will be restricted to the wearing of school uniforms (14 years, to be exact).

This was the year when 10 people were arrested in Monrovia for exceeding the 10-mile per hour speed limit. (In 1904 a city ordinance had limited the speed of vehicles in the main streets to 8 miles per hour.)



PRINCIPAL E.E. Knepper posed one day in 1907 with his first graders. In front look for Ralph Slosson, Gerard Bastable and Walter Plummer. Then identify Ernest Reed and Melvin Beatty. In back are William Moore, Henry Calderon, Francis Pottenger and Robert Cook. Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss

#### 1911-1912

Allison and Allison, an architectural firm in Los Angeles, constructed a high school building at the corner of Ivy and Palm Avenues during the 1911-12 school year, and on Jan. 2, according to the second yearbook, "We were overjoyed to move into our new high school." Mark Keppel made the address at the first assembly. The *Monrovia* carried a picture of the new building and of the new Greek theater.

On Oct. 1, the new football suits arrived with striped sleeves, and the *Monrovia*, published this year by the Class of 1913, commented that the "team resembles a Sing Sing chain gang." The junior class continued to publish a yearbook until 1920 when it became a student body project.

In November the seniors (12 girls and 7 boys) entertained the juniors (all 36) with a mountain party in

Spanish Canyon. The junior-senior banquet was held at the 'Leven Oaks Hotel.

The first yearbook, called the *Naivornom*, had been published in 1910. No publication was issued in 1911. In 1912 the *Monrovia* appeared and was dedicated "to the citizens of Monrovia, who through their generosity and civic pride, their desire for better educational facilities and more complete equipment, have made it possible for us to enjoy all the conveniences of their own new high school."

A drama society was formed, and the records show that "the girls' basketball team of 1911, not having a suitable court, could not get in enough practice to play with outside teams."

The 18th annual commencement exercises were held June 20, 1912, with Principal Knepper presenting the class.

## Gold Hill and a bonfire...

### 1912-1913

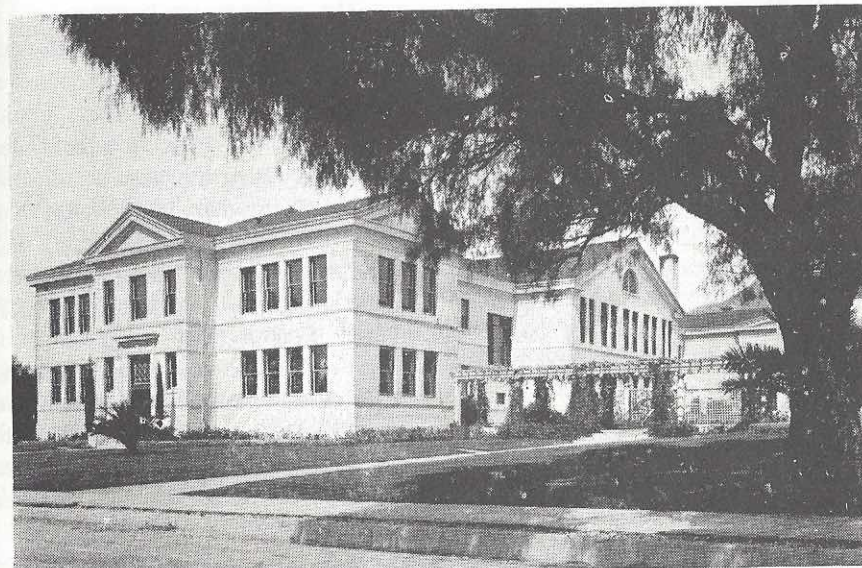
When school opened in the fall of 1912, Alice P. Schreiber had become principal. Mr. Knepper had been promoted to a new assignment in the county superintendent's office. She had been employed as a teacher since 1906. Her teaching staff consisted of Dora Chelgrens, Doris Daniels, Florence Hallam, George Hester, W. Mather, Gladys Nevenzel, Edina Newby, Grace Osborne, Clara Rooksby, D. Sturgis, Alie Taylor, Mary Tucker and Gertrude Wilson.

Although the *Monrovia* did not appear in 1913, a publication called *Crimson and White* did. It was dedicated to the late Leslie J. Reed, "Our teacher and friend." One item

read, "It would be gross negligence not to mention our aid and most sympathetic friend, the mascot — 'Krazy Cat.'" The seniors that year bequeathed a "teddy to the sophomore class."

This was the year that Wild Rose school opened, the year the playground was enlarged and the girls given a gymnasium and a physical education teacher. Girls attended gym classes twice a week.

On March 8, 32 seniors went to Gold Hill "where the strains of guitar and banjo and by the light of a huge bonfire a royal feed was served." The *Crimson and White* noted that both girls' and boys' organizations had been established and that school officers (not named) were elected on Sept. 13.



FIRST ORDER of business in January of 1912 was the move to a building constructed for a high school at Ivy and Palm Avenues. Here classes were held until the last move to Colorado Boulevard in the mid-20's.

1913-1914

Archie R. Clifton became principal of Monrovia City High School in the fall of 1913 after the death of Alice Schreiber. The 1914 annual published her picture with the caption, "Faithful teacher, wise counselor, kind friend whose presence in our midst for seven years was of inestimable value."

The enrollment had risen to nearly 250. Sixteen teachers, one office helper and three caretakers helped the principal maintain the ever expanding school program.

The junior class teddy bear disappeared and caused much consternation.

Football had a good year with Monrovia scoring 33 points and the opponents 28. Schools played were Howard Military, Compton, Gardena, USC Preps and Lincoln.

The *Monrovia Daily News Post* for Nov. 20 carried these words, "Prof. Clifton gave an address on cooperation of home and school at the Parent Teachers Association. He told of the good to be accomplished by a closer bond being established between home and school."

The students wrote, "C stands for Mr. Clifton, the head of our school, a grand good man who enforces the rule."

In the year book, dedicated to Florence Mary Hallam, A. Slosson (Class of 1915) wrote a poem that began, "In nineteen hundred and twelve A.D. the seniors bequeathed a teddy, you see, to the sophomore class of MHS."

Monrovia High was listed as rank-

ing among the first in which gymnastics training is made compulsory. The Girls Athletic Association (GAA) was organized as was a girls' glee and an orchestra (four first violins, four second violins, a clarinet, two cornets and a piano). A male quartet was formed, and Wauneta Rives employed to teach domestic science ("cooking, laundering, invalid and infant diets"). Her home economics sewing class was publicized as a new phase of art.

The yearbook carried no advertising, and funds were raised by the running of candy booths. It ran an article on the Montessori educational method. "One Montessori school has been started in Los Angeles where principle of liberty is followed. Some educators say this system may be used in high schools."

The junior-senior banquet held at 'Leven Oaks honored the 46 seniors.

1914-1915

Perhaps the 1914-15 school year could be called the year of organization. The student body united with those of seven neighboring high schools under the name of United Student Body Confederation. The Girls' League is organized and became a strong force in student affairs.

The student body now numbered 251 with 17 teachers overseeing the five regular courses of study: normal, literary, scientific, manual arts and commercial.

According to the *Monrovia*, dedicated to Mrs. Gertrude Harlow Wilson, there was a pleasant surprise this year - "the sudden appearance of

Miss Hallam with the 'dearest' teddy bear, dressed up in a little coat and cap with black and gold trimmings, to take the place of our dear old teddy with the wooden leg."

### Looked with love on Sapho...

1915-1916

In the area of publication Monrovia forged ahead in 1915-16. According to Helen Crall, Class of 1916, "Most schools this size (292) publish an annual at the end of the year, but the student body decided it would be more interesting and beneficial to publish a school paper with a unique little magazine at the finish."

The "unique little magazine" was dedicated to Principal Clifton. The sophomores wrote, "Geometry has been one of the hardest studies to encounter... The gruelling tests given us by Mr. Yerge have prepared us for larger fields."

Other comments were, "By Miss Osborne's steady endeavors we have covered *Medieval and Modern History*... We looked with love on Sapho, the class bear. He had been pieced together after the fray with the seniors' monkey Sherlocko.' A free-for-all fight ensued at noon of a rainy day. Poor Sapho was badly wet so he was put in the hot air shaft to dry out. In another fight he lost two legs, but he now sits in the sophomore room enjoying life as much as ever."

An academic first occurred with the new policy that "hereafter credit for work outside of school will be granted if it is well done and performed under the supervision of par-

ents and employers."

Listed were the subjects and possible credit for each: music lessons (¼), clerking (¾ for three months), farming (¾ for three months), home tasks (1/8), shingling or painting house or barn, preparing one meal daily for three months, baking bread for three months.

Students suggested improvements in their lot: the addition of French to the curriculum; the acquisition of books and maps, the introduction of classes in parliamentary law and preparation for citizenship; and the installation of a cafeteria as "many now live too far to go home for lunch."

The seniors produced "Stop Thief" and the alumni held a reception June 23 at 'Leven Oaks.

1916-1917

According to Carlson's *Monrovia Sports Record Book*, Monrovia entered the Valley League in 1915 and played the new "American football." In 1916 it lost games to Compton, Harvard, South Pasadena and Covina but beat Alhambra. J. Kelsey Hall, '16, reported that Monrovia fielded an American type football in 1916. Cars parked around the football field on Thanksgiving Day and about 100 rooters sat on car hoods to cheer the Monrovia team.

The Alma Mater was written this year, the band had 20 members, school began at 9 a.m., the school mascot was a teddy bear, and the baseball team tied for the season but lost the pennant to South Pasadena.

The *Monrovia*, printed by *Mon-*

Monrovia Daily News and edited by Harlow Wilson, was published semi-monthly, and the Class of 1917, 33 strong, "decided that it was not wise to present a class play this year. Because of it being war times, we felt that we could not afford to put into a play the large amount of money."

The Feb. 9, 1917, issue of the *Monrovia* carried a story about a psychologist who spoke to students and then gave consultations at \$1 each. He is reported as saying, "The chief characteristic of individuals of the motor type is strength and endurance. The nervous type have speed and accuracy. The nutritive type have good mixing qualities. Most MHS students are of this type."

The April 27 issue carried two items of interest to present day students. The debate topic of the year was "Resolved that strikes...should be prohibited on public utilities and in coal mines prior to an investigation of merits of the dispute by a governmental body." The seniors went on a hay ride to Fish Canyon. "While the horses were not so fast, the bunch - well they sure made up for lack of speed."

### A girls' seminary...?

1917-1918

Ninety-six of the 250 enrollment went off to fight in World War I. Lee Collins, ASB president, left in the spring of 1918, and Thelma Laird filled out his term. The senior class was called a girls' seminary because of the exodus of boys, so the girls knitted, joined the National Boys' Working Reserve, bought Liberty

bonds and Thrift stamps. The Junior Red Cross was organized and promoted 52 home gardens.

The first Monrovia High boy to sacrifice his life to his country was Paul Spence.

The school geared itself for the war effort. When the annual went to press the Girls' League had produced 75 sweaters, 35 mufflers, 41 pairs of wristlets, 44 pairs of socks and 31 helmets. The football team had three members left from a team that, of course, couldn't finish the season. "If the government had only set the clocks ahead on the afternoon of Oct. 27 the Citrus massacre (0-53) might have been eliminated and Monrovia's record clear of the one dark blotch. When given a chance with the ball, they dropped it as though it were a present from the Kaiser. The line reminded one of a sieve, the ends resembled concrete pillars for speed, and the backs..."

The yearbook was dedicated to "those brave souls of Monrovia High School who have so nobly responded to their country's call." It included verse and letters from boys in the service and apologized for some of the language used. "A chaplain has said that no language, no matter how profane, is wrong when directed against the Germans...Therefore, since it is Army etiquette, the board of censors close their eyes."

The city theater was turned over to the Junior Red Cross each two weeks for the showing of patriotic films and the raising of money. Old gold, silver and tin foil were collected.

The war years took their toll of graduates. In 1914 45 received diplomas, but in 1918 only 38 names appear on the program and 27 of these are girls.

1918-1819

Archie Clifton, who had served since 1913 as principal, added another title to his name in the fall of 1918. In addition to serving as principal he became superintendent of the 20-teacher, 279-student high school. In a short year or two the school was to be expanded to include students from both Duarte and Arcadia.

Thelma Laird (Ruckman), who had completed Lee Collins' term of office, was elected ASB president. At the first of the year many letters were written to "the boys" overseas, but by the end of the school year many had returned to the campus. A flu epidemic hit in the fall as it did all over the country.

During the summer of 1918 Instructors A. K. Wilson and M.G. Boynton went on active duty. When they returned they organized the 114th and 115th companies of High School Cadets, and at the end of the year these were entered in two competitions. At Claremont, Manual Arts placed first, Hollywood High second, Monrovia third. Later Monrovia tied for first place with Citrus. The boys used wooden muskets.

This was the year that the Girls' League adopted two French orphans. No yearbook was published because "We devoted our time and energy and money to war work."

On June 26, 1919, the 25th commencement exercises were held in the "open air auditorium" for 17 boys and 17 girls.

Scholarship honors, according to the program listed Dora Golder, Aleata Woodward, Virginia Blythe, Marie Maxwell and Frank Richardson.

1919-1920

The 20 teachers on the staff handled 332 students during the 1919-20 year. The High School Cadets discarded their wooden muskets and were issued new Springfields. The Girls' League raised \$609.12 and bought a new Chevrolet for the Visiting Nurse Association.

The football team had been consistent losers for five years, but this year it tied for second in its league. The basketball team took a second place, but the baseball team lost five of its six games.

Led by a girl president, Florence Berry, "Our dances at Thompson's barn were among the biggest society events of the year." For a rental fee of \$2 the district issued textbooks to students.

An editorial in the annual bravely said, "The world war with its intense suffering has ceased. But other problems confront us...reconstruction of our country...We are to have a hand in that reconstruction.

Another item said of Myron Hotchkiss (now the official historian for Monrovia), "This is the boy That sold drugs That lay in the store that Baker owns."

The class colors were crimson and

white, and on the U.S. Service Roll appeared the name of Sergeant Theo Gibson.

### First one, then two...

1920-1921

An important year in the development of the high school was 1920-21. On July 26, 1920, Duarte became a part of the district, and on Nov. 15 Arcadia joined to form a three-city high school district that was to exist for over 30 years.

The Monrovia City High School District now had 395 students and 21 teachers. A social problem was solved at the freshmen reception with each senior boy accompanying a freshman girl and each senior girl bringing two freshmen boys.

The Girls' League voted on the adoption of uniforms. The measure passed by a simple majority but failed to pass by the necessary two-thirds. The girls were to wait until 1924 to adopt the middy-skirt uniform.

Near-east relief funds were raised by the student body, seniors contributing \$117 of the \$160 total. The basketball team won the Central League championship and the title of second-best team in California.

The 1921 *Monrovia* was inscribed "To Edna A. Chess we lovingly dedicate this issue." The book included the comment, "In our Soph and Junior years suffice it to say that universal homage was paid our noble Teddy."

The list of graduates numbered 50.

1921-1922

The 23 teachers in 1921-22 added

the study of auto mechanics to the manual arts department (wood shop and mechanical drawing).

The first issue of a newspaper called *The MUHS Wild Cat* appeared Sept. 23, 1921 published by the Journalism class. The front page in the first and succeeding issues carried sports cartoons by Lonnie Perry who was to become a commercial artist. The first year's issues were mimeographed.

The first issue proclaimed, "This is not the first attempt to publish a school paper but is a revival of a thing not dead but sleeping." Apparently September was a typical month, weatherwise — unusual —: "The Kaiser was seeking a place in the sun. If he was in Monrovia now, he would be seeking a place under an umbrella." Another item read, "An enjoyable get-acquainted picnic was held at Emerson Flats Sept. 22 in honor of the new teachers. They hiked to the falls and then returned to enjoy a delicious supper."

Issue No. 2 read, "It appears that the *Wild Cat* will deal in wild subjects such as wild men and wild women. It's bad enough to have tame cats around, but wild cats are past the limit. Something quiet as the *Weekly Racket* or as soothing as the *MHS Cyclone* would have been fine, but as it is we'll have to make the most of a bad, simply terrible name."

Proof that teenagers change little was offered in the third issue. "It probably will be necessary to start a new class for those who do not know the proper place for garbage...In de-

facing a public building in order to eliminate the effect we must eliminate the causes."

Could it have been a joke? It was too early for April Fool's day absurdities. Anyway, a February issue carried these words, "The Faculty by unanimous vote decided that detention be abolished as students nowadays never do anything to warrant it."

### Thirty years old and growing...

1922-1923

In 1922-23 the 497 students and 26 teachers cheered the football team to a Central League championship. John Mendenhall won first place in the Inter-School Oratorical Contest with his "Daniel Webster the Ex-pounder of the Constitution" and student self-government was established with both a girls' and a boys' court. An ASB constitution was printed Jan. 18, 1923, and Herbert McKusick became the first president under the re-organization. As the grandfather of Teri Soeder, Girls' League president in 1966, he revisited the high school to reminisce on the good old days.

The *Wild Cat* was printed for the first time by the *Monrovia News* and later by the Quality Print Shop. The journalism class put on scenes from Shakespeare to raise funds to pay for the printing, and Editor (ASB president and debater) Herbert McKusick wrote an editorial backing Henry Ford for President. Eskimo pies at 5 cents each were all the rage.

Can't you hear them now? Cryssie

Hotchkiss (who later became chairman of the MAD foreign language department) and Phil Bortells sang a duet, "Waters of Minnetonka," at the spring concert. Seniors were required to write essays before graduation. Oh, yes, on April 1 the seniors found their lockers filled with sugar and decomposed food.

The *Monrovia* was dedicated to A.K. Wilson and Mary B. Thorne, and serious talks were started about the need for new school housing. The board even took an option on 20 acres on Violet Avenue.

### Queen Tuttle leads shebas...

1923-1924

It was the year of decision for Monrovia High girls, 1923-24. By more than the necessary 2/3 majority they voted to adopt a uniform consisting of a white middy and a blue skirt.

Not to be outdone were the boys. In a September issue of the *Wild Cat* (yes, still spelled as two words) the local taylor, Ira D. Smythe by name, advertised that the "prevailing styles for high school men will be similar to those worn by the Prince of Wales," and to encourage them to wear tailor-made clothes he offered suits from \$40 to \$60.

In October a *Wild Cat* story exclaimed, "Auto mechanics building is at last completed...is a veritable sun parlor...even windows in the roof...absolutely earthquake proof." It cost \$2.50 to be a student body member, and the student-set detention rules were strict; congregating in halls, 45 to 90 minutes; smoking, 45 minutes

18  
up; swearing, 45 to 135 minutes; fighting, 45 to 235 minutes; whistling in halls, 45 to 135 minutes; defacing school property, restoration plus 45 to 225 minutes.

This was the year that Lurene Tuttle was elected queen of the Arcadia Exposition, that students called themselves shieks and shebas, that Mrs. Potts' girls' glee adopted a uniform of white linen dress, black bow at the neck, black belt, black shoes and stockings.

An issue of *The Business Educator* commended Monrovia High pupils for their resourcefulness in composing sentences for penmanship exercises. Two were "Aphrodite annually asked for



ARCHIE CLIFTON served as principal from 1913 to 1918 and as superintendent-principal from 1918 to 1931 when he was appointed county superintendent of schools.

Apollo's apology" and "Zachariah Zuffenbach zoned Aululand zealously." A half pound of sodium exploded in C.E. Cowen's chemistry laboratory, but the fire was quickly confined. Musical hits on the radio this year were "Heavy Sugar Papa" and "Tell Me Egyptian Moon."

The annual was "dedicated to Miss Grace Osborne, a friend of girls, and George K. Hester, a regular fellow." It was the first yearbook to be published by the Associated Student Body instead of by the juniors.

### Five demerits for W.T.

1924-1925

At last, 1924-25, a Boys' League is formed. The Girls' League modified uniforms to include blue wool pleated skirts with white middies with detachable blue wool collars and cuffs. John L. Wiley in his *History of Monrovia* approved the uniform. "The uniform has a cultural significance and there is something wonderfully attractive about the modest simplicity. It epitomizes all that the school stands for. When we see the wearers we feel an abiding confidence in the future society from the coming mothers of the race."

Who was W.T.? According to the Oct. 17 *Wild Cat*, "The initials W.T. have been carved on a number of desks...There is a fine of five demerits awaiting you, W.T."

Hooray! Monrovia High beat Los Angeles High 49-12 on the football field. However, in November the team voted to discontinue the season because of the number of injured players.

Bobbed hair hit the news. "The rumors are that Miss Drummond intends to bob her hair. Miss Wittler has hers bobbed but combs it so you can't tell. Miss Osborne, Mrs. Dunlap, Miss Drummond and Mrs. Potts are the only ones left who haven't shed their long hair."

At Christmas Principal Clifton is said to have wished "something would happen so I wouldn't have to come to school to expell so many students" and Mrs. Dunlap wished for a present to keep her "from having to work so hard." Student Jut Williams was reported as liking "to play around. Goodness, girls, don't all rush." Mrs. Thelma Yenney told about a boy passing her a note when she was in high school. She saw a teacher approaching and promptly swallowed said note.

An effort was made this year to effect a separation of Arcadia from the district. The court denied the application. Thirty-four teachers and 763 students heard President Coolidge give his inauguration address over radio. The seniors who sported tangerine and blue hats copied the warriors of old and started snatching freshman neckties and hanging them from their belts. The faculty rushed to the rescue.

Miss Wittler is said to have ordered, "Say in Shakespearean English, 'Here comes a bowlegged man.'"

Ted Maag responded with "Behold, what is this I see approaching me in parenthesis."

The elementary schools began mid-year promotions and in February a

19  
9B class was started at Mayflower School. The Lyric Theater on Foot-hill Boulevard installed a Wurlitzer organ complete with the sounds of an orchestra plus percussion. Jut Williams, who was later to teach organ on the same instrument at Monrovia High, took his first lesson on it this year.

The 1925 *Monrovia* was dedicated to Principal A.R. Clifton.

1925-1926

The orchestra under the direction of Harold Scott won first place in the Pomona Valley district contest during the year 1925-26. There were over 100 graduates this year, and the honor students included Owen Kupfer, Muriel Deane-Tanner and Beulah Weigel. Thirty of the graduates entered 14 colleges, and at the end of the first semester had passed in 181 subjects and failed in 10.

Elwood Irwin, who worked his way up to managing editor of the *Daily News Post* and held the position until his death, edited the *Wild Cat*.

The *Monrovia* this year was dedicated "to Harold Scott and David Unruh whose untiring efforts have made our musical organizations known throughout Southern California."

What fun it would be if someone unearthed a recording of the stag party held by the male teachers to introduce the new board member, W.G. Barks. Story telling and songs were said to have made the evening a riotous one.

## Four to one for new school...

1926-1927

An important year in the progress of Monrovia High was 1926-27. In February, 1927, USC was asked to make a school housing survey. A bond election was called for June 14 in the amount of \$625,000 for the erection of a high school facility for 1000 pupils. The measure passed four to one, and the voters selected a site at Sixth (now Madison) and Orange (now Colorado) over one at Fifth and Orange.

"Daddy Long Legs" and "The Charm School" were the dramatic successes of the year. Football teams from nearby cities joined the Monrovia team at the Lyric Theater to see Red Grange in "One Minute To Play." According to the *Wild Cat*, for 15 minutes the teams expressed their gratitude by blowing horns and giving yells for everyone they could think of.

Musically, the band and a girls' orchestra were organized, and the orchestra won the Eirsteddfod contest for the second year. Oratorically the debate team placed second in San Gabriel Valley League. Academically Ina Mae Simpson and Edward Pier were named honor students and new classes in printing, electricity, office training and salesmanship were introduced.

Word from Cal Tech was that Alumnus Hampton Smith made "honor standing."

A printing press was installed for

Instructor Louis Goodwin, and William Feeler was *Wild Cat* adviser.

Goodwin remembers that Principal Clifton hired him and asked him to recommend necessary equipment. A print shop was started in "a sort of semi-basement and used until moved to the new high school plant...My first students were Eugene Clutts, Bob Graham and Vernon Yost. Omer Bailey became my assistant, earned his teaching credential and carried on after my retirement."

Goodwin wrote *The History of Printing in the Public Schools of Southern California* and copies are in the Los Angeles and Monrovia Public Libraries.

The teachers rejoiced when the school board adopted a salary schedule for the following year. (Minimum, \$1950; maximum, \$2500) The annual staff dedicated the yearbook to Dr. A.L. Smith, president of the Board of Trustees. (He served on the Board from 1916 to 1935.) Another Board member, Charles Price, was killed in a fire in his garage.

In the class prophecy ASB president, Paul Scott, was referred to as resigning from the superintendency in 1947 as 4,326 seniors graduated. "He makes wise cracks from day to night and is the school's Will Rogers."

Adult Education in Monrovia had its beginning this year. It was called an Americanization program and was under the supervision of Miss Katherine Sexauer. Classes were held during the day.

## Officially MAD...

1927-1928

Although students from both Arcadia and Duarte had been attending Monrovia High since 1920, the petition to change the name to Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte was not presented by Supt. Mark Keppel to the Board of Supervisors until Dec. 12, 1927. It was granted. On April 28, 1928, the cornerstone for the new school was laid by the Grand Lodge of the Masonic Fraternity of California. The enrollment now numbered 935 with a faculty of 49.

A year of firsts: the band and orchestra won first place at Pomona; the

glee club performed on Radio KFI; the PTA sponsored a go-to-school night; "work on the new high school started Jan. 3 after bids were opened Dec. 20; and new band uniforms were adopted (green and white caps, white shirts, green ties, green and white sweaters, white duck pants).

Metzger of Los Angeles were the contractors and for \$495,000 agreed to construct a main building and auditorium, science, domestic science and manual arts buildings and a gymnasium.

Because A.K. Wilson (then a teacher, later to become vice-principal, principal and superintendent) envisioned the school one day having an



"WE HAVE NEVER designed a school that gave us more pleasure," said the architects for Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High School which was dedicated Jan. 25, 1929, with USC President R.B. von Klein-Smid giving the address.

organ, provision was made in the plans for two chambers for pipes, one on either side of the proscenium. However, it wasn't until 1948 that his dream became reality.

Speaking of A.K., one is reminded of his saying that his slender build and short stature were due to the abundance of rain and over-indulgence of Scotch Oats in his youth.

Heyward (Bud Willard, president of the ASB, led his student body in enthusiastic assemblies at the Lyric Theater. He was captain of the football team, a four-year tennis man, sang in the glee club and appeared in school plays. Frosh Thatcher Jordan began to represent MAD in oratorical contests.

The *Monrovia* this year was dedicated to Coach Harold "Hobbs" Adams "who is the builder of all that is best and finest in the old MAD spirit."

### "A keen dump..."

1928-1929

The *Wild Cat* of Jan. 19, 1929, read, "Early tomorrow morning a procession of loaded vans will start moving the heavy equipment...School will open Tuesday, Jan. 22, with an assembly...The dedication will be Jan. 25.

On Jan. 30, 1929 the local paper published a 9-page supplement on the new school. "When it came to lettering the names of the communities over the main entrance, the Board of Education was at a loss how to proceed, for Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte spelled MAD and Duarte-Arcadia-Monrovia spelled DAM. It compro-

mised on Arcadia-Monrovia-Duarte which did not spell anything. In his address of dedication President R.B. von KleinSmid of USC interpreted the letters as 'America's Magnificent Devotion.' " How the school became known as M.A.D. is anyone's guess.

At the dedication Supt. Clifton suggested that some kind-hearted millionaire might earn the students' gratitude by donating an organ. This didn't happen, but the day did come (1948) when an organ was purchased and installed. Prof. Strine spoke of the school's beginning in 1893 when County Superintendent Upjohn said, "God's blessing on you."

John C. Austin, of the firm of Austin and Ashley (designers of the building) said, "We have never designed a school that gave us more pleasure...The school is Italian in style.. and is planned so that each department can be added to without tearing down or remodeling." Although the original girls' gym and the first shop have been demolished, remodeling indeed has taken place without disturbing the original design.

Both the football and baseball teams took league championships this year. On Jan. 31 "Smilin' Through" was presented on the stage of the new auditorium by the seniors who gave the profits to the Board for stage equipment. Mrs. Carolyn Doty directed. "Hamlet was produced in May with Raymond Radford as Polonius, Orman Good as the king, Marjorie Cartwright as Ophelia, Larry Lygren as the gravedigger. Hamlet was

played by Hamilton (whose first name is still buried in the records).

During this year eighth graders were housed in the old high school building and a junior high school established.

How did the 736 students like their new school? "A keen dump." "Quite ducky." The annual was dedicated to Coaches John Adams and Rolland Watenpaugh. Boys' League meetings were discontinued because of "inattention."

Stanley C. McClintic, a day-time teacher at this time, became a part-time adult education principal. Night classes now met three times a week

with an enrollment of 500. Under McClintic the program grew to a four-year high school with two students being granted diplomas in 1934.

1929-1930

What has come to be a traditional Green and White Day was first observed Nov. 1, 1929. The idea was initiated by Floyd Tester, the yell leader. "A tie, a cap or a handkerchief" in the school colors were suggested. There were club meetings, a pep rally, an afternoon football game and at night the play "Once There Was a Princess."

Thatcher Jordan and Roy Hudson



WHEN MAD TEACHERS participate, they do so with gusto. Here they line up with only one of the nine men faculty men willing to pose. In the top row Gladys Coblentz, Marjorie Hitchcock, Wanita Reeves, Edna Chess and Muriel Loveless can be recognized. Beatrice Hesse, Carolyn Doty and Thelma Yenny are in the middle row. Frances Potts is in front and Ethel Brellos sits next to Frank Pilmer and his sax. Recognize any others? Photo courtesy M. Hotchkiss



A QUARTET OF LOVELIES pose on Tramp Day. The lady with the parasol remains anonymous, but with her are Ruth (Smith) Williams, Thelma Yenny and Marjorie McKeane. Anyone for Latin today? Photo courtesy M. Hotchkiss

were ASB prexies, the *Wildcat* was written as one word. M.A.D. is the accepted school name. However, a short campaign was waged to change the name to Foothill High. "Boys ought to be able to name their school without swearing."

Fourteen were graduated in mid year and 151 in June.

On Jan. 3 the *Wildcat* ran a banner "School To Have Lawn." A benefit was held to raise the \$3000 but less than half was realized. In June some shrubs were planted and sprinklers installed. Virgil Ward, science teacher, played a big part in bringing in shrubs native to the area.

A social highlight took place when the tennis team stayed at Coach Edgar Parmelee's cabin at Arrowhead. Mr.

Frank Pilmer took his saxophone, and the boys played bridge, hiked and swam (Thatcher Jordan, Roy Meiers, Edwin Temms, James Morris, Douglas Sahn, Elmer Lippert, Willard Williams).

The girls voted to change their uniforms to blue and white dresses for summer wear ("no pleats to set, cooler"). The students heard Vachel Lindsay read his poetry (He died two years later), and the 1930 *Monrovia* was dedicated to the student's vision of the future.

Mention should be made of Tramp Day held Feb. 28. A report of the day with suggestions of improvement for future events is in the files. "The senior-faculty game was won by the faculty 26-24 with a faculty team

composed of Bronson, Murray, Pfaff, Watenpugh and Beckner...An old wagon was taken from our neighbor on the east but was discovered and returned...A horse and two-seated, old fashioned hack was brought by Morrasey and Paul Davis and caused some trouble."

### Tighten those belts...

1930-1931

The school year 1930-31 was another year of firsts and also the year the great depression affected all walks of life.

Commercial teacher R.V. Watenpugh composed the school's "Fight Song," ("MAD, our hats are off to you...") and both he and his wife were commended for making the band uniforms.

On March 23 the first issue of *The MAD Owl* was published for night school students. S.C. McClintic was in charge of night classes with 35 subjects offered (Bible as Literature, Sign Painting, Auto Care).

The Monrovia float won first place in its division on New Year's Day. "Dreams in Music was the theme, and Crystal McCann reigned as the goddess of music. Students worked on the float. A sad lesson was learned in February when the safe was broken into and \$300 taken. This was the teachers' flower money and the proceeds from the Boys' League play.

Archie R. Clifton, who had served as high school principal for 17 years, was appointed as county superintendent in April and Warren B. Ayers was promoted to principal.



MASQUERADING as a hobo is Vice-Principal A.K. Wilson who soon will be named principal.

One of the new administrator's unhappy duties was to ask the elementary teachers to teach the last two weeks without pay. Otherwise school would close early. They taught. Only high school tenure teachers received contracts, and they took a 12% cut in salary. During the Christmas holidays sidewalks had been put in with funds contributed by the teachers. Instructor Frank Pilmer's geometry class had done the surveying.

This was the year that the Board of Education bought Dr. Salisbury's collection of relics from Europe, Africa, Asia, South America. In this collection were 3,000 pre-historic flints, peace pipes, coral, fossils, 177 Latin Bibles and spinning wheels. Many alumni are only dimly aware that this

valuable collection is housed under the science building still awaiting the acquisition of a suitable museum. While science department chairman, Charles Dunson spent countless hours cataloging, storing and preserving the items.

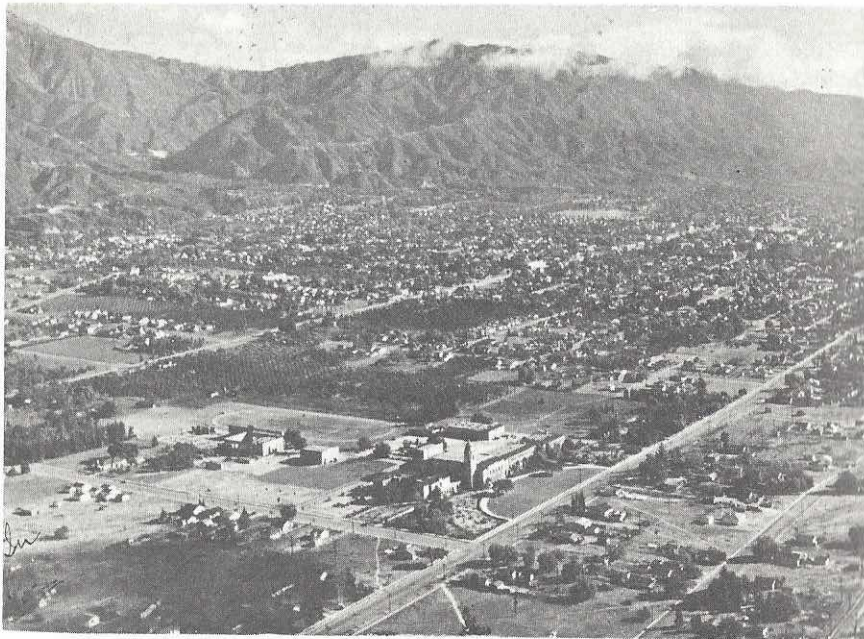
On the lighter side, the records show that "the girl who collects the most rings, pins and sweaters wins a hand-knitted bathtub trimmed in green and white." At the same time the Block M Club prohibited members from surrendering possession of varsity sweaters. Their letters were taken away for 30 days and paddle swats administered.

Twenty were graduated at mid-year and 150 in June with the girls in pastels and the boys in white flannels and dark coats. There were 18 Gold Sealers with these five posting perfect attendance records also: Myrtle Bailey, Maralyn Simons, John Ballentine, Robert Haugh and Roy Mier.

### Old Timers meet for lunch...

1931-1932

School clubs were discontinued during 1931-32 with lack of interest given as the reason. Cross country becomes a minor sport, a Dee basketball team is organized, and golf be-



IN ALL its splendor stands Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High surrounded by fruit trees and wide open spaces. Picture was taken in the early '30's.

comes a varsity sport.

Summer school is scheduled, Miss Muriel Loveless (later Mrs. Holmgren) takes over the *Wildcat*. In January the school mourned the death of Albert L. Marshburn, for 10 years a history and mathematics teacher. The 1931 *Monrovia* was dedicated to his memory.

The first old-timers' luncheon was held on Monrovia Day, 1931. Myron Burr, who started first grade in 1890 and was graduated from the 12th grade in 1901, was one of the originators of the day. Twenty-five old-timers were expected, but 250 showed up. Among those present were Mrs. E.B. Norman (first girl married in Monrovia), Gilbert Carter (first boy born in Monrovia), Mrs. James Foshay (widow of the first school superintendent), G.O. Monroe (son of the city's founder). Mrs. E.S. Armstrong (one of the first Woman's Club presidents).

Mr. Burr recalled that he took civil engineering at Stanford University rather than pay the \$25 breakage fee for chemistry.

Block M members decided to allow girls to wear their sweaters. Mr. Van Hellen's office was known as a dog kennel. He had started a collection as a young man and now he even has "a terrier cross-stitched on the pillow of his office chair." Miss Mary Wittler started a breakfast club for senior boys needing help with their grammar.

Of Omer Bailey, who worked in the printshop with Instructor Louis Goodwin it was said, "M.A.D. would soon pull out of the depression if everyone worked with the interest, in-

telligence and perseverance of Omer."

In early May the boys petitioned the Board of Trustees to hold monthly dances from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the foyer with a student orchestra and a 10 cent admission charge (15 cents for a couple). On May 19 the first student dance was held.

Four senior boys were awarded scholarships to Occidental College: Merrill Pollard, Oscar Marshburn, Bill Schleifer and Willard Williams.

### Will the depression ever end?

1932-1933

The year 1932-33 saw Monrovians struggling during a depression that seemed endless. The March, 1933, *Foothill School Bulletin* commented "Nothing will go so far in the direction of the depletion of our material wealth as well as our spiritual values as will the starvation and crippling of our public schools...We must continue to economize in education as in other governmental fields, but not let us be so fool-hardy in our attempt to reduce our tax rate by a few cents as to cut from beneath us the support upon which our material and spiritual values rest."

In September classes were lengthened from 42 to 55 minutes with a homeroom period and a double lunch. In January it was announced that while enrollment increased 19%, per pupil cost decreased 36%. Pupils per teacher increased 25% and salaries were cut 11%. In June the teachers learned that minimum salaries were to be \$1584 and maximum salaries \$2200.

The March 24 *Wildcat* ran a story

urging students to reserve an annual for a dime with the \$1 total to be paid by April 15.

The *Monrovia* dedicated to Miss Loveless) printed "Don't you remember when the bankers took a vacation, and we got a one-day holiday? When Ford put out a V-8 that looked like a cross between a Rolls Royce and a Hispana-Suiza? When 3.2% became legal? When jig-saw puzzles went the way of miniature golf and also technocracy?"

There were many fun times. Mad-ites got snowed in at Lake Arrowhead. A girl orchestra played under Harold Scott for the Girls' League play and a boys' orchestra for the Boys' League play. Girls took up bicycle riding, and every Wednesday there was a dance in the foyer of Main.

The buildings weathered the big earthquake, and a report listed the teachers as giving \$2,482 in free rent, \$13,355 in free food and clothing and \$3,154 to an employment relief fund and \$1,194 to organizations.

Only one scholarship was granted in June and that to Dorothy Baker for her first year's tuition at Whittier College.

Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte Evening High graduated four students on June 8. Although adult classes had started during the 1922-23 year, it was recognized this year by the State Department of Education as a four-year evening high school.

The program printed for that first Evening High School commencement listed the students as Edna Atkins,

Felix Kruppe, Frank Trotzke and Read T. Whittmore.

#### 1933-1934

California had the honor of being one of only two states able to open all schools in September of 1933.

Domestic science classes now could boast of having 10 gas and electric stoves, an electric refrigerator, a weaving room with looms. The manual training classes had saws, lathes and planers. The commercial department had 30 typewriters, and the agriculture classes planted shrubs and cared for the chapparell. Mr. Virgil Ward, chemistry teacher, had planted eight varieties of mountain lilacs, poppies, sage and lupin.

Baseball took a second place in its league. The Block M members collected old razor blades and sold the steel for its club treasury. Miss Rives, the cafeteria manager, was interviewed for the *Wildcat* and said, "Tell me what they eat, and I'll tell you whether they are boys, girls or teachers. Teachers like scalloped crab, liver, bacon, soup. Students like chili and beans. Boys eat more but their line moves faster."

Principal Ayer in his Bulletin wrote, "We are justly very exacting concerning the morals and teachings of our public school teachers, but why in the name of consistency, decency and public welfare do we allow the ruthless, uncontrolled giants - the radio and the cinema - to prey upon the emotions, morals and intellects of our people for the prime purpose of pouring cash into the pockets of private individuals?"

The *Monrovia* this year was dedicated to Franklin Roosevelt who said, "If this country is worth living in, if this flag of ours is worth living under, if our social order means anything to us, then this country of ours is worth defending every day and every year of the life of every individual one of us."

The *Wildcat* joined the National Scholastic Press Association, and each semester since papers have been sent for judging. It was to take nearly 20 years, however, to achieve the long-coveted All-American rating.

The fortieth commencement program carries the names of 158 graduates with "special honors" awarded Helen Crosbie, Margaret DeHaan and Alec Ball. Thirteen had received their diplomas Jan. 25.

#### John Lindell loses a bet...

#### 1934-1935

To celebrate the tercentenary of high school education, Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High School staff and students wrote and produced on May 28, 1935, a production titled "From Primeval Forests." Mary Wittler wrote the script, Edna Chess and her art students designed the stage sets. Carolyn Doty directed, assisted by students Patricia Price and Elizabeth Danforth. Frances Potts and Chester Van Hellen were in charge of the music.

The *Wildcat*, edited by Edwin James and advised by Miss Wittler, earned its first "First Class" rating, and a bonfire rally was held for the first time in five years. It had been discontinued

because of "rowdyism." The merchants donated combustibles, and the band played on. The enthusiasm and the able football team beat Hoover High.

Athlete John Lindell was elected ASB president for the second semester and he bet Mrs. Potts \$5 that she couldn't hold her hands stretched out for five minutes. He lost. John won the 220 hurdles at the Los Angeles Coliseum, Coach Verl Murray and John went to the state finals in Fresno where he tied the local high school record set by Bill Presley in the high hurdles. He won first in the high hurdles and fourth in the broad jump.

The science department's skeleton has furnished inspiration for many stories, but this year Mary Murphy won honors for her "School Skeleton Leads Colorful Life as Students Gaze at Ex-Gentleman" or "Louie of the Laboratory."

The *Monrovia* this year was dedicated to Dr. Abraham Lincoln Smith in remembrance of 19 years of service as a member of the School Board."

#### Future Board members score...

#### 1935-1936

During the 1935-36 school year two future Board of Education members served as student leaders. Robert Flannes was vice-president of his junior class and Bill Feeler was ad manager for the *Wildcat* which not only earned a first place in NSPA but a first place for an editorial, "Sunshine or Slaughter" by Dick Jones.

Mrs. Caroline Doty coached her drama students to a third place in Pasadena with "The Undercurrent," and Eugene McAllister coached his football team to a San Gabriel League championship. In the CIF playoffs the team missed the Southern California championship by two points.

The November *Bulletin* refers to the "recent grave tragedy." There was that dreadful night, Oct. 24, 1935, when a giant bonfire rally was held to whip up spirit for the Monrovia-Pasadena game, which the next day Monrovia won, 19-0. Bill Hodgkins was fatally burned, and over 400 attended his funeral. His picture was placed in the June issue of the *Monrovia* which was dedicated to the citizens of the community.

Caps and gowns were worn for the first time by the graduating class, and the teachers had 5% of their salaries restored for the coming year.

#### 1936-1937

School finances for capital improvements were at a low ebb during 1936-37. After an engineering report was filed, a bond issue of \$65,000 had been defeated in September of 1935. A second issue (\$50,000 in WPA money would have been forthcoming) failed. A third issue (including some funds for the high school) failed. A fourth in the amount of \$61,000 passed 3½ to 1, but no federal money was available. And the bonds, being in three amounts, were not sufficient to start any one project.

The school at Colorado and Alta Vista got a new name, Monroe, in

honor of the founder of both Monrovia and its first school.

Night rallies became a thing of the past as the San Gabriel Valley League voted unanimously to ban both bonfires and night rallies.

Other items of interest this year were varied. Pictures and stories appeared on the new \$13,000,000 Los Angeles County Hospital. Young men from the Civilian Conservation Corps from Texas were stationed in Monrovia and attended night classes. They put out a newspaper called *The Monrovia Lone Star*. Principal Ayer received much publicity when movie star Olivia de Havilland sent him her autographed picture. He had counseled her as a sophomore when he was an administrator at Los Gatos High School.

The inauguration of Franklin Roosevelt was heard by all 1050 students over radio in the auditorium, and Bill Phillips won a California Press Association award with his feature story on the boys' cooking class. Jim Marugg wrote a sports column called "Jus' a Muggin'."

Teachers rejoiced in June when the word came that their salaries were to be restored (\$1950-2500). The yearbook used as its theme the new houses on wheels, and the staff dedicated it to Mrs. Vere Cone Dunlap, long-time secretary without whom the school could never have functioned so smoothly through the years. The Girls' League celebrated 21 years of existence, bananas were scarce because of a seaman's strike (Remember "Yes, We Have No Bananas"?) and

adult school reported an enrollment of 1500. Dwight Lydell (who later became elementary school superintendent) was appointed business manager.

#### A good movie for 25 cents...

##### 1937-1938

It cost 25 cents to see a good movie and 10 cents for a delectable triple-deck ice cream cone in 1937, and all students were required to take six weeks of instruction on the "principles and practices involved in the proper and safe operation of motor vehicles."

Two teachers joined the staff this year who were to make names for themselves in education: Charles Dunson (science department chairman, vice-principal and principal of Evening High School) and Robert Manning (dean of boys who went on to be principal of the new Duarte High School).

The enrollment climbed to 1130 with 28 graduating in mid-year and 200 in June. On March 3 a flood caused the closing of school for a day, and Mrs. Ethel Brelos organized her tennis players into the Catskill Racquetters. On April 1 the *Wildcat* ran an editorial on the death of John McBratney who 32 years before had founded an Irish linen store that grew to be the city's esteemed department store. Dorothy Clemmons (whose career as art instructor has been on the Monrovia campus) was named art editor of the *Monrovia*, and Seniors Robert Densmore and Grace Gordon took first honors.

#### Rumors of war...

##### 1938-1939

Enrollment records during 1938-39 were broken with 1191 in day classes and 2000 in night classes. A \$63,000 basketball gymnasium was erected and opened May 9, and dances were held in the cafeteria.

Rumors of war were in the air, but the superintendent's *Bulletin* read, "Never before has there been so much concern for the continuance of peace as at the present time." An editorial in the *Wildcat* read, "Peace has been secured for Europe. Credit goes to Chamberlain, Daladier, Mussolini and Roosevelt."

A Rollerway opened on Lemon Avenue with "all blondes with escorts admitted free." A school poll showed more students with Democratic leanings than Republican. A new club was organized called the Speedites. A school employment bureau was organized, and typing costs to students who wished to impress their teachers with flawless papers were 2 to 3 cents per page. The Varsity took a second in football and the Bees the championship.

A decision was reached to separate the elementary school from all administrative connection with the M.A.D. district. The two had been operated cooperatively for eight years. With the retirement of J. Warren Ayer, A.K. Wilson became principal-superintendent. S.C. McClintic remained principal of night school, and D.W. Lydell was business assistant.

On Jan. 4 a class was organized at

the Santa Anita Race Track for 25 stable boys between the ages of 16 and 18. Teachers who needed funds to take summer classes or travel were advised to avoid "loan sharks." The yearbook was dedicated to Mr. Ayer and Miss Grace Osborne.

And so another year passed into history.

### Date bureau...

1939-1940

The year 1939-40 began with Miss Ruth Foreman named dean of girls (who remained as dean until she left to become vice-principal at Bonita High School). The *Monrovia* staff dedicated the yearbook to her. Coach Kenneth Shannon's Bee football team were champions, and a date bureau established with Miss Bernice Lyons "the only one to decide who gets to go with whom." As a DAR state winner Mary Griffin won a trip to Washington, D.C.

A.K. Wilson was principal-superintendent; S.C. McClintic was vice-principal, and William H. Feeler was principal of night school. The new shop was completed, and a WPA project was approved to improve the locker rooms and to pave the courts and the parking areas.

The 1225 enrollment of the first week in September climbed to 1292 (with a faculty of 58) in January. In the April *High School Bulletin* W.S. Knudson, president of General Motors Corporation, was quoted as follows: "You can tell a boy what a pump is, but if he gets a pipe and, by means of cork on a string, draws water up



*IT'S A TIME-HONORED tradition for students to complain about school food, but this early day stove produced many tasty pies and cakes.*

through the pipe, he really understands what a pump is." So with emphasis on the practical, it is logical that teachers attended a vocational conference this year that included meetings on aeronautics, agriculture, automotive repair, banking, cosmetology, costume design and forestry.

It was about this year that the name of Miss Emroy Walker became a topic of conversation. "The stage missed a great actress when it missed Miss Walker. Her famous last words might well be, 'You old bozo, you can't tell a participle from a ham sandwich.'" But few of her English

students left her classes without a thorough familiarity with both gerunds and participles, particularly the participle that dangles.

The mid-year 18 female graduates wore pink and blue gowns and the 19 males dark suits. The co-editors of the *Wildcat* were Jean Doty and Barbara Sanborn (later to marry Robert Flannes who became president of the Board of Education). First honors went to Violet Ridgeway.

The campus was enlarged in June of 1940 when 166 feet of a eucalyptus grove south of Foothill Boulevard was purchased for \$1665.68.

According to the *By Nighter*, Vol. 1, No. 2, during one month the adult sewing class, using old clothing, spent \$3 for lining and produced suits and dresses worth \$250. A poultry husbandry class and a lip reading class were organized.

### Social studies wing authorized...

1940-1941

The year 1940-41 saw Monrovia moving ahead on all fronts. The printshop acquired a second hand flatbed press that was to meet the printing needs for more than 20 years. The band and orchestra won the chance to compete in the National Bands and Orchestra Finals at Fresno. Both got "excellent ratings." Fulton Lewis, Jr., the popular radio announcer on world affairs, gave high praise to Harold Scott's musicians. The track team won first in its league for the second consecutive year.

Continuation classes were held from 8 to 12 in the new shop building.

During the racing season classes were held for Santa Anita's stable boys. Charles Dunson's physics classes continued predicting the weather (The preceding year they had predicted correctly rain for New Year's Day two weeks in advance) and Ruth Castle was M.A.D.'s representative to the first Girls' State. It was modeled on Boys' State and sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary. Robert Manning was appointed dean of boys following the sudden death of Glenn P. Hollingsworth.

Many students and Monrovia went to Claremont to hear the English author of "The Highwayman," Alfred Noyes, speak.

In the January, 1941, issue of the *High School Bulletin* the superintendent reported that the school built for 1000 had now grown to 1500. He wrote that the ends of the upstairs halls had been closed to provide classrooms, that the bus garage was now a classroom, the cafeteria partitioned and the school day lengthened. It was about this time that a Gallop poll revealed that 4% of the population complained about education frills, 20% that schools spent too much and 28% about students discussing controversial topics.

On Feb. 5, 1941, the Board authorized construction of a 10-room, 1-story classroom wing to be built west of the Arts building. The cost was to be \$80,000. The month before a 110 by 300 foot plot of land on Madison Avenue was purchased for \$12,000.

Active campus clubs, all of which

eventually left the scene, included Promethians, Garcons, Hi-Y, Tri-Y and Collegiennes.

The graduates decided on pastel and white formals for the girls and white coats for the boys. The annual used aviation for its theme, and the Alumni Association announced Dell Hungerford as its president.

### Pearl Harbor and war...

#### 1941-1942

At a cost of \$3,228.08 the malt shop (Kitten Koop) was built during the 1941-42 school year.

Early in the year the debate topic was compulsory military training. Then came Dec. 7. On Dec. 12 the *Wildcat* reported that Supt. Wilson spoke to the student body and urged "tolerance and common sense in conduct toward Japanese-American students." He said that these students were "in no way responsible for the actions of a government with which they have no connection."

Nine students enlisted during the first month of the war. Night dances were cancelled. Students were urged to plant victory gardens. An item in the *Monrovia* read, "First aid groups, air raid wardens and stretcher battalions have sprung into action." The yearbook devoted space to the late Fred D. Krenz, a member of the Board of Trustees for 13 years who had died in April.

The student weather bureau boasted that its forecasts were 5% ahead of the government bureau with 91% accuracy.

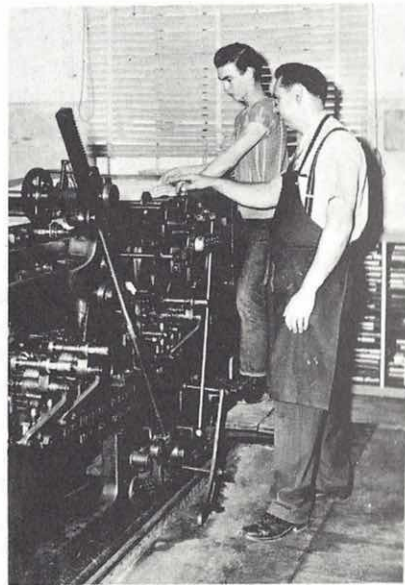
A sad but understandable note was

that although the names of 12 Japanese-American graduates appeared in the commencement program in June, 1941, none appeared in the 1942 program. Students with the surnames of Kuromiya, Moto, Munekiyo and Umekubo were missing.

The graduates wore white caps and gowns this year.

#### 1942-1943

"M.A.D. in Wartime" was the theme of the 1942-43 *Monrovia* dedicated to "those brave and gallant men and women who have been students at our high school and who are now serving in the armed forces of our



OMER BAILEY, who worked and taught in the print shop for over 40 years, is seen here with a student by the big flat-bed press. Today Bill Yocum presides over a modern offset shop.

country." On Nov. 11, 1942, the Service flag had 192 stars.

Charles Dunson left his teaching post for the Service, and Leland De Priest and Eugene McAllister left the campus to work for the Red Cross. The school had its own victory garden, the cafeteria had meatless days and a crash course was held to prepare for the taking of Service exams and war jobs.

Seven tons of scrap metal was piled behind the Science building, and to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp..." the students sang

Scrap, scrap, scrap the pile  
has mounted.

Cheer up, students, let's be  
gay,

For within that mass of junk  
There are planes and tanks —  
no bunk

That will help to save this  
good old USA.

The Junior Statesmen led a drive for \$75,000 in war bonds. The Honor Roll now had four gold stars for Roy Stone, William Dyson, Roland Corpe and Earl Dickson. From M.A.D. 27 enlisted in the Navy, 16 in the Navy Air Corps, 2 in the WAVES, 11 in the Marine Air Corps, 2 in the Marine Corps Auxiliary, 94 in the Army, 57 in the Army Air Corps, 11 in the Coast Guard, 4 in the WAACS, 1 in the Merchant Marine and 1 in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Supt. Wilson wrote that his pamphlet *Emergency Guide* was published to take "the place of the spring issue of the *High School Bulletin*. He wrote that 56 high school employees had

been trained in first aid and that students had been trained to assume specified duties. "Have your child recognize that although his classmate's face may be Negro, Mexican, Oriental, Italian, German or just round and freckled, it is still American."

Adult education classes in first aid had been completed by 740 members of the community. Circle M and Cat-skill Racquetters were called WAACS and WAVES in the Making.

There was a note of sadness at the June 17, 1943, commencement exercises. Board of Education member, W.A. Chamness, had been asked to present to his daughter Mary Ann her diploma, but he died suddenly from a heart attack the night before. In 1945 his widow, Muriel, was asked to serve as secretary in the adult school office. This she did for 15 years, serving under Principals William Feeler, Thomas Griffin and Arthur Hoff.

### Still growing after 50 years...

#### 1943-1944

Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High observed its 50th anniversary in 1943-44 with an article written by Supt. A.K. Wilson in the yearbook which was dedicated to Arthur K. Wilson and another in the fall issue of the *High School Bulletin*. He wrote that 50 years ago in the month of July a free public high school had been established and during those years 4,000 were graduated and an additional 1,000 attended.

Most of the pictures for the 1944 issue of the *Monrovia* were taken

out of doors because of the war shortage of flash bulbs. Vere Cone Dunlap, secretary to the superintendent, was called the "guardian angel of M.A.D. She presents a personality with a selected vocation of finance records and recommendations and an adopted avocation of horticulture and ornithology."

With the country still at war, Madites channelled their efforts toward the war effort. The 75-member Red Cross raised \$150 and knitted many afghans. By February of 1944 the students had bought \$4500 worth of war bonds.

#### 1944-1945

With the war still on, in the fall of 1944 the Minute Man Flag flew over the school signifying that 92.8% of the 1226 students had bought \$1645 worth of war stamps and bonds. Vocal music director Chet Ullom joined

the swing shift of Cal Tech's canyon project.

The Collegiennes assumed the responsibility of keeping the service flag up to date. The number of stars grew to more than 350. One of the first teachers to return to the campus was Joe Burcham who had spent one and a half years in the Navy as Storekeeper 2nd Class.

Summer school students paid \$10 per class. At college M.A.D. graduates were distinguishing themselves. At Pasadena Junior College the 51 former Madites all made above average grades. At Pomona where the average was 2.64 M.A.D. graduates averaged 3.14, and at Stanford where the average was 2.50 M.A.D. grads averaged 2.57.

The director of adult education, William Feeler, started to counsel veterans. Miss Mary Wittler had retired to become co-owner of the Covina



**TONS OF SCRAP METAL** were collected by students to be melted down and poured into the war effort during the early '40's.

mid-year graduates and 177 June graduates, those who were accepted at Cal Tech made up 10% of the freshman class.

#### A cake for Celotex Drummond...

##### 1945-1946

Monrovia acquired an airport during 1945-46 with a few M.A.D. boys taking lessons at \$11 per hour. After eight hours of instruction and a written test they were allowed to fly solo.

In varsity football the team took the CIF finals, and the Bees were co-champs. In the spring of 1946 Bob Blackman was employed, the man who went on to make a name for himself as a college football coach.

The Madquins organized with Barbara Whiting the first president. Miss Ruth Foreman sponsored the senior girls honor club.

A new nameplate appeared on the first page of the *Wildcat*. It was a drawing of the front of the school done by John Leland and Janet Lent working under the direction of their art teacher, Alumna Dorothy Clemmons.

The enrollment climbed to 1,295, and teacher salaries jumped to \$2100-3200. With the soundproofing of the teachers' dining room, Miss Norma Hage, librarian, and Mrs. Thelma Yenny, girls' physical education teacher, arranged a party complete with a cake bearing the inscription, "Celotex Drummond." It seems that the vocal Latin teacher had complained about the noontime noise in the teachers' dining room. She had once said that if nothing were done in her lifetime

Hospital so a new teacher, Phillip Mitchell, became *Wildcat* adviser. The rear of Shop 2 was given over to instructing adults in canning procedures.

The student store continued to serve student needs, and the Calibees, M.A.D.'s Negro club, presented the musical playlet, "The Doll Shop," at assembly. The *Monrovia* was dedicated to Superintendent-Principal A. K. Wilson.

Under a new law M.A.D. became one of the first high schools in the state to organize a high school cadet corps. Verl Murray, boys' physical education department head, was commissioned a first lieutenant and named commandant of cadets.

Students were allowed to attend school four hours per day and work four hours in essential war industries. The art club under Miss Edna Chess made cheer books containing cartoons and jokes for the soldiers and sailors in hospitals. Staff members did their bit. Attendance Officer C.H. Van Hellen worked as a Pacific Electric conductor during the summer, and Mabel Drummond worked in the Douglas Aircraft cafeteria. When planes passed overhead she proudly said, "I made the sandwich that fed the man that made the bolt that hooked the hickey to the thingamijig on the whatchamacalit in the secret doodad of that plane."

To get around the problem of rationed shoes, students bought non-rationed play shoes at \$2.95. As a student project a student store was started in the "candy booth at the end of the cafeteria." Of the 58

she would leave instructions in her will to relieve the condition. The *Wildcat* asked, "What new provisions can we expect in your will?"

During this school year Mr. Feeler was named full-time night school principal.

#### 1946-1947

Teacher salaries took a modest step forward during 1946-47 with the minimum set at \$2250 and the maximum \$3350, but soon the minimum was upped to \$2400. New classes included radio theory and practice, shop for girls, aeronautics and Morse code reception.

Three staff members returned to the campus: Charles Dunson who was commanding officer of the Aviation Engineer Company, Muriel Holmgren who was assistant field director of the American Red Cross and Clovis Smith who was assistant commander in the Panama Canal Zone Armed Institute.

Sixty mid-year graduates were followed by 230 June graduates, and the *Monrovia* was dedicated to the seniors. Not quite sure how to refer to themselves, students used the terms Madites, Monducadians and Madsonians.

There was much encouragement for Vocal Director Chet Ullom when he was accepted for the summer program with the noted Fred Waring.

School closed with the announcement that A.K. Wilson was to be superintendent only and S.C. McClintic promoted to principal.

#### 1947-1948

A survey in October of 1947 revealed that 55.4% of the students were in college preparatory courses 13.7 in practical arts, 3.4 in music, 7.3 in general and 16.5 in commercial. White students made up 92.3 of the student population.

A highlight for athletics was the first home night football game Oct. 17 when the field was lighted with 500 candle power. The Wildcats beat Hoover High 32-12. The girls' football team defeated the Tigerettes too.

Three radio appearances were made this year and one tele-test featuring the choir and social studies students.

In January work started on the much-needed social science building at the west end of the campus. E.W. Parmelee, machine shop teacher, was appointed to the newly created position of business assistant. He had been on the faculty since 1925 and was in on the construction of the Mt. Wilson observatory.

Another promotion came to a long-time staff member: Stanley C. McClintic. He was appointed principal-superintendent in April, having been vice-principal since 1931. He had come to Monrovia in 1928 and had served as social studies teacher and principal of adult education.

In June Mr. Wilson retired after 31 years as teacher, vice-principal, principal and superintendent. During this period he coached four major sports, was in charge of two companies of high school cadets during World War I, and he set the school policy for World War II.

The year 1947-48 saw the installation of the Wurlitzer organ at a cost of approximately \$2,000. According to Jut Williams who taught organ and English from 1949 to 1973, the organ was first installed in the Lyric Theater in 1925 where he promptly took organ lessons. At the Lyric it was used to accompany silent movies, as a solo instrument and as a supplement to stage shows.

During the early 1940's it was seldom used and in 1948 Ted Earley, an M.A.D. senior, contacted the owners and relayed their willingness to sell to Supt. Wilson. The deal was made and pipes installed in the east chambers, one above the other. When the auditorium was rehabilitated 10 years later, the top chamber was moved to the west side.

Mr. Williams considers the Wurlitzer one of the finest in a long line of Wurlitzers, and during his tenure at M.A.D. students and the community were treated to many outstanding concerts. Alumni remember entering the auditorium on assembly days to Jut's lively tunes, and song leaders led the "Alma Mater" to the organ's beautiful accompaniment.

"I'll long remember," says Williams, "going with Frances Potts and Supt. Wilson to Pasadena to hear and play the organ and then being offered the job at M.A.D."

Salaries went up again. The range for teachers was \$2800 to \$4600, for custodians and bus drivers \$190-255 per month, clerical \$150-200 and cafeteria workers 90 cents to \$1.10 per hour.



*STANLEY C. McCLINTIC, highly respected by all who know him, served the Monrovia schools as teacher, Adult School principal, vice-principal, principal and superintendent.*

#### 1948-1949

Arcadia wanted to leave the school district in 1948, but the state vetoed the proposal. However, only two more years were to elapse before the split became a reality.

The January issue of the *High School Bulletin* featured the new social science wing which was to be dedicated March 7. It had seven classrooms, a 200-seat auditorium to be called the Little Theater and a service pantry.

A "War Memorial Swimming Pool" was planned with the Board budgeting \$10,000 and the Monrovia Woman's Club Juniors and other groups pro-

viding matching funds. In 1953 the pool was dedicated.

Four new clubs made their appearance: Key Club, Junior Civitans, Quill and Scroll and Teen-Age Book Club.

Two people who had contributed much to the high school retired in June, Mrs. Vere Cone Dunlap after 37 years as secretary and William H. Feeler after 29 years as teacher and administrator. He was replaced as Evening High School principal by Thomas W. Griffin who said, "Too many people die mentally at the age of 18. Why not take some adult education classes and keep the men-

tal mortality rate down?"

Full time counselors were added to the staff this year. They were Clytis Cummens and Glen Grout, both M.A. D. teachers promoted to the new positions.

The *Monrovia* added a new feature called the "Bestest." Janice Jacobs and Dwight Hulse were named for "brains." Janice Hutchings and Beyer Schnippel for "looks," Judy Draper and Ed Losee for "personality" and Dorothy Daniels and Chuck Miller for "school spirit."

Graduation for 311 was held for the first time out-of-doors on the football field.



MISS GLADYS JAHR, American history teacher who was to inherit the social studies department chairmanship on Miss Edith Dort's retirement, points out the view to her superior from the Little Theater in the new social studies building. Miss Dort taught from 1925 to 1958 and boasted that she had never revealed her political affiliation to her students. By the way, Miss Dort, what...?

## McClintic, Forney, Griffin...

1949-1950

M.A.D. bulged at all seams in the fall of 1949. A record number of new teachers was employed, and Ralph Graham reported that his crew of 26 used 1,000 gallons of paint during the summer. The band with Evan Williams directing presented a formal concert.

In March the voters passed a tax override measure.

S.C. McClintic as superintendent, Max Forney as principal of day school and Thomas Griffin as night school principal led the school's largest student body in its history. Fifty-five were graduated in mid-year and 288 in June. Thatcher Jordan, one of the M.A.D.'s outstanding debaters returned to his alma mater to deliver the Baccalaureate sermon.

1950-1951

In the fall of 1950, 2,100 students showed up for registration, but help was on the way. On Nov. 21 Arcadia voted 3,404 to 1,579 to withdraw from the district.

The withdrawal became effective July 1, 1951, with the ninth grade meeting in Arcadia in September. By September of 1954 all Arcadia students attended school in Arcadia.

The Melbo survey brought to light some interesting statistics. In 1949-50 the high school spent for current operation \$252.47 per pupil. The county average was \$311.95. Total expenditures per pupil were reported to be the lowest for any high school district

in the county having more than 150 ADA. The degree status of the teaching staff was said to be superior to the state average. In 1950-51 M.A.D. spent \$2.90 per pupil. The county average was \$399.76.

With the exception of the social studies wing, no major extension to the school plant had been made for 23 years. The survey concluded, "It is time the district consider a major overhauling job for the older structures." It was recommended that a \$460,000 bond issue be proposed for the rehabilitation and the purchase of a site for a school to be built in Duarte.

## Big M takes shape...

1951-1952

Colleen Kay Hutchins, Class of 1944, brought fame to M.A.D. in 1951-52 by winning the Miss America title. James Walters was ASB prexy, and under his leadership the Big M on the hill directly north of the football field began to take shape. The local press reported, "Fireman MacDonald, Principal Max Forney, Vice-Principal Frank Williamson, and the boys started work at 7 a.m. In one hour they had cleared the 60 by 84 foot space. (The property was owned by Mrs. James G. Davis, grandmother of Bill Davis, '52, who presented the plot to the school) The 2x4's donated by local lumber companies then were hauled to the site and the outline of the M roughly laid out.

Rex Kramer and Mr. Forney acted as engineers. James Walters laid a foot of lime around the outline. The Belgals, senior girls' social club, brought



*MAX FORNEY was principal during the period of Monrovia High's greatest growth. After leaving he earned his doctorate, became a superintendent and a college professor.*

lemonade at 10 a.m. and the Louches furnished lunches."

The following Monday chain gangs started hauling rock, and at the Mark Keppel game Oct. 19 the Big M was dedicated. Students credited with the project's completion included John Burt, Bill Davis, Tom Harvey, Howard Krisvoy, Tom Leach, Ted Page, Victor Pell, Roger Pollard, Bart Porter, Shorty Rhodes.

Gary Schaar is given the credit for drawing the original M. City Surveyor Dan Kent surveyed it. Rex Kramer figured the materials needed (25 tons of crushed rock). The Junior Chamber of Commerce solved the lighting problem. City Electrician Bruce Shields was in charge of installing the 27 lights and 150 feet of galvanized conduit and providing the change from M

to V after Wildcat victories.

Student morale hit an all-time high this year, Ralph Graham, supervisor of buildings and grounds, reported that damage to school property for 1951-52 was the least of any year to date. Librarians Norma Hage and June Jahr reported 4,097 customers the week of Oct. 6. The *Wildcat* under the editorship of Bill Wright (who went on to edit the *Stanford Daily*) earned its first All-American rating. Bill also was named editor of the Scholastic Sports Association (Los Angeles Examiner prep sports section).

On Nov. 14 the Board of Trustees approved the plans for a student store to be built with \$6,500 of student funds. (Original plan called for an assembly room for ASB meetings also but funds couldn't be stretched that far). Ground breaking was April 4 with the Monarcs digging the foundation.

Mrs. Mamie Maag who retired in 1941 after 47 years of teaching, 29 of them in Monrovia, came on the Board of Trustees in 1952 and served until her death Sept. 11, 1955. She recalled that it took three bond issues in 1918 to get approval of a \$50,000 issue for school improvements.

#### 1952-1953

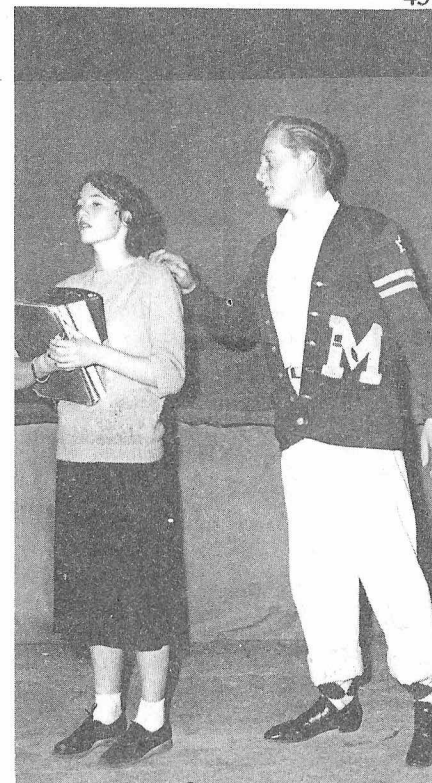
In September of 1952 the student store (at a cost of \$6,066.55) was dedicated with Mrs. Ann Fox to be in charge, and Nov. 21 the football field was duly named Wildcat Field during Homecoming ceremonies. On Oct. 20 the ASB house and cabinet had voted on these names: Murray, Evan Will-

iams, Victory, Wilson, Madison, MADison, Lindell, Lettermen's Memorial, Feeler, Monroe, Wildcat Stadium.

The Council for Improvement of School Facilities (CISF) was formed and a kickoff dinner held. ASB President Bruce Ballard traced the Council's origin. Administrators Forney and Williamson expressed approval. Faculty Club President Thelma Thompson reported that the teachers were 100% behind the project, and Board President Herbert Porter said that the community might as well consider it completed for he had "yet to see M-D students start anything they could not finish."

In April Principal Forney announced his resignation to take a principal-superintendent's position in Santa Paula. Frank Williamson was appointed principal and Nathan McCray vice-principal. McCray had come to M.A.D. in 1949 as a teacher of social studies. He became director of attendance and then went to Arcadia as attendance director and night school principal. Three long-time teachers retired this year: Roland Pfaff, a science instructor for 27 years; Roy Eller, industrial arts department head who came to Monrovia in 1920; and Majorie Hitchcock Eller who came in 1928.

One of three bond proposals passed (\$495,000 to improve facilities) but ones to purchase a school site and build a new school failed. Voters apparently did not heed Supt. McClintic's remarks in the *High School Bulletin*. "In 1949 our expenditures for public schools, including new buildings, a-



*BOYS MEETS GIRL, and that's what it is all about. These two are dressed in style for school life in the '50's.*

mounted to about 5 billion dollars. In that same year we spent almost as much for tobacco. We spent 8 billion for alcoholic beverages. Life does not stop while we build the nation's strength. You can not put a generation into educational cold storage and then later put it into an educational hot house."

Ed Ryan, chairman of research, reported to the Board that the senior class ranked in the upper 17% of the nation. Senior Jim Jameson got an appointment to West Point, the *Wild-*

*cat* earned its second All-American rating (under Editor Mirth Kiehl) and the Quill and Scroll International Award and the band earned three "superiors." Construction of the long-awaited swimming pool was approved.

Night school teachers were heartened to learn that their new pay schedule would range from \$3.25 to \$4 per hour.

### Wildcat earns second All-American 1953-1954

Twelve boys were sent to Boys' State and all received elective posi-

tions in 1953-54. A 14 foot tall Willy Wildcat appeared on the patio walk, and the lighted marquee donated by Mary Green was dedicated.

A severe fire broke out during the Christmas holidays and burned from Mt. Wilson to Mt. Baldy. Many cabins in nearby Chantry Flats were destroyed. Students helped man the fire lines, and later the school purchased 30 tons of sand and 1,000 sand bags to be used in the event of heavy spring rains.

The state department surveyed the school facilities and recommended



*PACKED LIKE SARDINES, Madites could always use the crowded halls for an excuse for a tardy, and said excuse would work on neophyte teachers.*

Miss Amie Gilbert's drama students presented "Father of the Bride" to a full house.

When Miss Elizabeth Axtell, who had served the district for 26 years, retired Supt. McClintic read from her confidential file. He said that USC's Dr. Allison Gaw said of the Phi Beta Kappa, magna cum laude graduate, "There are only a half dozen for whom I would write so many superlatives."

This year the State Bureau of Rehabilitation approved Monrovia-Duarte High School and Evening High School as an institution for veteran education. Thirty-three were granted diplomas in June.

### "Joe Pitkin is daed..."

#### 1955-1956

On Nov. 11, 1955, the voters approved a \$970,000 bond issue to build Duarte High School. Robert Manning, dean of boys, was named acting principal of the new school.

A few days before, Nov. 4, Mrs. Helen Adams retired as girls' physical education teacher. She recalled, "The ink on my Stanford diploma was not very dry. I walked up Myrtle Avenue to be interviewed by Mrs. George Monroe (trustee) who disapproved of bobbed hair. I cut my hair a little the next year and worried that she might discover it. I'll also always remember Principal Archie Clifton asking me, 'Are you sure you can keep discipline?'"

Mickey Mouse sent a note to the *Wildcat*. It read, "Joe Pitkin is daed!"

that the Board take steps to acquire a site for a new school to be built south of Huntington Drive and east of Mountain. Nineteen-hundred students were expected to enroll in September of 1954 and a staff of 82 certificated and 63 classified had been employed. The June, 1951, graduates numbered nearly 500.

#### 1954-1955

The efforts of many to acquire a swimming pool were realized during 1954-55. As long ago as 1946 the Junior Woman's Club (led by Mrs. Wendell Turner, Mrs. Omer Bailey and Mrs. O.P. Nunn) started raising funds, first for a youth center and later for a high school pool. A sum of \$4,000 came from a queen contest; eventually the total grew to \$10,000 which the board matched, but the cost came to \$355,867. Using the \$495,000 approved by the voters for new auditorium seats, cafeteria improvements, locker rooms and the swimming pool, it was possible to break ground April 1.

Oct. 15, 1954, a bond issue for \$2 million failed; but on May 15, 1955, a new issue passed. (\$270,000 for a high school in Duarte and \$700,000 for rehabilitation of buildings judged unsafe)

"Well, why not?" quipped Miss Vivian Elmgren as she posed at the Scholarship Society's activity day at Grauman's Chinese Theater with her hand in the palm print of Joan Blondell. (Society members had learned to call their annual "ditch day" an "activity day.")

He don't go to this here school no more."

The story of Joe, who turns up every year or so in the *'Cat* goes back to two enterprising students of Miss Emroy Walker, a stickler for correct grammar and spelling. Richard Bolton and John Sturgeon first put the name "Joseph M. Roy Walker" on her roll sheet. In 1953 Joe was reported as having 100 texts checked out. In one letter to the *Wildcat* he wrote that R.L. Stevenson was beginning to slip since he hadn't written a best seller in 50 years.

The new seats were installed in the auditorium and at an M-D assembly the president of the Board instructed each student to stand, turn around facing his seat and say "I hereby dedicate you." He reminded students that as future taxpayers they would be paying for those seats for the next 20 years. They were later removed and stored while the auditorium was being rehabilitated.

In an article on the popular vocal director, Chet Ullom, it was reported that between 1941 and 1956 this man who could play the violin, viola, trumpet and clarinet, had directed Monrovia High choirs in over 600 public programs.

### Duarte High ground-breaking...

#### 1956-1957

The year 1956-57 marked the 100th year of adult education in California. It also marked the ground-

breaking for the erection of Duarte High School. In the spring of 1956 the ASB House of Representatives voted to give \$500 to the new Duarte High ASB.

Another highlight was the winning of first place at the All-Western Band Review in Long Beach by the band under the direction of Max Kramer.

Both the Science and Arts buildings were rehabilitated this year, night classes enrolled 3500 and Rolland Watenpaugh, long time business education teacher, retired in December and died in January.

A tax override (\$1.25) passed, and Marion Dix presented a film-lecture entitled "Can Democracy Win in South Viet-Nam?" We since have learned the answer.

Both teachers and students were fooled April 1 by the *Wildcat* banner, "All Students Required To Take Latin." They got the joke when they read a quote from Miss Mabel Drummond, "We will rid new Rome of a great abomination by abolishing (Spanish, French) these barbaric degenerations of the mother language."

There were 324 graduates at the 63rd commencement exercises.

#### 1957-1958

The only staff member with a Ph.D. Everett Wood, a teacher of French and Spanish for 13 years and an active member of the American Legion, died suddenly at the beginning of the 1957-58 school year.

The school year started with 2400,

251 of them freshmen housed in the gym until facilities were ready in Duarte.

In October a bond issue passed to complete the rehabilitation program as well as to complete the Duarte High construction.

These names were in the news. Don Porter, TV, stage and movie actor, led the Green and White parade. Mrs. Phyllis Lewis retired after 10 years listening to student excuses in the attendance office. Librarian Patricia De Merre gave a \$5 bill to Danny Eubanks. She had been carrying it for two years waiting to see some one pick up a piece of trash. Dave Wills won a scholarship to Yale University. Larry Amon got an appoint-



*FRANK WILLIAMSON earned his doctorate while serving as principal during a period of Monrovia High's greatest growth. He was promoted to assistant superintendent before leaving to assume a similar position in a larger district.*

ment to West Point.

Miss Gladys Walker, business education teacher, and Clovis Smith, attendance director, announced their forthcoming June wedding. Ralph Graham retired as supervisor of buildings and grounds. He had come to Monrovia in 1912 and started working for the local schools in 1924. Two sons and a daughter were graduated from Monrovia High. Before he left he donated nine towering palm trees from his Eagle Rock property to Duarte High.

One more name — Mrs. Fannie Cunningham, age 79, was graduated from Evening High School.

In day school 348 diplomas were awarded.

### "Temporary" quads...

#### 1958-1959

School opened in September, 1958, with 2,057. The auditorium was ready to occupy, and the last of the rehabilitation projects (the Main building) started in January. The temporary buildings were called quads to give a collegiate air to the campus, but by the summer of 1975 when they finally were removed, the collegiate air had long since disappeared.

Two events that excited Monrovia were an airplane crash and a fire. During football season on a Thursday night when the band, Pep Cats and majorettes were practicing a routine for halftime, a private plane in difficulty headed for the lights on the field. The pilot saw the students and missed the field but crashed into a garage on Colorado Boulevard across

from school. The pilot was injured. A fire that started in the 500 block on Norumbega burned 12,000 acres over a 66-mile front with 1600 men fighting the stubborn blaze.

On the lighter side, Mrs. Estella Peterson, secretary to Principal Frank Williamson and adult school teacher, told a *Wildcat* reporter that her most unusual telephone call came from a person wanting to know what the current century was and demanding proof of her answer. "I said, from year 1 to 99 was the first century. From 100 to 199 was the second..."

The American Field Service was organized with Mrs. Roberta Fisk encouraging and prodding the principal. The money was raised and two students from overseas were assigned for 1959-60.

One of the most enthusiastic assemblies occurred when Alumnus Don Clarke and the Four Preps presented a program.

### First AFSers arrive...

#### 1959-1960

Kirsten Thomsen from Denmark and Octavio Sosa from Panama, Monrovia High's first AFS students, arrived in the fall of 1959 to stay with the Herbert L. Kelleys and the Walter Dickinsons. The opening day enrollment was 1849.

Thomas Griffin, adult school principal, died in September, 1959. He had advised the yearbook staffs for eight years and students wrote of him, "He kept his warm sense of humor, his good judgment and his liberal

policy of student guidance."

To replace Mr. Griffin, Dr. Arthur Hoff was appointed principal of adult education and Evening High School.

The rehabilitation of Main was completed in January. At the same time the patio was redesigned by Jim Lamm, ASB vice-president, approved by the Board and the work done.

The voters in a large turnout at the polls approved the unification of the high school and the elementary schools and the continuance of the \$2.80 tax override. The following year Monrovia-Duarte High School became Monrovia High. It had been Monrovia High from 1893 to 1928, Monrovia-Arcadia-Duarte High from 1928 to 1952 and Monrovia-Duarte High from 1952 to 1960.

Richard M. Oliver, social studies teacher, died suddenly. He was in his 18th year at Monrovia. Coach Verl Murray retired as did Harold Scott, orchestra instructor, both having taught for 38 years. Eugene McAllister after 18 years of coaching and head of audio-visual services also retired.

Miss Amie Gilbert's dramatists did well this year. "Las Villistas" was named "Play of the Day" and Judy Roberts "best actress" at the Pasadena Playhouse.

Mrs. Muriel Chamness, whose husband served on the Board of Trustees from 1939 until his death in 1941, served as adult school secretary from 1945. She retired in June, 1960, having served under three principals.

Terry Smith, captain of the football team, was severely injured during the Christmas holidays. Some \$1200 was

raised by students, and Feb. 19 was declared Terry Smith Day. Coach Mike Giddings resigned in June, and Dick Robbins was appointed head football coach.

David Heald became the first Americans Abroad student and spent the summer in Germany.

### MD becomes MHS

#### 1960-1961

Once again known as Monrovia High, the students had a momentous decision to make in the fall of 1960. Should students be known as Monites or retain the term Madites (used since the '20's). They voted to retain the name of Madites. (Incoming freshmen have to be told the significance of the term)

A new two-story shop building was started in the summer of 1960 and completed within one year. To make way for it, the quads in front of the student store were moved to a site north of Science. The *Wildcat* office, originally a bus garage, was torn down. The lockers in an enclosure by the Kitten Koop were moved back to Main. The 1829 students were still on a crowded campus, but the original buildings were now safe and attractive.

S.C. McClintic served as acting superintendent from February of 1961 until July when Harold Beall from Springfield, Oregon, was appointed superintendent.

A new dress code was adopted after much heated discussion. Wearing of sun dresses was now permiss-

ible. However, jackets with insignia, go-aheads and beards (excepting for six weeks before Monrovia Day) were banned.

Morale was high with ASB memberships hitting 83%, the highest in school history.

#### 1961-1962

The year 1961-62 was the beginning of a compilation of historical data on Monrovia High. Journalism students used various areas for their research — athletic records, Girls' and Boys' League scrap books, superintendents' yearly reports, etc.

The University of California presented MHS an Award of Merit based on scholastic records, and the new two-story industrial arts building was opened in the fall. Noon dances (often more entertainment than dancing) were sponsored by clubs, and a student financed *Wildcat* mosaic appeared in the foyer.

The demise of the *Mirror* and the merger of the *Examiner* and *Herald Express* took place, and popular English teacher, Frank Jansson won a Fullbright grant to teach for a year in Greece.

With the District tightening its belt, the ASB voted to pay all the transportation of athletes in 1962-63 rather than give up the after-school athletic program.

Mrs. Muriel Holmgren, the English teacher who as Miss Loveless came to Monrovia in 1928, retired.

## One inch above the knee...

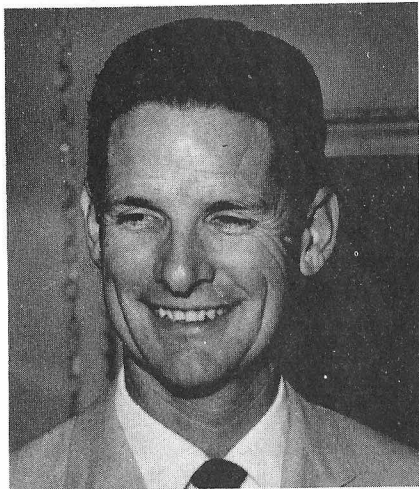
1962-1963

Fifteen new teachers arrived on the scene in the fall of 1962, seven of them men, to begin a trend that eventually resulted in more men than women on the faculty.

In the news was President John Kennedy who announced a quarantine to prohibit Russia from shipping weapons to Cuba. By a vote of 777 to 715 MHS students backed Richard Nixon for governor of California.

The *Wildcat* editorialized on the John Birch Society, both trying to expose and defend it.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt died Nov. 7, and much was written about her contributions to the country.



*LEONARD MORRIS started as a speech teacher, became vice-principal and principal. He resigned during racial unrest on the campus and now holds a principalship near San Diego.*

An 82 cent school tax override was defeated which action resulted in both summer school and bus transportation being eliminated.

In June Dr. Frank Williamson was promoted to assistant superintendent when S.C. McClintic retired, and Leonard Morris, assistant principal, was promoted to principal.

The students? Skirts went one inch above the knee, and girls vied with each other to pile their hair the highest. Boys to be in style wore surfer sandals and black tennies.

### "The President is dead..."

1963-1964

Miss Vivian Elmgren, world history teacher, was publicized by one of her admiring students, John Hodges, who published his *Laugh Along with Viv*, a collection of puns she used with great success in her teaching.

Chet Ullom's choirs sang before 1200 at the Los Angeles Hilton Hotel for the Freedoms Foundation and were seen on national television.

On Dec. 6 the *Wildcat* ran "A Final Tribute to President John Fitzgerald Kennedy."

"...All this — gone? The hearts of all Americans were with John-John as he marveled at the beautiful flags, saying soberly, 'I want one to take home to Daddy.' It was just not real."

How well those of us who were on campus remember that November day with the radio playing softly, then the words tumbling out, "The President is alive...cradled in his wife's arms...the governor sprawled on the floor..."

officers dashing up the hillside...a carton of blood has been delivered...a priest has given the last rites...the President is dead!"

Then came the calm voice of Principal Leonard Morris, "Go to classes, don't talk, put your heads on your desks and pray for this great country of ours." Students and teachers were shocked, hurt beyond belief and reverent. If one looked across the empty field he would see one prone figure, a boy lying on the green grass, his face covered. Everyone cringed when the telephone or the passing bell rang. The President was dead and at the hands of a fellow American.

But life went on. ASB President Joe Green threw the switch to light the tower, and 50 rose bushes were planted in front of the wood shop to commemorate the 50 MHS students who lost their lives in World War II and the Korean War. Their names appear on the bronze plaque in the foyer. A benefit basketball game was held in honor of Norm Van de Wetering who was partially paralyzed in a MHS-Arcadia football game.

At last, on March 31, the voters passed a 95 cent tax override (The third time was a charm).

Over 400 capped and gowned seniors received diplomas on a late June afternoon.

1964-1965

The 400 pound bell that once was rung by students in the old Monroe School building and had been in moth balls for years was hoisted up to occupy a place of distinction in the

MHS tower. ASB prexy, Bill Course, promised to hook it electrically and ring it after sports victories.

Dawn Baker, Class of '64, was named queen of the 76th Tournament of Roses. John Hodges, *Wildcat* editor (of two All-American papers) and Bob Kelly were finalists in the National Merit scholarship program, and John took off for Stanford University.

Miss Emroy Walker, who had become a lovable character at MHS, retired and was honored at a Hawaiian-type faculty tea. She topped the list of the *Wildcat's* traditional "Most Likely To Succeed" page and was "expected to open a Pitkin Penny Peppermint Shoppe."

### Tables turned on Milton Bell...

1965-1966

In the fall of 1965 a 25% turnout of voters turned down a \$2.6 million issue for construction throughout the district. On March 8, 1966, the voters just barely approved a \$1.68 million bond issue to rehabilitate condemned elementary school buildings. It was a 33.46 turnout. In January Dr. Harold Beall announced his resignation to accept a similar position in New York. Kenneth Richardson was named acting superintendent from May 1 to June 30, and in May Dr. William Lacey was appointed superintendent.

This was the year that Dr. Arthur Hoff retired as head of adult education, Miss Cryssie Hotchkiss as chairman of the foreign language department and Mrs. Thelma Yenney as head of the girls' physical education department. Mrs. Yenney had spent

42 years at Monrovia High. Since 1925 she had not missed one home game. She and her husband Herman were given lifetime bronze engraved passes to athletic events, and the girls' playing field was named Yenney Field.

During this year the art students under Miss Dorothy Clemmons completed a mosaic composed of 13,000 Italian tiles. It was placed in a peace garden in front of the print shop and read, "Walk together, talk together o ye peoples of the earth; then and only then shall ye achieve peace."

Milton Bell, who for years had photographed for the *Daily News Post* school activities, finally had his own picture taken during an assembly when he was awarded a service plaque in a surprise ceremony.

An election was held to recall Bruce Hezlep for chronic absenteeism, opposition to federal aid and opposing a school bond issue. The election to recall lost — 3545 to 2676. During these troubled times State Board of Education president, Thomas Braden, said the influence of the John Birch Society had reached "poisonous proportions" in the Monrovia School District.

Monrovia High went through the Western Association of Schools and Colleges accreditation process for the first time and was given a three instead of a five year accreditation — "found commendable morale of students, faculty, classified staff...exceptionally well prepared teaching staff...counselling program outstanding...hope you give utmost consideration toward having monies available to

help improve the campus... obvious needs...stadium and quad classrooms."

A budget of \$4,831,450 was approved for 1966-67.

**"We got soul..."**

1966-1967

"We got soul" was the slogan for 1966-67, and the Wildcats became CIF champions.

Jon Paulson, ASB president and a writer for the *Wildcat* and the *Daily News Post* for the better part of four years, earned the 10,000 inch award from Quill and Scroll. He was the 45th in the nation to receive such recognition.

A blueprint of a dream was published in the March 24 *Wildcat*. It showed the quads gone, the stadium rooms not used, a new football field extending from east to west, new wings in front of the social science and science buildings and acquisition of land to the east of the campus. Part of the dream has been realized. The quads are gone as of summer 1975. Instead of wings on the front lawn a media center and classroom building will soon take form in the vicinity of the old quads.

Assistant Principal Charles Dunson moved to the Evening High School office to take over the principalship vacated by Dr. Hoff.

**Three inches above the knee...**

1967-1968

Twice during the 1967-68 school year the Board of Education asked the voters for building funds, and twice the measures passed by a simple

majority but failed to win the necessary two-thirds majority.

On Oct. 17, a \$2,154,000 issue for new classrooms and the purchase of land failed (2265 yes, 1662 no). On April 2 with 37% of eligible voters casting ballots the measure failed again; this time there were 3,479 yes votes and 2437 no votes.

The dress code was revised with girls' skirts allowed 3 inches above the knee but not tight. Culottes were permitted if they maintained the appearance of skirts. Not permitted were pant dresses, show pants dresses, capris, bermudas and shorts. Boys were to wear ankle-length trousers, have a "regular" hair cut, be clean shaven with no "extreme" sideburns.

New closed circuit TV equipment was put to use, and the seniors became "flower children" and "hippies" for their senior mixer. At the election dance in May a Bonnie and Clyde theme was used.

The three-year accreditation by WASC was extended to June, 1970, and this year marked the tragic death of a second Kennedy — Robert.

**Racial tension hits campus...**

1968-1969

The year 1968-69 was not Monrovia High's best year. It echoed the racial disturbances in schools over the entire country.

The dress code was relaxed further with girls allowed to wear jumpsuits of "reasonable" length and boys allowed to wear bermudas of "proper" length the first six weeks of school.

On Nov. 5 a bond issue in the

amount of \$2,400,000 to build a 28-classroom building, gym and music building failed.

On the bright side of the ledger, Chet Ullom, vocal music director, was named Man of the Year by the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the *Wildcat* earned its 11th All-American rating and the library boasted having 19,000 books on its shelves.

In the 'Cat's 75th anniversary edition these alumni were pointed to with pride: Milton Clark became a general after graduating from West Point and eventually worked with the Atomic Energy Commission; Thatcher Jordan went into the ministry becoming district superintendent; Bent Huld was graduated from Cal Tech and earned a Ph.D. at Harvard; John Lindell played baseball in the World Series; Colleen Hutchins was graduated from the University of Utah and became Miss America; Dawn Baker and Virginia Bowers were Rose queens; Stanley McClintic became a superintendent of schools (son of S.C. McClintic, MHS principal and superintendent); Spencer Olin earned a doctorate and taught at the University of Hawaii; Bill Boulton with a doctorate from UCLA taught in Pakistan and England; Charlotte Zerkowitz became a concert pianist; both Frances McCann and Dan MacCaughna sang with opera companies.

Trying to keep up with the changing times, the school authorized the observance of Black History Week and the organization of the Afro-American Association (later to become a chapter of the Black Student Union).

Also a community agency, Reach Out, was started.

Then on March 12 some 45 black students boycotted classes, and the Afro-American Association presented the administration with a list of demands (an additional bus, black history courses, the teaching of more black history in other classes). By the first week in April a minimum bell schedule was followed and parents stationed on campus to maintain security. Even with these precautions students, said to be coached by outsiders, threw trash cans, broke windows, started trash can fires.

Community meetings were held, and Principal Leonard Morris resigned in mid-April. In June he was named principal of San Dieguito High School, and Dr. Alex Rudoff was named to succeed him.

#### Vietnam in the news...

1969-1970

Again in 1969-70 the dress code came in for revision. This time skirts could be no shorter than mid-thigh and girls were to comb their hair away from the face. Boys' hair should be no longer than the bottom of the ear lobe and beards and moustaches must be neatly trimmed. Girls could wear culottes, jump suits, capris, slacks and pant dresses. Banned were go-aheads, all-about, fronts, mules, scuffs and wooden shoes.

The Crest Theater announced a new rule. No one between 13 and 21 was to be allowed without being accompanied by an adult. The Big M was vandalized.



*ALEX RUDOFF was principal for three years while a troubled campus sought means of solving racial tension.*

The curriculum was updated to include such new classes as TV production, cinematography, mythology, Bible as literature. An AFS hike for funds brought in \$1400, and Black History Week was highlighted by the appearance of Princess Alice Suwun-dha.

After the consideration of a class petition, the Board approved open campus for seniors. The traditional "Make Way for Music" spring concert was turned into a tribute to Chet Ullom who retired in June. Other retirees were Miss Clytis Cummins (counselor), Mrs. Hedvig Finkenbinder (English), Robert Henry (science) and Ross Laviolette (science). Coach Dick Robbins resigned his coaching assignment, and Tom Paton was employed as head football coach.

Of the 150 students polled, 18% agreed with U.S. involvement in Viet-

nam and 82% disagreed. And that's the way it was in 1969-70.

#### Accredited despite problems...

1970-1971

For the first time in many years a girl president was chosen by the student body. A popular black girl, Joannie Gholar proved to be an outstanding leader who went on to Redlands University after graduation.

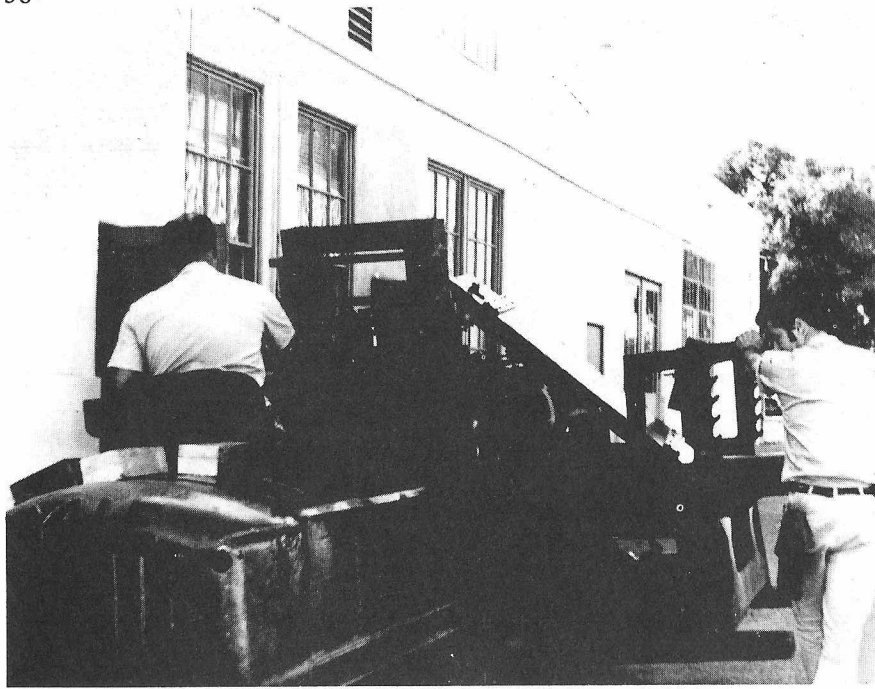
The *Wildcat* went offset, and the

old flatbed press was retired to make way for a new Heidelberg press. The new music building was occupied for the first time, and the superintendent, Dr. William Lacey, received a Freedoms Foundation award.

Interest in the ecology starts, and students added a new word to their vocabulary. They also adopted the saying, "Love is never having to say, 'I'm sorry'." Both the book and the movie "Love Story" were pop-



*THE OLD GIRLS' GYM, having been declared a hazard in the event of an earthquake, did not give up easily as the heavy equipment tackled the demolition. Watching the action are Harry Strubbe, vice-principal (now director of Adult Education), Dr. Alex Rudoff, principal, and Kenneth Smith, local director of Regional Occupations Program.*



*AN ERA IN PRINTING came to an end as the old flatbed press was moved to make way for an offset press in the MHS printshop.*

ular this year.

Mrs. Ann Fox, manager of the student store since it was built, retired as did Mrs. Theodora Taylor (mathematics), William Finder (wood shop, special education) and Claude (Dink) Walker (physical education).

The accreditation team came in April (during the period when 46 students were suspended, 10 arrested and the junior prom postponed a month) to survey the campus. As the team was lunching in the homemaking department, racial unrest broke out. The *Wildcat* came out with a classic understatement. "Students gave the committee a good chance to evaluate the administration's campus control

procedures as its visit was made at the same time that 'spring fever' reached its peak."

MHS received a full five-year accreditation.

#### 1971-1972

The year 1971-72 saw racial unrest diminish a little, but the campus remained tense. More and more was heard about the Jesus People who gained a measure of acceptance.

Operation Stadium was started by students who were determined to repair or replace the bleachers, long a source of complaints. The goal was to collect 15,000 trading stamp books and on a given Saturday 1,104 were

collected. The following year the Board voted \$12,000 for materials and with labor donated by the Naval Construction Battalion, 1,000 bleacher seats were replaced.

Dr. Alex Rudoff resigned in April, and at the last faculty meeting in June 36 year old Fred Pasquale was introduced as the new principal. (He earned his doctorate the following year.

German students and their instructor, Mrs. Marianne Campbell, were delighted to learn that one of their number, Ron Dobes, had won a free trip to Germany for his high scores on an American Association of German Teachers examination.

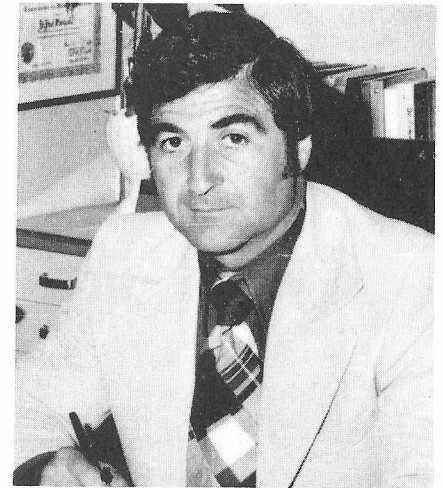
#### Cop on campus...

##### 1972-1973

In an attempt to acquaint students with law enforcement agencies, the Board of Education and the city appointed Officer Gary Schran to be "the cop on campus" during the 1972-73 school year.

For the first time in MHS history a boy won Homemaker of the Year — Ronald Wade. Senior Todd Hooks was one of 20 to be named to the United Nations summer intern program.

Two disturbing events occurred. Coach Tom Paton was suspended from coaching for allowing illegal pre-season conditioning. The football team was declared ineligible for the CIF championship. (After seven long months the trophy for the 1972 Mission Valley League football championship arrived.) The House voted



*FRED PASQUALE, present principal of MHS, started his duties in 1972 and is affectionately called the godfather by Madites.*

\$1,000 for Coach Paton's defense.

With the release of the prisoners of war following the Vietnam conflict, Major John Nasmyth, a POW for seven years in "Hanoi Hilton" and the "Zoo," spoke in assembly to the student body.

During this year the Monrovia Adult School was designated as a General Education Development Testing Center and was approved by the Commission on Accreditation.

Dr. William Lacey, superintendent, announced his retirement to take place at the end of the 1973-74 year. Three staff members retired in June: Clovis (director of attendance) and Gladys (business education department chairman) Smith and Jut Williams. Together the trio had taught for 85 years at Monrovia High.

Three hundred eighty diplomas

were handed out on Wildcat Field.

### Energy crisis...

1973-1974

The energy crisis was one of the topics of conversation during the 1973-74 school year. The District made tentative plans for a four-day week, a minimum daily schedule, cancellation of night events. However, with everyone conserving energy, the crisis passed.

Government funding provided tutorial services and career education projects. Watergate was added to Madites' vocabulary, and an editorial in the student paper was titled "To impeach or..." and stated, "If justice can triumph during the next few months, Americans can gain from the Watergate experiences."

After 19 wins the varsity football team fell to Crescenta Valley (14-7) in the finals.

The president of the senior class, Steve Berry, received an open letter supposedly from the Board of Education after an unofficial senior ditch day. "For value received (300 senior absences) the senior class owes the Monrovia Unified School District the sum of \$1,653 (at \$5.51 per student). A discount of \$246.48 on the above bill will be allowed to account for normal absences credited to illness or personal business. Dated Feb. 11, 1974."

Dr. Allan Bushnell, newly appointed superintendent, visited the campus on Togetherness Day but missed the opportunity to witness a group of streakers who appeared on stage for a

few seconds. However, an alert photographer caught the action, and the paper that week published its most daring picture to date.

Evening High School principal, Charles Dunson, announced that adult classes were now held at 18 locations.

1974-1975

The American Field Service continued to be active and during 1974-75 Ulrika Wienhofer from Germany made her home with the Glassbrooks and Christina Astrand from Sweden moved in with the Holmgrens.

The football team won 12 and lost 1 (To Santa Ana, 18-7)

Sponsored by the Los Angeles county schools, the Regional Occupational Program drew the attention of Monrovia school administrators. Under the direction of Kenneth Smith, classes in nursing, motorcycle repair, cosmetology, etc. were organized with on-the-job experience available.

On March 5 the *Monrovia Review* made its debut and scooped all local papers with the announcement of newly elected Board of Education members. Because of the demise in December of the *Daily News Post* there was need for a community paper. Students, alumni and volunteers pitched in to publish a weekly that gained enthusiastic acceptance.

In mid-June the paper lost its county schools' backing because of accusations from the printers' union and Valley newspapers of unfair competition.

The Monrovia High band under Don Dagne held a marathon concert

and attempted to win a place in the Guinness Book of Records. The musicians played for 36 hours, 9 minutes and 17 seconds. Money raised formed the nucleus of a fund that was to reach \$50,000 the next year — enough to send the band to Ireland to march in the St. Patrick's Day parade.

Vietnamese refugees were finding their way to Monrovia, and organizations sponsored them and the adult classes helped them learn the language of their new country.

1975-76

With the year 1975-76 occurred Monrovia High's 82nd year, Monrovia's 90th year and America's 200th year.

A new law made it possible for students to leave school early if they passed an examination. Several MHS students took it, about half passed it and left for college or employment. However, most students preferred the status quo.

The school went through the accreditation process and, as of this writing, the indications were that the full five-year term would be granted.

At long last the "temporary" quads were demolished and carted away. The original two-story shop building, condemned for student occupancy several years before, was torn

down. With funds from the state for removing unsound structures the District hired architects to plan a media center and classroom building. The ground breaking ceremony was planned for the end of the school year.

One first for Monrovia High was the threat of a teacher strike. Negotiations had broken down between the teachers and the administration and Board. Teachers picketed before school for several mornings but finally accepted the Board proposal of a 4% salary raise plus several fringe benefits.

Undoubtedly the high point of the year was the band's trip to Ireland. The musicians and the drill team carried on a year's marathon fund raising project. Civic clubs, the school district and the Band Boosters lent their support.

However, a week before the group was to leave, the treasury was short \$5,000 of the necessary \$50,000. The City Council voted to advance the \$5,000 from its weed abatement fund if the students would pull weeds when they returned at the rate of \$2.12 per hour.

The band and drill team first paraded in Limerick in the rain, visited hospitals, presented concerts and climaxed their tour by appearing in the St. Patrick's Day parade in Dublin.



One of the most ambitious undertakings in the school's long history was the band trip to Ireland.

Invited by the lord mayor of Ireland, the band was accompanied by a majorette, banner girls, Pep Cats and several parents.

At top left is shown the welcoming banner the group saw at their arrival at Shannon Airport. At top right the Pep Cats, led by Linda Walker, drew their capes around them as they prepared to march in Limerick in a cold downpour.

At bottom left is the drill team preceded by the band as they competed in the St. Patrick's Day parade in Dublin. At bottom right is Drum Major Eric Hyde who was named "Most Impressive Drum Major." The band lost out on first place to a band from Pennsylvania but by a slim margin. Don Dagne was the enthusiastic director.





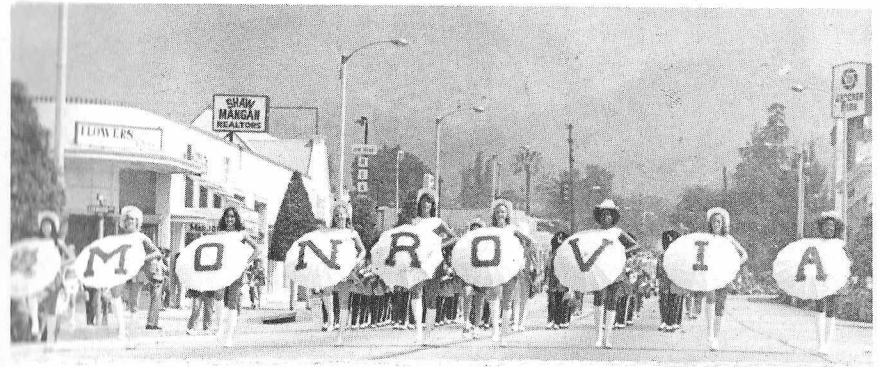
*IT WAS 1915 or thereabouts when the Monrovia High football players gathered for a team photo. C.T. Renaker identified them as Charles Ainley, Elvin Whitcom, Art Evans, Ivan Mason, Harry Booth, Ben Gadgley, G. Carter, John Camer, Ted Cronewet, Monti Lawzier, A. Spalding, M. Knox, Oliver Whitcomb and George Ryder.*



*IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS it was possible to get the whole student body together for a posed photograph. Photo courtesy of M. Hotchkiss*



*AN EARLY DAY girls' basketball team took its sport seriously. Unfortunately the names of the players could not be located. Photo courtesy M. Hotchkiss*



*LEADING THE BAND in all parades are the Banner Girls spelling out the name of their home town and their school.*



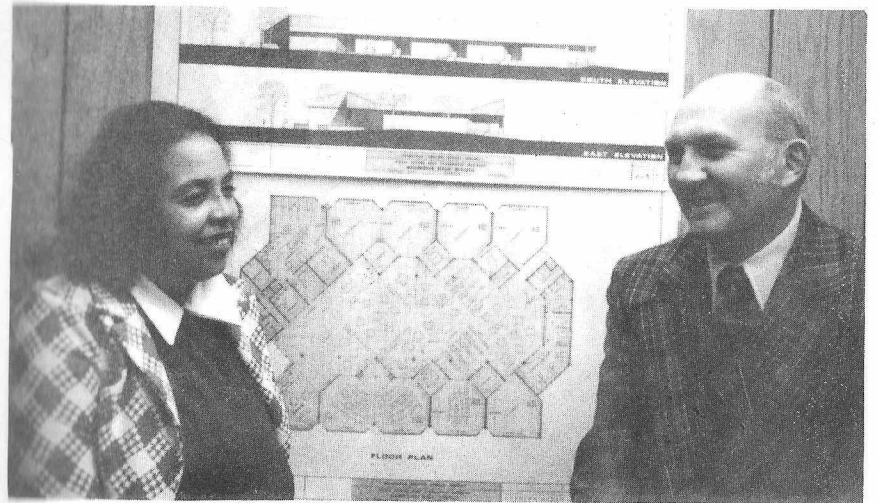
*THE CLASS OF 1920 had a group photo taken during the sophomore year. Front row: Marian Harvey, Leona Ames, Mildred Marshall, Grace Hoeger, Elizabeth Palmer, Ivy Anderson, Mildred Grimes, Dorothy Dodd, Thelma Black, Emily Williams, ? Castle. Middle row: ? Ball, Grace Collins, Hazel Robinson, Beulah Mc Hugh, Maybelle Hill, Eleanor Everest, Mary Schachter, Mollie Cass, Ruby Root, Lenore Talbot, ? Mc Fedden, Lucille Laird, Lou Remington, Back row: Merritt Fleming, Ernst Maag, Alfred Cass, John Adams, Myron Hotchkiss, Warren Chadwick, Robert Bowman, Thomas Ross, Paul Duper, Richard Howey, John Walters, Lee Crane, Clyde Sherwood, Raymond Herr and Instructors M. Boynton and Lura Rau.*



*AND THE BAND PLAYED ON for 36 hours, 9 minutes and 17 seconds as it started its fund raising that climaxed in a trip to Ireland.*



*THE TEACHER STRIKE that almost was had teachers (and a sympathizing student or two) picketing in front of school before the bell rang for classes each morning. Eventually negotiations were completed successfully, and the picket signs were stored away.*



*MRS. MIMI MENCY, Board of Education president, and Dr. Allan Bushnell, superintendent, discuss the groundbreaking ceremony that will begin the construction of a media center and classroom building. Behind them are the architects' plans for the building that will take a year to construct.*

## Board of (Trustees) Education

Adams, Dr. R.D.		1894-1897
Ainsworth, Mrs. Ed	(replaced Marugg)	1962-1963
Allison, Dr. J.S.		1908-1915
Atkinson, Robert		1950-1953
Atkinson, W.C.		1929-1932
Baker, Dr. Robert M.		1955-1958
Barks, W.G.		1926-1930
Bashor, J.M.		1928-1934
Black, Mrs. G.W.		1913-1916
Bortells, Phil		1948-1952
Brady, Bruce		1974-1979
Carlson, Goerge		1939-1943
Chamness, W.A.		1939-1943
Cross, Prof. J.G.		1896-1899
DuBois, Elliott		1973-1979
Eastman, H.P.		1930-1939
Eckrote, Dale	(replaced. Rohan)	1962-1963
Feeler, William H.		1954-1961
Felberg, F.H.		1934-1940
Flannes, Robert	(replaced Baker)	1958-1969
Fowler, Carroll		1921-1928
Fowler, J.		1940-1945
Garber, Paul E.		1963-1967
Garber, Paul F.		1943-1945
Garber, Wilbur		1953-1954
Gault, D.		1941-1947
Haber, Hubert		1971-1972
Harvey, K.		1945-1948
Hauk, Charles	(replaced Haber)	1972-1975
Henderson, Floyd		1946-1951
Hezlep, Bruce		1963-1967
Hoegge, W.		1947-1950
Hoffman, J.J.		1917-1923
Hollifield, Jesse		1967-1971
Hopper, R.R.		1935-1950
Kaufman, Curtis J.	(replaced Reynolds)	1957-1960
Kentner, Kenneth		1960-1961
Kirby, Herbert	(replaced by Brady)	1971-1974
Kirven, G.		1943-1947
Kramer, Rex		1956-1963

Krenz, Fred D.		1931-1942
Lawrence, G.A.		1893-1896
		1900-1901
		1903-1906
		1952-1955
Maag, Mamie		1912-1916
Marsh, Rev. Clark		1904-1913
Marshall, Mrs. W.F.		1899-1902
Marshall, William F.		1960-1962
Marugg, Gerald G.		1898-1900
McClure, L.U.		1967-1971
McKinney, Charles		1921-1922
McLaughlin, F.C.		1957-1958
McNutt, P.L.	(replaced Noland)	1973-1977
Mency, Mrs. Mimi		1961-1968
Metcalf, Scott		1963-1966
Miner, William		1916-1926
Monroe, Mrs. George O.		1969-1977
Myers, Mrs. Patricia		1954-1957
Noland, Robert L.		1945-1948
Norgard, J.		1950-1951
Northcote, O.		1922-1925
Pickard, Mrs. Nellie C.		1953-1954
Poindexter, Clifford		1948-1953
Porter, H.		1923-1926
Price, C.H.		1928-1931
Proctor, H.M.		1925-1928
Ray, D.H.		1932-1935
		1912-1917
Remington, Dr. L.D.		1895-1899
Renaker, J.J.		1955-1957
Reynolds, William G.		1935-1940
Roberts, B.L.		1960-1962
Rohan, William B.		1975-1977
San Miguel, Michael R.	(replaced Hauk)	1958-1961
Schmutz, Dr. M.D.	(replaced McNutt)	1926-1929
Skeele, Rev. A.F.		1951-1954
Scott, M.G.		1916-1935
Smith, Dr. A.L.		1954-1955
Smith, Verdon C.		1969-1971
Snelson, Charles	(replaced Wrigley)	1953-1956
Stewart, William H.		1969-1973
Sutherland, Tom		

Throckmorton, Robert	(replaced Marugg)	1968-1969
Todd, U.S.G.		1893-1894
Truesdell, William	(replaced Kaufman)	1960-1961
Wheeler, Mrs. E.A.		1897-1902
Wheeler, Dr. O.A.		1893-1895
Whitcomb, F.S.		1906-1912
Williams, M.R.		1902-1908
Wright, William L.		1951-1953
Wrigley		1967-1969
Zimmerman, U.		1901-1904

## Principals

Before the elementary schools and the high school were unified in 1961, some principals served part of their terms as principal-superintendent of the high school. After unification the following superintendents served: Harold Beall, 1961-1966; William Lacey, 1966-1974; Allan Bushnell, 1974-.

J. H. Strine		1893-1899
T. H. Kirk	(2½ years)	1899-1901
Nathan F. Smith		1901-1906
E. T. Taylor	(½ year)	1906-1907
E. E. Knepper	(5½ years)	1907-1912
Alice F. Schreiber		1911-1913
A. R. Clifton		1913-1931
J. Warren Ayer		1932-1939
A. K. Wilson		1939-1947
S. C. McClintic		1947-1963
Max Forney		1949-1953
Frank Williamson		1953-1963
Leonard Morris		1963-1969
Alex Rudoff		1969-1972
Fred Pasquale		1972-

## Associated Student Body Presidents

1908-1909	Helen Davis	1940-1941	Jim Warta
1909-1910	Harry Shepherd		Don Castle
1910-1911		1941-1942	Harry Tum
1911-1912	Arthur Evans	1942-1943	Bob Mossis
1912-1913		1943-1944	Tom Slater
1913-1914		1944-1945	Leonard Kenneth Edwin Jackson
1914-1915	Glenn H. Bowes	1945-1946	Bob Baker
1915-1916	Oscar Marshall	1946-1947	Hilton Green
1916-1917	Maurice Hoerger	1947-1948	Phil Bortells
1917-1918	Levi (Lee) Collins	1948-1949	Eddie Losee
1918-1919	Thelma Laird	1949-1950	Horace (Bunny) Gillett
1919-1920	Florence Berry	1950-1951	Jim Kovacs
1920-1921	Grovenor Charles	1951-1952	James Walters
1921-1922	Kathryn Moehal (sec.)	1952-1953	Bruce Ballard
1922-1923	Herbert McKusick	1953-1954	Larry Cullinane
1923-1924	Jack Sinclair	1954-1955	Dick Braeger
1924-1925	Abe Collins	1955-1956	Ed Zubok
1925-1926	Burton DeGroot	1956-1957	Bent Hull
1926-1927	Paul Scott	1957-1958	Frank Kozlowski
1927-1928	Heyward (Bud) Willard	1958-1959	Vic Shupp
1928-1929	O'dell Allison (Pee-Wee)	1959-1960	Dick Biddle
1929-1930	Thatcher Jordan	1960-1961	Ron Goldman
	Roy Hudson	1961-1962	Bill Wright
1930-1931	Bob Haugh	1962-1963	Tony Arrigo
1931-1932	Merrill Pollard	1963-1864	Joe Green
1932-1933	Norman Bundschuh	1964-1965	Bill Course
1933-1934	Sheldon Eller	1965-1966	Joe Stevens
1934-1935	Joe Hogue	1966-1967	Jon Paulson
	John Lindell	1967-1968	Roy Elder
1935-1936	Frank Spratt	1968-1969	John Minter
	Hugo DeGroot	1969-1970	John Grover
1936-1937	Howard Jones	1970-1971	Joannie Gholar
1937-1938	Garth Duell	1971-1972	Greg Allbee
	Bob Temple	1972-1973	Doug Hopper
1938-1939	Ed Hayes	1973-1974	Don Ferrell
1939-1940	Bill Ward	1974-1975	Pete Sebring
	Dick Heim	1975-1976	Andy Thomas

# American Field Service Students

Year	Student	Country	Foster Family
1959-60	Kirsten Tompson	Denmark	Harold Kelleys (Karen)
	Octavio Sosa	Panama	Walter Dickinsons (Judy)
1960-61	Jocelyn Aillaud	France	William Thorntons (Anne)
	Hans Utz Hofman	Germany	Kenneth Johnstons (Mike)
1961-62	Bijourn Bear Likal	Finland	Fred Klausmans (John)
	Mary Maltezou	Greece	Henry Wittys (DeeDee)
1962-63	Sanjay T. Kirtane	India	Lawrence Whites (Don)
	Eva Bergstrand	Sweden	Robert Stetlers (Pat)
1963-64	David Tudball	England	Charles Fisks (Brad)
	Dwang C. Sitisan	Thailand	Willis Boyers (Gay)
1964-65	Zahara (Zizi) Shadloo	Iran	William Wicks, Boyers
	Luiz de Jesus	Brazil	Charles Kelleys (Bob)
1965-66	Clare Daly	N. Zealand	Walter Selfs (Susan)
	Helmut Dieterman	Germany	Clifford Speers (Harold)
1966-67	Margarita Vlahovick	Chile	Kenneth Schmitts (Cathy)
	Nobuo Eguchi	Japan	Bruce Minteers (Dan)
1967-68	Anne Marie Jenssen	Sweden	Richard Moshers (Cathy)
	Pierre A. Bancillon	France	William Faiths (Shelly)
1968-69	Luc Groven	Belgium	Ronald Grovers (John)
	Claudia Franz	Italy	Jules Sanfords (Leslie)
1969-70	Jose R.M. Gamboa	Costa Rica	Jerry Petersons (Doug)
	Rita Martinez	Venezuela	Omer Baileys, Platts
1971-72	Shokouh Javaheri	Iran	Harley Sizemores, Minteers
	Gilles Bonnet	France	H. Sebrings, Thurstons
1973-74	Yoshie Yamanoto	Japan	Ben Fishers (Dawn)
	Oscar Perez	C. Rica	Kenneth Smiths (Beth)

1974-75	Ulrike Wienhofer Christine Astrand	Germany Sweden	Max Glassbrooks (Teri) John Holmgrens (Monique)
1975-76	Maria Fonseca Diana Sargent	Brazil Australia	Robert Bartletts Wayne Fosters (Darren)

## Americans Abroad (Summer Program)

1960	David Heald	Germany
1961	Edith (DeeDee) Witty	Italy
1962	Keith Smith	Switzerland
1963	James Holman	Germany
1964	Edward (Ted) Fowler	Japan
1967	Cathy Schmitt	Turkey
1968	Cathy Brideau	Italy
1969	Lloyd Marugg	Germany
1970	Jeff Krutzsch	Ecuador
1971	Nina Bruhns	India
1972	Nancy Pancoast	Germany
1972	Suzanne Woodling	Belgium
1974	Therese Reed	Indonesia
1975	Andrew Thomas	Costa Rica

## Mary B. Thorne Club Formed in 1920

In the spring of 1920 Mary B. Thorne invited two senior boys to her home for breakfast, and that started a club that is still in existence 56 years later.

Each year two or three graduates are selected as new members for their contributions to school and community. After Miss Thorne's death in 1959, the club established a scholarship fund in her memory.

Club members are as follows:

Robert Bowman, '20; Ralph Slossom, '21; Nelson Bender, Phil Bortells, Sr. (deceased), Ed Shaw, '22; Fred Bacon, Leonard Waterbury, '25; Earl Frederick, '26; Ted Maag, Howard Kupfer (deceased), Edward Novell, '27; Wendell Turner, Frank Langstrom, '28; Omar Milligan, Ted Broadhead, '29; O.J. Nunn, Willard Price, '30; John Christopher, Paul David, Lenn McAdam, '31; William Bailey, Sr., Merrill Pollard, '32; Norbert Bundschuh, Burton Hicks, Howard Olson, '33.

Alex Ball, William Thompson, Frank McKee, '34; John Lindell, John Strong, '35; Al Flannes, Frank Spratt, '36; Bob Russell, '37; John Krenz, Robert Temple, '38; Ed Hayes, Jr., Lloyd B. Pearson, Arrod Clark, '39; Bud White, '40; Noel Tamietti, Jim Warta, Walter Self, '41; Brownlee Hubble, Chuck Ochoa, '42; Byron Turnbull, Del Wegenroth, Jim Whiting, '43; Ward Kent, Tom Slater, '44; Bob Shipley, Bob Whiting, '45; Bob Hoover, Stuart Henderson, '46.

G. Thomas Akin, Henry Morris,

'47; Phil Bortells, Jr., Newman Porter, '48; Richard Burt, Ed Losee, '49; Bunny Gillett, Don Montgomery, '50; Bill Cordon, '51; Jim Merritt, William Wright, '52, Bruce Ballard, Bob Gagliano, Joseph Michel, '53; Larry Cullinane, Spencer Olin, '54; Dick Braeger, Jim Story, '55; Ron Stacy, Ron Green, Ed Zubock, '56; Bent Huld, John Kuhnert, '57; Richard Philpot, Bill Siren, '58; Victor Shupp, Joseph Teresa, '59; Dick Biddle, Gary Hawthorne, '60; Walter Wright, Clyde Romney, Ron Goldman, '61; Bud Gerber, William Wright, '62; Tony Arigo, Henry Hoshino, '63; Leon Ewell, Joe Green, '64; William Course, Richard Draper, '65; Dave Holman, Larry Pollard, '66; John Courter, Jon Paulson, '67.

Roy Elder, Warren Anderson, '68; Randall Cocke, Jim Self, '69; John Grover, Martin Flannes, '70; Bob Shepard, Rick Zook, '71; Greg Allbee, Max Glassbrook, '72; Chuck Meyers, Ivan Taylor, '73; Gregg Freedman, Dan Ferrell, '74; Steve Garcia, Calvin Randle, Peter Zimmerman, '75; Mark Mills, Rush Williams, '76.

Those who have received Mary B. Thorne scholarships are Clyde Romney, '61; Bud Gerber, Bill Wright, '62; Steve Harmon, Mike Bottema, John Krucheberg, '63; Leon Ewell, Joe Green, '64; Rick Adams, '66; Steve Crome, '67; David Greeley, '68; Mark Dahlquist, John Roberts, '69; John Gould, '70; David Allen, '71; Paul Weaver, '72; Tod Hooks, '73; Sherwood Crow, '74; David Harmeyer, '75.

## Monrovia High Graduates 1895-1915

1895

Carroll Fowler, Ida Whittington.

1896

Julia L. Barnes, Leila Bent, Mabel Griffith, Helen Hutchins, Lillie C. Monroe, Anna B. Seymour, Winnie A. Valentine.

1897

Francis C. Beardslee, George H. Hutchins, George R. Lawrence, Minnie N. Nelson, Herbert Seymour, Clarence M. Wardell, Eva M. Wheeler.

1898

Edna Baker, Myrtle Davis, Hardiman Fowler, Frank Hayes, Anna Griffith, Alberta Johnson, George Spence.

1899

Alice Adams, Augusta Cartter, Helen Mathewson, Anna Spence, Margaret Scott, Lester Walker.

1900

Walter G. Burr, Jay Lester Burr, Walter F. Dunn, Edward Hayes, M. Amber Prindle, Nina Snoddy, Pardon S. Woolley.

1901

Mayron C. Burr, Wilson McManaman, Lawrence E. Reed, Amelia A. Schmierer, Alice M. Scott.

1902

Frances E. Adams, J. Edwin Killian, Lulu Knowton, Fred A. Ross.

1903

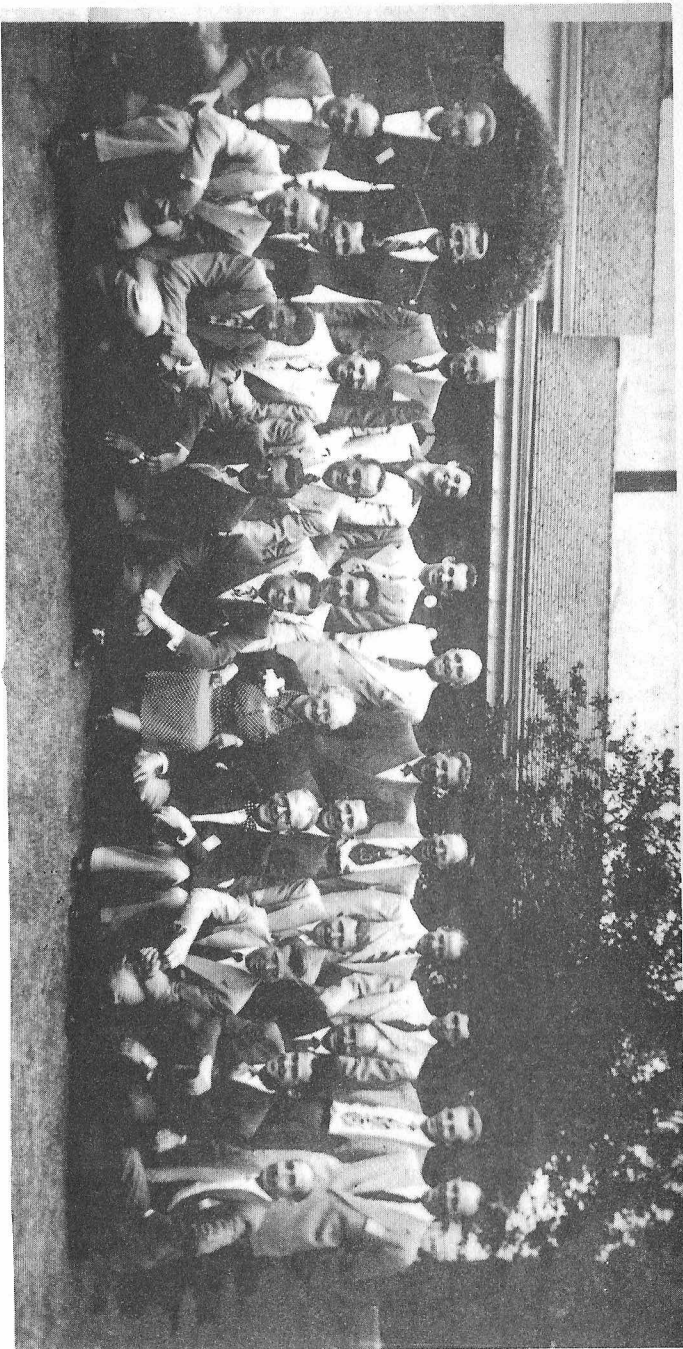
Mary Alice Dunn, Grace F. Krafft, Gertrude Neely, Glenn Amelia Price, Charles A. Smith, Mary E. Smith.

1904

Susan Boden, Julia Goddard, Ada Hargrave, Lorene Harris, Florence Jackson, Love Seymoure, Carrie Thomas.

1905

Clyde Burr, Beulah Dingman, Harry Evans, Waldo Killian, Blanche Knowlton, Ida Norton.



DR. ED HAYES OPENED HIS HOME on June 22, 1952, for these members of the Mary B. Thorne Club: (front row) Stuart Henderson, '46; Joseph Michel, '53; Ward Kent, '44; Bill Cordon, '51; William Thompson, '34; Bud White, '40; L. Heim, '40; Ralph Slosson, '21; (center row) Brownlee Hubble, '42; Bob Shipley, '45; Lloyd Pearson, '39; Frank Spratt, '36; G. Thomas Actn, '47; Miss Mary B. Thorne; Edward Novel, '27; O.J. Nunn, '30; Merrill Pollard, '32; (back row) Wendell Turner, '28; R. Reihlfsen, '47; Bob Russell, '37; Noel Tamiatti, '41; Nelson Bender, '22; Ted Maag, '20; H. Bronson, '22; Howard Olson, '33; John Christopher, '31; William Wright, '52; Jim Merritt, '52; Ed Hayes, '39.

Photo courtesy R. Slosson

1906

Homer E. Barka, Roger H. Brown, Hugh F. Cross, Lucien S. Hazen, Aubrey W. McCraw, Florence E. Blaine, Eula M. Crane, Jean Mac Dougal, Kathryn H. Manaman, Martha Schmierer, Bertha Shrode.

1907

Elsie Adams, Raymond Adams, Mary Atwood, Janet Baker, Mae Baker, Kathleen Bartle, Sherman Black, Dora Blain, Elizabeth Bovee, Gladys Burr, Edna Chess, Easton Conable, Edna Ferguson, Norman Frees, Theresa Harwood, Hilda Jellison, Helen Maddock, Ethel Monroe, Linda Nielsen, Ina Renner, Ida Shrode, Leora Smith, Ida Tripp, Glenn Walker.

1908

Charles Beecher, Beulah Brewer, Melvin Campbell, Corlos Carter, Mary Caverly, Charles Davies, Stuart Davies, Robert Esberger, John Flynn, Benjamin Frees, Lulu Goodale, Harold Hazen, Mary Jellison, Ruth Marshall, Merle Mosher, Mary Pottol, Wauneta Rives, Harold Salisbury, Robert Scarborough, Mildred Wardall, Vera Whitcomb, Estella Wilson, Margaret Wiswall.

1909

Julia Baer, Comer Brown, Isis Carter, Anna Crews, Doris Daniels, Helen Davis, Teresa Dunn, Kenneth Harvey, Alene Harris, Myrtle Kehmeler, Estella Knowton, Morgan Lee, Gordon Maddock, Daisy Monroe, Ellen Shrode, Elizabeth Thayer, Lila Wagner, Percy Whitaker.

1910

Hope Ainley, Ralph Ainley, Clark Avery, Harry Baker, Pearl Brownfield, John Campbell, Lenora Clark, Florence Dupuy, William Ellett, Carroll Glenney, Beulah Lacey, Esther Nielsen, Eugene Reed, Alice Rockwood, Harry Shepherd, Lucile Smith, Frank Williams, Ada Willits, Anna Willits, Mary Woodrow, Helen Wyatt.

1911

Elba Ball, Charlotte Baxter, Kathleen Berry, Lewis Black, Francis Boyd, Arney Brewer, Clara Buckland, Robert Bultmann, Maybelle Caughell, Vere Cone, George Cornes, Joyner Cornes, Walton Dismukes, Edith Dixon, Jesse DuMond, Tressie Eason, Robert Easterday, Nellie Gay, Bartle Harvey, Abigail Hayes, Mae Haher, Homer Mead, Marjorie Morgan, Clara Nielsen, Lee Paul, Nellie Price, Stewart Whitcomb, Alan Williams, Frances Zerell.

1912

Emma Adams, Ben Baker, Nancy Beemer, Bernice Bennett, Harry Booth, Cyril Carter, Berdie Coffin, Arthur Combs, Moss Davis, Arthur Evans, Florence

Hazen, Jessie Herrington, Grace Loops, William McClymonds, Glenn Merritt, Anita Rives, Bessie Ross, Jennie Slosson, Norman Smith.

1913

Ruby Avery, Ben Badgley, Manton Barnes, Lois Gibson, Harold Hanson, Ruby Hendricks, Roger Sevier, Francis Smith, Gretchen Uhl, Caroline Blain, Paul Bultmann, Lindley Bynum, Kenneth Carter, Hattie Collopy, Thomas Compton, Fred Cronenwett, Zylpha Dismukes, Mary Flowers, Margaret Gerhart, Marie Herron, Frank Long, Ivan Mason, Zetta Mead, Helen Nichols, Melvin Payne, Antonette Ockander, Paul Rockwood, Gilbert Platt, Frances Scott, Ruth Van Loenen, Letitia Vore, Gladys Walker, Marie Waters, Oliver Whitcomb, Helen Wilkins, Charles Wilson, Ruth Woodrow, Mabel Wright.

1914

Charles H. Ainley, Lura Atchison, J. Elmer Beall, Leon Beaman, James Blain, Helen O'Dell Bouchard, Arthur Boyles, Dorothy Brown, Vernon E. Caughell, Anna Clark, Gwendolyn Cramlet, Willa Crandet, Girard Davis, Sarah Dixon, Otis Dolan, Paul Gaines, Irene Gerhard, Ethel Grimes, Harry Halsey, Frank Hasencamp, Margaret Hayes, Henrietta Henriksen, Marjorie Howe, Dora Hunt, William Hyde, Claude Knox, James Knox, Ernest Lauzier, Geraldene Helsley, Ruby Littlejohn, Fred Monhof, Virginia Nickerson, Glenn Rives, Percie Rood, Alice Scott, Harold Slosson, Alma Stelson, James Leonard Sturgeon, Dorothy Taylor, Gladys Thomas, Ruth Van Loenen, William Van Loenen, Frank Van Valin, Florence Woodland, Mary Zerell.

1915

Russell Adams, Edythe Backus, Lourena Baldwin, Marie Beall, Vernon Blythe, Glenn Bowes, Clifford Breisford, Gladys Bulger, Marie Clark, Samuel Clark, Eugene Denslow, Frances Everest, Julian Fisher, Evelyn Flowers, Harold Hansen, Lucille Lipke, Mardell MacDougall, Gertrude Memmler, Dora Newton, Stanley Plummer, Sara Price, Eva Rehrman, Charles Schureman, Louise Slosson, Charles Smith, Emma Smith, Rebecca Harvey Thomas, Klea Valentine, Meredith Watemann, Hilda Wilson.

# Index

Adams, Alice	5	Burt, John	42
Adams, Harold	22	Bushnell, Allan	58
Adams, Helen	45	Campbell, Marianne	57
Adams, John	23	Carlson, Kenneth	3, 5
Adams, R. D.	2	Carter, Augusta	5
Amon, Larry	47	Carter, Gilbert	27
Anson, C. H.	5	Carter, Iris	8
Armstrong, Mrs. E. S.	27	Cartwright, Marjorie	22
Astrand, Christina	58	Case, J. I.	9
Atkins, Edna	28	Castle, Ruth	33
Austin, John C.	22	Chamberlain, Neville	31
Axtell, Elizabeth	45	Chamness, Mary Ann	35
Ayers, Warren B.	25, 28, 30, 31, 32	Chamness, Muriel	35, 48
Babbit, Adelaide	3	Chamness, W. A.	35
Baer, Julia	8	Chelgrens, Dora	11
Bailey, Myrtle	26	Chess, Edna A.	16, 23, 29, 37
Bailey, Omer	20, 27, 34	Clark, Milton	53
Bailey, Ruth (Mrs. Omer)	45	Clarke, Don	48
Bailey, W. J.	8	Clayes, Edith	2
Baker, Dawn	51, 53	Clemmons, Dorothy	31, 37, 52
Baker, Dorothy	28	Cleveland, Grover	1
Baker, Edna	4	Clifton, Archie R.	12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 45
Ball, Alec	29	Clutts, Eugene	20
Ballard, Bruce	43	Coblentz, Gladys	23
Ballentine, John	26	Collins, Lee	14, 15
Barden, Estella	5	Coolidge, Calvin	19
Barks, D. W. G.	19	Corpe, Roland	35
Barnes, Julia L.	2	Course, Bill	51
Bartle, John H.	5	Cowen, C. E.	18
Beall, Harold	49, 51	Crall, Helen	13
Beardslee, Francis C.	3	Crandall, Bill	8
Beckner	25	Crosbie, Helen	29
Beecher, Ned	8	Cummings, Clytis	40, 54
Bell, Milton	52	Cunningham, Fannie	47
Bent, Leila	2	Curtiss, Glenn	9
Berry, Florence	15	Dagne, Don	58, 60
Berry Steve	58	Daladier, Edouard	31
Black, Lewis	9	Danforth, Elizabeth	29
Blackman, Bob	37	Daniels, Doris	6, 11
Blondell, Joan	45	Daniels, Dorothy	40
Blythe, Virginia	15	Darrow, Clarence	9
Bolton, Richard	46	Davies	8
Bortells, Phil	17	Davis, Bill	41, 42
Boulton, Bill	53	Davis, Helen	8
Boyd, Francis	8	Davis, Mrs. James G.	41
Boynton, M. C.	15	Davis, Myrtle	4
Bowers, Virginia	53	Davis, Paul	25
Braden, Thomas	52	Deane-Tanner, Muriel	19
Brelos, Ethel	23, 30	De Haan, Margaret	29
Bronson	25	de Haviland, Olivia	30
Brown, Homer	8	De Merre, Patricia	47
Burcham, Joe	36	Densmore, Robert	31
Burr, Myron	27		

De Priest, Leland	35	Griffith, Mabel	2
Dexter, Yetta	5	Hage, Norma	37, 42
Dickinson, Walter	48	Hallam, Florence	11, 12, 13
Dickson, Earl	35	Hamilton	23
Dix, Marion	46	Harvey, Bartle	9
Dobes, Ron	57	Harvey, Dr. Kenneth	7, 8
Dorte, Edith	40	Harvey, Tom	42
Doty, Carolyn	22, 23, 29, 30	Haugh, Robert	26
Doty, Jean	33	Hayes, Frank	4
Dougherty, Enriquita	5	Heald, David	49
Draper, Judy	40	Henry, Robert	54
Drummond, Mabel	19, 37, 46	Hesse, Beatrice	23
Dunlap, Vere (Cone)	19, 30, 36, 40	Hester, George K.	11, 18
Dunn, Teresa	8	Hezlep, Bruce	52
Dunn, Walter	3	Hodges, John	51
Dunson, Charles	26, 31, 33 35, 37, 52, 58	Hitchcock, Marjorie	23
Dyson, William	35	Hodgkins, Bill	30
Earley, Ted	39	Hoff, Dr. Arthur	35, 48, 51, 52
Eller, Marjorie (Hitchcock)	43	Hollingsworth, Glenn P.	33
Eller, Roy	43	Holmgren, Muriel (Loveless)	38, 49
Elmgren, Vivian	45, 50	Hooks, Todd	57
Eubanks, Danny	47	Hotchkiss, Cryssie	17, 51
Feeler, Bill	29	Hotchkiss, Myron	1, 3, 6, 15
Feeler, William H.	32, 35, 36, 37, 40	Huchins, Helen	2
Finder, William	56	Hudson, Roy	23
Finkenbinder, Hedvig	54	Huld, Bent	53
Fisk, Roberta	48	Hulse, Dwight	40
Flannes, Robert	29, 33	Hungerford, Dell	33
Ford, Henry	6, 17	Hutchings, Janice	40
Foreman, Ruth	32, 37	Hutchins, Colleen Kay	41, 53
Forney, Max	41, 42, 43	Hutchins, George H.	3
Foshay, James A.	2, 3	Hyde, Eric	60
Foshay, Mrs. James	27	Irwin, Elwood	19
Fowler, Carroll	2	Jacobs, Janice	40
Fowler, Hardiman	4	Jahr, Gladys	40
Fox, Ann	42, 56	Jahr, June	42
Gaw, Dr. Allison	45	James, Edwin	29
Gholar, Joannie	55	Jameson, Jim	43
Gibson, Theo	16	Jansson, Frank	49
Giddings, Mike	49	Jones, Dick	29
Gilbert, Amie	45, 48	Johnson, Alberta	4
Glassbrook, Max	58	Jordan, Thatcher	22, 23, 24, 41, 53
Golden, Dora	15	Juvinall, D. E.	5
Good, Orman	22	Kelly, Bob	51
Goodwin, Louis	20, 27	Kelly, Herbert	48
Gordon, Grace	31	Kennedy, President, John	50
Graham, Bob	20	Kennedy, Robert	53
Graham, Ralph	41, 42, 47	Kent, Dan	42
Grange, Red	20	Keppel, Mark	9, 21
Green, Bertha	5	Kiehl, Mirth	44
Green, Joe	51	Kirk, T. H.	4, 5
Green, Mary	44	Knepper, E. E.	7, 10, 11
Griffin, Mary	32	Knudson, W. S.	32
Griffin, Thomas	35, 40, 41, 48	Kramer, Max	46
Griffith, Anna	4	Kramer, Rex	41, 42
		Krenz, Fred D.	33

Krivoy, Howard	42	Morris, Leonard	50, 51, 54
Kruppe, Felix	28	Moto	34
Kupfer, Owen	19	Munekiya	34
Kuromiya	34	Murphy, Mary	29
Lacey, Dr. William	51, 55, 57	Murray, Verl	25, 29, 37, 42, 48
Laird, Thelma	14, 15	Mussolini, Benito	31
Lamm, Jim	48	Nasmith, John	57
Lavolette, Ross	54	Nelson, Minna	3, 5
Lawrence, G. A.	2	Nevenzel, Gladys	11
Lawrence, George R.	3	Newby, Edina	11
Leach, Tom	42	Nixon, Richard	50
Leland, John	37	Norman, Mrs. E. B.	27
Lent, Janet	37	Noyes, Alfred	33
Lewis, Fulton Jr.	33	Nunn, Mrs. O. P.	45
Lewis, Phyllis	47	Olin, Spencer	53
Lindell, John	29, 53	Oliver, Richard M.	48
Lindsay, Vachel	24	Osborne, Grace	11, 13, 18, 19, 32
Lippert, Elmer	24	Page, Ted	42
Loose, Ed	40	Parmelee, Edgar	24, 38
Loveless, Muriel	23, 27, 28, 49	Pasquale, Fred	57
Lydell, Dwight W.	31	Paton, Tom	54, 57
Lygren, Larry	22	Paulson, Jon	52
Lyons, Bernice	32	Pell, Victor	42
Maag, Mamie	42	Perry, Lonnie	16
Maag, Ted	19	Peterson, Estella	48
Mae Caughna, Dan	53	Pfaff, Roland	25, 43
Mac Donald	41	Phillips, Bill	30
Manning, Robert	31, 33, 45	Pier, Edward	20
Marshburn, Albert L.	27	Pilmer, Frank	23, 24, 25
Marshburn, Oscar	27	Pollard, Merrill	27
Marugg, Jim	30	Porter, Bart	42
Mason, Ivan	8	Porter, Don	47
Mather, W.	11	Porter, Herbert	43
Mathewson, Helen	5	Pottenger, Francis M.	3
Maxwell, Marie	15	Potts, Frances	18, 19, 23, 29, 39
Mc Allister, Eugene	30, 35, 48	Presley, Bill	29, 48
Mc Bratney, John	31	Price, Patricia	29
Mc Cann, Frances	25, 53	Radford, Raymond	22
Mc Clintic, Stanley C.	23, 25, 31, 32, 38, 39, 41, 43, 45, 49, 50, 53	Reed, Leslie J.	11
Mc Clintic, Stanley	53	Reeves, Wanita	23
Mc Clure, L. N.	4	Renaker, J. J.	4
Mc Cray, Nathan	43	Renaker, N.	8
Mc Keane, Marjorie	24	Rhodes, Shorty	42
Mc Kusick, Herbert	17	Richardson, Frank	15
Meiers, Roy	24, 25	Richardson, Kenneth	51
Mendenhall, John	17	Ridgeway, Violet	33
Miller, Chuck	40	Rives Wauneta	12, 28
Mitchell, Phillip	37	Robbins, Dick	49, 54
Monroe, G. O.	27	Roberts, July	48
Monroe, G. Walter	2, 3	Rooksby, Clara	11
Monroe, Mrs. George	45	Roosevelt, Eleanor	50
Monroe, Lillie C.	2	Roosevelt, Franklin	29, 30, 31
Monroe, William N.	1	Rudoff, Alex	54, 55, 57
Morray	25	Ryan, Ed	43
Morris, James	24	Sahn, Douglas	24
		Salisbury, Dr.	25

Sanborn, Barbara	33	Tuttle, Lurene	18
Schaar, Gary	42	Ullom, Chet	36, 38, 46, 50, 53, 54
Schleifer, Bill	27	Umekubo	34
Schnippel, Beyer	40	Unruh, David	19
Schran, Gary	57	Valentine, Winnie A.	2
Schreiber, Alice P.	11, 12	Van de Wetering, Norm	51
Scott, Harold	19, 28, 33, 48	Van Hellen, Chester	27, 29, 37
Scott, Margaret	5	von Klein Smid, R. B.	21, 22
Scott, Paul	20	Wade, Ronald	57
Sexauer, Katherine	20	Walker, Claude (Dink)	56
Seymour, Anna B.	2	Walker, Emroy	32, 46, 51
Seymour, Herbert	3	Walker, Gladys	47
Shannon, Kenneth	32	Walker, Lester	5
Sheppard, Harry	9	Walker, Linda	60
Shields, Bruce	42	Walters, James	41
Simmons, Maralyn	26	Ward, Virgil	24, 28
Simpson, Ina Mae	20	Wardall, Clarence M.	3
Slosson, A.	12	Waring, Fred	38
Smith, Dr. Abraham Lincoln	20, 29	Watenpaugh, Rolland	23, 25, 46
Smith, Clovis	38, 47, 57	Watson, Helen	5
Smith, Gladys (Walker)	57	Weigel, Beulah	19
Smith, Hampton	20	Wienhofer, Ulrika	58
Smith, Kenneth	55, 58	Wheeler, D. A.	2
Smith, Nathan F.	5, 6, 7	Wheeler, Eva M.	3
Smith, Terry	48	White, Stanford	7
Smythe, Ira D.	17	Whiting, Barbara	37
Soeder, Teri	17	Whittmore, Read	28
Sosa, Octavia	48	Whittington, Ida	2
Spence, Anna	5	Wiley, John L.	2, 18
Spence, George	4	Willard, Heyward (Bud)	22
Spence, Paul	14	Williams, Evan	41, 42
Stevenson, R. L.	46	Williams, Jut	19, 39, 57
Stone, Roy	35	Williams, Ruth (Smith)	24
Strine, J. H.	1, 2, 3, 4, 22	Williams, Willard	24, 27
Strubbe, Harry	55	Williamson, Frank	41, 43, 48, 50
Sturgeon, John	46	Wills, Dave	47
Sturgis, D.	11	Wilson, A. K.	15, 17, 21, 22, 25, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39
Suwundha, Princess Alice	54	Wilson, Gertrude	12
Taylor, Alie	11	Wilson, Harlow	14
Taylor, E. E.	7	Wilson, Mrs. Sam	3
Taylor, Theodora	56	Wittler, Mary	19, 27, 29, 36
Temms, Edwin	24	Wood, Everett	46
Tester, Floyd	23	Woodward, Aleata	15
Thaw, Harry K.	7	Wright, Bill	42
Thompson, Thelma	43	Wright, Orville	6
Thomsen, Kirsten	48	Yenney, Herman	52
Thorne, Mary B.	17	Yenney, Thelma	19, 23, 24, 37, 51
Todd, U. S. G.	2	Yerge, Clyde	13
Trotske, Frank	28	Yocum, William	34
Tucker, Mary	11	Yost, Vernon	20
Turner, Mrs. Wendell	45	Zelkowitz, Charlotte	53