

HOW THE LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS WERE NAMED

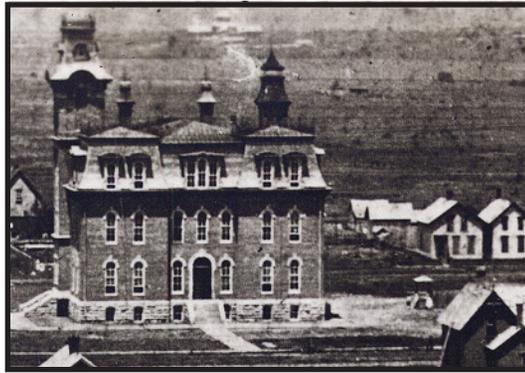


by Mike Callaghan and Kathi Friesen



LINCOLN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
LIBRARY MEDIA SERVICES

The school pictured here and on the cover was originally called Central School and later renamed Central McKinley. The photo was taken circa 1872.



■ INTRODUCTION

Lincoln has always had a keen interest in education. Finding places for students to learn has always been a challenge to the educational leaders in this community. The first public school in Lancaster Colony was in the dugout home of John Cadman in 1865. In 1866 a stone seminary located at 9th and P streets, the present location of the Lincoln Journal and Star newspaper, was turned into a school for about 30 children.

In the fall of 1867, a small school was built at 11th and Q where George W. Peck taught the first school in what was now known as Lincoln. For a fee of 50 cents a month, 35 students received their education in the school that was referred to as the District School. By 1868, sixty-five students were enrolled in the school and Lincoln began its history of quickly outgrowing its school facilities. The Methodist Church located at 10th and Q was purchased and Lincoln suddenly had two schools. The school district had begun its growth and its commitment to children that remains today.

The information for this booklet was researched and gathered by Mike Callaghan and Kathi Friesen of the Lincoln Public Schools Library Media Services. Often students, parents, and other community members seek information including dates of opening and closing, locations of the schools, and how individual schools were named. Included in this document are several Lincoln Public Schools programs that although not schools by legal definition are, or have been, housed in separate facilities.

A number of schools at the beginning of Lincoln's history are not included because historical documentation is very limited or, in fact, non-existent. These schools were often short-lived or one-room, cabin schools such as East J Street School, West J Street School, McCall School, Grandview School, and South School. However, the history of education in our community can be relived through the information presented in this booklet.

A special thanks to Mike Callaghan and Kathi Friesen who provided this information.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



1st & K School.....	2	Garfield	12	Northeast Child Center	21
26th & O Street Jr. High	2	Goodrich	12	Norwood Park	22
Arnold	2	Hartley.....	13	O'Connor	22
Arts & Humanities	3	Havelock	13	Park	22
Bancroft.....	3	Hawthorne.....	14	Pershing.....	22
Beattie	3	Hayward.....	14	Pound	23
Belmont.....	4	Hill	14	Prescott.....	23
Bethany	4	Holmes	15	Pyrtle.....	23
Brownell.....	4	Humann.....	15	Q Street School	24
Bryan.....	4	Huntington	15	Randolph.....	24
Bryant.....	5	Irving.....	16	Riley	24
C Street School	5	Jackson High.....	16	Roper.....	24
Calvert.....	5	Jordan.....	16	Rousseau	24
Campbell.....	6	Kahoa	16	Saratoga.....	25
Capitol.....	6	Lakeview	17	SBSP	25
Cavett.....	6	Lefler.....	17	Scott	25
Central.....	7	Lincoln High	18	Sheridan	25
Cherry Street	7	Lincoln Learning Center ..	18	Southeast High	26
Clinton.....	7	Lincoln Technical College	18	T Street School.....	26
College View.....	8	Longfellow.....	18	Van Fleet	26
College View South Ward ..	8	Lux	19	West A Street.....	26
Culler.....	8	Maxey	19	West Lincoln	27
Dawes.....	9	McKinley	19	Whittier	27
East High.....	9	McPhee	20	Willard	28
Eastridge	9	Meadow Lane.....	20	Yankee Hill.....	28
EBSP	10	Mickle	20	Zeman	28
Elliott.....	10	Morley.....	21	Zoo School.....	28
Everett.....	11	Normal	21		
Fredstrom.....	11	Northeast High.....	21		

1ST & K SCHOOL

1st & K STREET

1890-1900 • Built 1890

The name of this school was changed to Longfellow in 1900 in response to a petition to the Lincoln Board of Education by its teachers. (See Longfellow.)

26TH & O JUNIOR HIGH

26th & O

1922-1935

When the new Elliott was opened at 25th and N streets, this building – often termed “Old Elliott” – was turned into a junior high school until it was closed in 1935. The building had deteriorated over the years to a point where it would have been too expensive to restore. It was razed soon after the school was closed. Now a dry cleaner and paint store occupy the former site.

ARNOLD

5300 W. KNIGHT DRIVE

1959-Present

Arnold Elementary School was built in 1959 as the base housing school at Lincoln Air Force Base. Although the school was financed with federal funds, it was a civilian school and a part of the city school system from the beginning. When the Air Force Base closed in 1968, Arnold’s population departed. Plans were made to close the school or find other uses for it. At this time, part of Arnold was leased to E.S.U. No. 6 for a special education program; however, within a year the school was in full operation again as a Lincoln public elementary school after Lincoln Housing Authority acquired the base housing.

For a time from 1971 Arnold was operated as two schools: Arnold Elementary and Arnold Trainable School; however, the two were merged in 1973.

The school was named for General H.H. (Hap) Arnold (1886- 1950), a career soldier with wide interests and diverse talents. After World War I Major Arnold supplemented his income as an army officer by writing a series of boy’s adventure books that dealt with flying. As he moved up in rank, he devoted himself to reorganizing the Army Air Corps and was so successful in this endeavor, that he became Air Commander-In-Chief during World War II.

ARTS & HUMANITIES FOCUS PROGRAM**643 S. 25th STREET****1999-Present**

This small alternative high school program opened in a portion of the old Coca Cola Bottling plant just east of Lincoln High School .

BANCROFT**9th & T STREET (1st building) 1881-1915****1420 U STREET (2nd building) 1916-1964**

This K-8 school was named for the street on which it was located until 1890 when the Lincoln Board of Education gave it the name of Bancroft in honor of the American historian and diplomat George Bancroft (1800-1891). Mr. Bancroft had no Lincoln ties; however, he wrote a widely acclaimed ten-volume history of the United States in which the nation's progress was viewed as evidence of a divine plan for freedom and equality. In 1845, while serving as Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Bancroft founded the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. Later on, he represented the United States as envoy to Great Britain and to Germany.

In 1916, when the new building was built, Bancroft became a combination junior high and elementary school until 1923 when the junior high classes were transferred to the 26th & O Junior High. Bancroft continued as a K-6 school. Because of its location on the university campus, Bancroft also served as a laboratory school. Most of the staff had dual appointments as both university professors and LPS teachers. In 1940 the building was sold to the university but continued as a Lincoln Public School until 1964. The building then became Bancroft Hall, a regular university building.

BEATTIE**1901 CALVERT STREET****1953-Present**

Beattie was built in 1953. It was named for Merle M. Beattie (1885-1979) who joined the Lincoln Public Schools District in 1906 and served 45 years as either teacher or administrator. In 1923 she was appointed Director of Elementary Education, a position she held until her retirement in 1951.

In January 1953 Miss Beattie was selected by the Lincoln Board of Education to replace a member who had resigned to take a position in the Eisenhower administration. She served on the board only five months until the 1953 election.

BELMONT

12th & BELMONT STREET (1st building) 1889-1922

14th & JUDSON STREET (2nd building) 1922-Present

Belmont was named for its area, which was added to Lincoln in 1887.

BETHANY

1526 N. COTNER

(1st building) 1889-1914

(2nd building) 1915-1981

Bethany was a K-12 school from its inception.

After the town of Bethany Heights was annexed by

Lincoln in 1926, Bethany School continued in the K-12

configuration until 1941 when the high school portion was discontinued due to the

opening of Northeast High School. The grade school continued until 1981 when it was

closed due to a declining school population.

The school was named for its location in the town of Bethany Heights.



BROWNELL

6000 AYLESWORTH AVE.

1958-Present

The school was built in 1958 and named for Herbert Brownell Sr., a professor of education at the University of Nebraska. Mr. Brownell was the author of many

textbooks of physics, chemistry and science. His sons, Herbert Jr., was Attorney

General in the Eisenhower administration and Samuel, became U.S. Commissioner of

Education.

BRYAN

1701 S. 40TH STREET

1956-1971

1980-Present

Bryan was an elementary school from 1956 until 1971 when it was closed due to a dwindling student population. For nine years Bryan was a storage site; however, in

1980 it was reopened when Lincoln Learning Center was moved into the building.

Since then, Bryan has been the district's alternative high school under the names

“Bryan Extension Center” and “Bryan Community.”

Bryan was named for Nebraska political figure William Jennings Bryan (1860-1929).

BRYANT**18th & Q****1886-1929**

During the first four years of its life, Bryant was called “Q Street School,” however, in 1890 the Lincoln Board of Education named it for the American poet William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878). The building was used for storage after the school was closed in 1929 and was torn down in 1965. Now the fire department headquarters are located on the former Bryant site.

**C STREET SCHOOL****11th & C STREETS****1887-1890**

Built in 1887, C Street School was renamed Everett in 1890. It was built on one of the six blocks designated as sites for public schools in the Original Plat of Lincoln of 1867.9.

CALVERT**3709 S. 46th STREET****1958-Present**

In order to avoid confusion with the Adventist Elementary school, College View Academy, the name of Lincoln Public Schools' College View Elementary School was changed to Calvert in 1958. At almost the same time the College View Academy changed its name to Helen Hyatt Elementary School.

Calvert School reflects the name of a nearby street, which in turn was apparently named for T. E. Calvert, a Lincoln resident in the 1880s who was General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. (See College View Elementary School.)

CAMPBELL

2200 DODGE

1995-Present

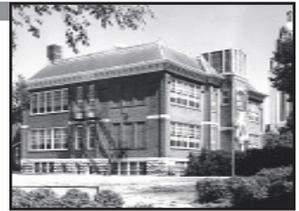
This elementary school is named for Anne Campbell (1918- 1997). Dr. Campbell had an outstanding career in Nebraska education, which included service as Madison County Superintendent of Schools, federal programs director at Lincoln Public Schools, and administrative assistant for governmental affairs. She went on to become the director of public affairs at the University of Nebraska and finally the state's education commissioner. She gained national recognition in 1981 as a member of the National Commission on Excellence in Education which produced the famous report on education entitled, *A Nation at Risk*.

CAPITOL

821 S. 16th STREET

1886-1963

Capitol School was named for its location near the state capitol. It was torn down in 1963 and replaced with McPhee which was built on the same site.



CAVETT

7701 S. 36th STREET

1995-Present

Cavett was named for both Alva Cavett (1908-1994) and his wife Dorcas. Mr. Cavett taught in Comstock, Gibbon and Grand Island before settling at Lincoln High for 28 years (English and audio-visual). After his retirement in 1979 he served as ticket manager at Seacrest Field.

Dorcas Cavett taught at Prescott and Bancroft. Eventually she became a full-time faculty member at the University of Nebraska Teachers College. Mrs. Cavett also taught mathematics on ETV.

CENTRAL SCHOOL

15TH & M STREETS

1872-1915

(1st building) 1872

(2nd building) 1902

Central School was an elementary program that shared the building with Lincoln High School. Central was named for its location. It was part of a cluster of education buildings that included the High School, McKinley School and the Lincoln Public Schools Administration Offices. Pershing Auditorium is now located on the site.

CHERRY STREET SCHOOL

20TH & CHERRY (now Sumner) STREETS

1889-1922 • Built 1889

Cherry Street School was named for its location. It was also called “Old Prescott.” After the construction of the new Prescott building in 1921 the old building was used for a year.



CLINTON

1520 N. 29TH STREET

1891-Present

29TH & Clinton Streets (1st building) 1891

29TH & Holdrege Streets (2nd building) 1926

Clinton was originally located on Clinton Street and was named for the street which had been named for DeWitt Clinton (1769-1828), an all-around statesman of New York who served as governor, mayor, and senator. In 1812 Clinton was an unsuccessful candidate for president.

COLLEGE VIEW

3725 S. 46th STREET

Built 1920

Elementary 1929-1958

High School 1929-1955

When the city of College View was annexed by Lincoln in 1929, Lincoln Public Schools acquired several school buildings. In 1955 the high school was replaced by Lincoln Southeast High School but the elementary unit continued under the College View name until 1958 when its name was changed to Calvert.

COLLEGE VIEW SOUTH WARD

5133 PIONEERS BLVD.

1929-1938 • Built 1892

Part of the annexed package in 1929, this College View elementary school was discontinued in 1938.

CULLER

5201 VINE STREET

1958-PRESENT • Built 1958

This junior high school was named for Charles L. Culler, a long time Lincoln educator. Mr. Culler came to Lincoln Public Schools in 1917. He served as mechanical arts teacher and assistant principal at Lincoln High School until 1922. He was principal of the 26th and O Junior High for one year; however, in 1923 he moved to Whittier where he was principal for 23 years. He retired in 1946.

DAWES

5130 COLFAX

1955-Present

49th & Benton (Temporary building) 1955

Current building 1957

Called Benton Street School (K-3) until the Dawes building was finished, a full elementary and junior high functioned in this combination school until 1991 when its focus was narrowed to grades 6-9.

The school was named for General Charles G. Dawes (1865- 1951), a Lincoln resident from 1887 to 1894 who later served in a number of important federal positions. He originated the Dawes Plan, a program designed to help Germany pay its World War I reparations. Dawes shared the 1925 Nobel Peace Prize for his plan. Dawes was also vice president of the United States under President Coolidge, and ambassador to Great Britain. In 1932 Mr. Dawes left government service and spent the rest of his life as chairman of the City National Bank of Chicago.

EAST HIGH

1000 S. 70th STREET

1967-Present • Built 1966-67

East was a combination junior-senior high until 1997 when it became exclusively a senior high. It was named for the geographic area of Lincoln.

Under an arrangement similar to that of McPhee Laboratory School, the University of Nebraska contributed to the building of East in order to concentrate it's secondary teacher training program there. When the school opened in 1967, University High School was discontinued and it's operations were moved to East.

EASTRIDGE

6245 L STREET

1954-Present • Built 1955

Eastridge opened in 1954 in five houses on Randolph from Lyncrest to Sunrise which were used for only one year. The school proper was constructed in 1955 and was named for the area in which it is located.

ELEMENTARY BEHAVIOR SKILLS PROGRAM (EBSP)

2311 N. 60th 1992-1995 (leased)

865 W. BURNHAM 1993-Present

First listed as a separate school in 1992, this is a collaborative program operated by Lincoln Public Schools and the Child Guidance Center to provide mental health and educational services to children who are unable to function in a regular classroom. In 1995 EBSP was moved to the former Yankee Hill site.

ELLIOTT

225 S. 25TH

1888-PRESENT

26th & O (1st building) 1888

225 S. 25th (2nd building) 1922

The school was named for Miss Phoebe Elliott, a member of the Lincoln Board of Education at the time of the construction of the school. She served on the board from 1887 to 1890, and from 1892 to 1894. According to reports by Simon P. Benadom, a pioneer of early Lincoln, Phoebe Elliott was the first teacher of the first school in the county which was located one and a half miles north of Roca in a log house on a sand hill known as the “Old Sand Hill School.”

EVERETT**1103 C STREET****1887-Present****(1st building) 1887****(2nd building) 1928 same site**

Everett was originally called “C Street School.” But in 1890 the Lincoln Board of Education decided to name the school in honor of Edward Everett (1794-1865), an American statesman. Everett at various times was a congressman, senator, governor of Massachusetts, envoy to England, president of Harvard, and an unsuccessful candidate for president of the United States.

Everett (the school) was an elementary school until the new building was opened in 1928 as Lincoln’s third junior high.

In the 1991-92 school year Everett was extensively remodeled and converted to elementary use. During this year Everett’s students were housed at nearby Park School. This was the second time Everett students were moved to Park. In 1928, during the construction of the new building, Everett classes also were held at Park.

FREDSTROM**5700 N.W. 10th STREET****1983-Present**

This school, built in the Highlands addition, is named for Rudolph L. Fredstrom, a longtime Lincoln Public Schools administrator. Dr. Fredstrom had been the dean of education and teacher training at Nebraska Wesleyan University before he joined LPS in 1951 as assistant superintendent for curriculum and instruction. In 1970 he became administrative assistant for student services, a post he held until his retirement in 1975. Dr. Fredstrom died in 1997 at the age of 87.

GARFIELD

2242 W. Q STREET

1957-1963

School District No. 113, Garfield, was annexed by Lincoln in 1957 after a lengthy dispute which centered around the large number of trailer courts and the lack of city utilities in the area. After much debate Garfield was annexed. But it was only to last six more years when its students were transferred to Lakeview. The original frame building for the Garfield school still exists today in run-down condition.

Garfield was named after America's twentieth president, James A. Garfield (1831-1881), who was assassinated shortly after taking office.

GOODRICH

4600 LEWIS AVENUE

1969-Present

Thomas V. Goodrich, the namesake of this junior high/middle school, taught history at Lincoln High School from 1913 until 1917 when he became "Supervisor of Boy's Vocational Guidance." In 1920 Mr. Goodrich was appointed "Director of Measurement and Research" in the Lincoln Public Schools central administration, a position he held until his retirement in 1947.

In 1917 Mr. Goodrich married the principal of Everett, Miss Emma Morrell, who continued in that position until her resignation in 1936.

When the name of the new junior high in Belmont was to be chosen, it was suggested that the school be named for both Thomas and Emma Goodrich, however, the Lincoln Board of Education decided to name the school for Mr. Goodrich only.

HARTLEY**730 N. 33rd STREET****1921-Present**

Hartley School was named for Ellis T. Hartley, superintendent of Lincoln Public Schools from 1883-1890. Mr. Hartley was born in Ohio in 1848 and started his education career in that state. After serving as superintendent of schools in an Ohio town, he and Mrs. Hartley moved to Lincoln.

During Mr. Hartley's work with LPS, he acquired a large tract north of Superior Street and west of 7th Street adjacent to a planned suburban development called Grandview. In 1890 Mr. Hartley resigned his LPS position and devoted himself to developing a large fruit orchard on his tract, which was surprisingly successful. Mr. Hartley died in 1914 and the orchard faded away since no one was interested in continuing it.

Mr. Hartley is buried in Wyuka Cemetery. His grave marker is a huge, rough boulder with the name Hartley carved in it. You can't miss it.

HAVELOCK**6224 LOGAN AVENUE****(High School) 1930-1940****62nd & MORRILL STREETS****(Central Elementary School) 1930-1979**

The city of Havelock was annexed by Lincoln in 1930.

Two small ward schools were closed upon annexation but Havelock High (including junior high) and Havelock Central Elementary School continued to operate. In 1940 Havelock High was closed due to the opening of Northeast High. The junior high unit went on until 1953 when it was discontinued. For the remaining years of its life, Havelock survived as an elementary school, which, in 1979, also came to an end.

Havelock's buildings date from 1917 but were well maintained through the years. The High School serves as the Goodyear Recreation Center and a preschool occupies



the elementary building.

HAWTHORNE

1913-Present

48 & O STREETS (1st building-frame) Built 1913

48th & L STREETS (2nd building) Built 1927

Hawthorne was named for Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864), an American novelist and diplomat. Hawthorne's most popular works were *The Scarlet Letter* and *The House of the Seven Gables*.

HAYWARD

1215 N. 9th STREET

1902-1981

This school was named for Monroe Leland Hayward, a prominent Nebraska City lawyer, farmer and stock raiser. Mr. Hayward became a U.S. senator in 1899 and died the same year.



Hayward replaced the Z Street School and was built in the same location. (In 1942 the name of Z Street was changed to Charleston.)

In 1968 Hayward became the school district's Head Start and Follow-Through School. In 1971 Hayward was designated "Hayward Trainable School" and became the location for TOP (Training for Educational Proficiency).

The school was closed in 1981 and sold to a private developer who remodeled it into thirty-nine condominiums.

HILL

5230 TIPPERARY TRAIL

1976-Present

Hill was named for Ruth Davis (Mrs. Roscoe S.) Hill (1907- 1996). Mrs. Hill served on the Lincoln Board of Education from 1946 until 1963 (a total of 17 years).

Mrs. Hill, along with her husband, founded Hill Hatchery during the depression and developed it into a successful business. After her retirement Mrs. Hill moved to Arizona. Whenever she returned to Lincoln for a visit she always took time to call on the school that had been named for her.

HOLMES

5230 SUMNER STREET
1937-Present

George W. Holmes, president of the First National Bank, donated the land for the school with the stipulation that the school be named for his mother, Emma H. Holmes, an early settler.

HUMANN

6720 ROCKWOOD LANE
1990-Present

This school was named for Julius A. Humann who taught math, science, music and biology at College View High School from 1929 until 1941 when he joined the staff at Northeast High School. There he taught English and American literature until 1945 when he became assistant principal and director of counseling. In 1952 Mr. Humann moved to the central school administration as “Director of Guidance, Pupil Accounting, Research, and Special Education.” He retired in 1968 and died in 1984 at the age of 81.

HUNTINGTON

4601 ADAMS
1927 (annexation)-Present

This educational complex included both Jackson High and Huntington School. These buildings were built in 1912 and 1926, and were annexed as part of the University Place Public Schools in 1927. In 1941 Jackson High was folded into the newly built Northeast High School, but the elementary unit – Huntington – continued in the same location. The original building was razed in 1998 and a new building was opened in 1999.



The school was named for Dr. D.W.C. Huntington, the third chancellor of Nebraska Wesleyan University. Dr. Huntington had been the pastor of Trinity Methodist Church in Lincoln when he accepted the academic position in 1898. He guided NWU through the first decade of the century.

IRVING

2745 S. 22ND STREET

1927-Present

Irving has always been a junior high/middle school. It was named for the American author Washington Irving (1783-1859), author of such favorites as *Rip Van Winkle* and *Legend of Sleepy Hollow*.

JACKSON HIGH

2925 N. 47TH

1927 (annexation)-1941

Jackson High was built in 1912 and operated until 1941. (See Huntington entry.) The school was named for William R. Jackson (1860-1912). Mr. Jackson served as Nebraska superintendent of public instruction before he became organizer and dean of Nebraska Wesleyan Teachers College.

JORDAN

301 N. 46TH STREET

1888-1904

“Jordan-mixed” was first located at 1st & K streets (the future site of Longfellow School). In 1889 it was moved to 48th and O streets (the future site of Hawthorne’s first building); then in 1892, to the North 46th street location.

Jordan was a small frame school, the first school east of Wyuka Cemetery, but there is a dearth of information about it. We haven’t been able to find out for whom it was named.



KAHOA

7700 LEIGHTON AVENUE

1972-Present

Kahoa was named for Mrs. Evelyn Kahoa who joined Lincoln Public Schools in 1931 as a teacher at Longfellow and then Sheridan. In 1942 she went to Norwood Park as assistant principal and moved up to principal in 1946.

In 1949 she became principal of both Bethany and Riley at the same time. This arrangement lasted until 1954 when her focus was narrowed to Bethany only. Mrs. Kahoa retired from Bethany in 1971.

LAKEVIEW

300 CAPITOL BEACH BLVD.

1913-Present

Named for its area, Lakeview was a one-teacher school on West P Street until 1923 when the present building was erected. It was constructed by the district's own employees, who requested and were granted the opportunity to demonstrate that their building skills equaled those of the contractors building other LPS schools at the time. The school was poorly used until 1945 when new development in the area spurred growth.

LEFLER

1100 S. 48th STREET

1955-Present

This junior high/middle school was named for Millard C. Lefler, a former superintendent of Lincoln Public Schools.

Mr. Lefler started his Lincoln career as assistant principal of Lincoln High School in 1917. Within two years, he moved into the central administration as "Superintendent of Measurements and Research" and in 1920 was appointed superintendent.

Lefler immediately began to reorganize the school administration, initiate the junior high system, develop vocational training in the senior high, expand adult education, institute the guidance program, and start audio-visual instruction. Amid this flurry of activity he also was able to undertake the financing and construction of many new schools, sorely needed to replace the deteriorated plants that he had inherited.

What is truly amazing about Mr. Lefler is that he was able to keep up this break-neck pace through a major depression and world war. He was superintendent for a total of 28 years – until 1948 – which is extraordinary in any school district but astonishing in a university town.

After his retirement Lefler served in Japan as an educational consultant with General MacArthur's headquarters. When he returned to Lincoln, he became a real estate salesman with his son-in-law's firm.

This human dynamo died in 1976 at the age of 94. Probably much of what is excellent about LPS today is traceable to Lefler's legacy of achievement.

LINCOLN HIGH

15th & M STREETS (1872-1914)

22nd & J STREETS (1915-Present)

Lincoln High School was built on one of the six school sites designated in the 1867 Original Plat of Lincoln. That plan, however, labeled the school site south of the Capitol (where McPhee stands) as “High School” and labeled all the others as “Common School.” Lincoln High School is, of course, named for the city, which in turn was named for President Abraham Lincoln.

LINCOLN LEARNING CENTER

2931 N. 40th (frame buildings)

1970-1977

A small program for students who had dropped out of school, the Lincoln Learning Center served briefly as Lincoln’s alternative school.

LINCOLN TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Leased locations throughout the city

1970-1973

In 1967 the Nebraska Legislature passed a law that legally separated adult education programs from public school districts, even though the programs continued to be part of the districts. For Lincoln Public Schools, the law led to the creation of Lincoln Technical College. This college lasted until the establishment of Southeast Community College, when LPS eliminated its adult and continuing education program.

LONGFELLOW

1st & K STREETS

1901-1931

Built in 1890, this school was known as “1st & K School” for the first decade of its life. However, in 1900 its teachers petitioned the Lincoln Board of Education to change the name to Longfellow in honor of the American poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882), the renowned author of *Song of Hiawatha*.

Longfellow School was located in the Salt Creek flood plain. After a disastrous flood in 1908 and a series of smaller floods, it became apparent that the location of the school was a poor choice. Longfellow was torn down and no trace of it remains today.



LUX

7800 HIGH STREET

1996-Present

Lux Middle School was named for John E. Lux (1929-1989), a professor at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln Teachers College. Dr. Lux served on the Lincoln Board of Education for 10 years (1965-1975). He is generally credited with a major role in the establishment of East High School.

Dr. Lux was also a well-known education theoretician: at Teachers College he developed a mathematical rationalization of the process of teaching in an effort to put teacher selection on a more scientific basis.

MAXEY

5200 S. 75th STREET

1995-Present

Jo Ann Maxey served on the Lincoln Board of Education from 1975 through 1976. Then, in 1976, she was appointed by Governor Exon to complete the term of a senator who had resigned his seat in the 46th legislative district.

Mrs. Maxey is remembered as a pioneer. She was the first board member of African-American descent and also the first black female state senator.

McKINLEY

230 S. 15th STREET

1902-1927

McKinley was chiefly an elementary school until 1915 when it became a “special school with grades 1-9 with prevocational and evening classes.” In 1927 McKinley was closed.

The school was named for the 25th American president, William McKinley, who was assassinated in 1901.

McPHEE
820 S. 15th STREET
1964-Present

McPhee was built on the Capitol School site (see Capitol School) as a joint project of the Lincoln Board of Education and the University of Nebraska Teachers College in order to serve as a campus laboratory school. Although the faculty and staff of McPhee were Lincoln Public Schools employees, they once received an additional stipend from the university to fulfill laboratory functions.

The school was named for Miss Clare McPhee, who became principal of Capitol School in 1918. Miss McPhee, a native of Quebec, was a woman of wide culture, a scholar and a writer. With her sister, Marguerite, she authored a child's biography of George Washington (pub. 1930). Miss McPhee retired from Capitol in 1942 and passed away in 1960.

MEADOW LANE
7200 VINE
1955-Present

Meadow Lane was not built until 1957; however, the school actually began in 1955 in ten houses purchased by the Lincoln Public Schools district from the area developer. By 1957 the Meadow Lane building was finished and the houses were sold.

The name of the school matches the subdivision of the area.

MICKLE
2500 N. 67th STREET
1960-Present

Mickle Jr. High/Middle School was named for the longtime principal at Northeast High School, Robin S. Mickle. A member of Lincoln's school system for 31 years, Mr. Mickle was principal of Jackson High when it was annexed in 1927. He continued in that position until 1941 when he became a counselor at the new Northeast. In 1945 he was appointed Northeast's principal, a post he held until his death in 1957.

MORLEY

6800 MONTEREY DRIVE

1960-Present

Morley School was named after Mrs. May Watkins Morley, an admired and respected educator who joined our system in 1900. Mrs. Morley taught in a number of schools until 1915 when she became principal of Prescott. She retired from that position in 1946 and passed away in Lincoln in 1966 at the age of 91.

NORMAL

52nd & SOUTH STREETS

1919 (annexed)-1936

Normal, Nebraska was an unincorporated townsite southeast of Lincoln, named for Lincoln Normal University, which had a campus at 56th and South Streets. A “normal” school trained teachers. Lincoln Normal operated only from 1891 until it was destroyed by fire in 1898. The area was annexed to Lincoln in 1919. When Normal was annexed, Lincoln acquired the area school and operated it as part of the Lincoln Public Schools system until 1936 when it was closed and torn down. The site is now part of the grounds of Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital.

NORTHEAST HIGH

2625 N. 63rd STREET

1941-Present

Northeast High School replaced the smaller high schools of the annexed north suburbs – Havelock, Bethany, and University Place. It is, of course, named for its geographic area.

NORTHEAST CHILD CENTER

63rd & BALDWIN STREETS

1941-1964

This small elementary unit at Northeast High School was listed as an independent school from 1952-1956, but for most of its life, it was a division of Northeast.

NORWOOD PARK

4710 N. 72nd

1930-Present

Norwood Park School became a part of Lincoln Public Schools in 1930 when Havelock was annexed. The building dates from 1921. The school was named for its area subdivision.

O'CONNOR

40th & ADAMS STREETS

1963-1967

This short-lived elementary school (frame building) was named for Mary O'Connor, principal at Park School for 28 years until her retirement in 1943. Miss O'Connor died in 1960 at the age of 85.

PARK

855 S. 8th STREET

(1st building) 1882-1925

(2nd building) 1926-Present

Park was an elementary school until 1992 when it was remodeled and traded roles with Everett to become a junior high/middle school. The school is named for its location near Lincoln's first city park.



PERSHING

6402 JUDSON STREET

1955-Present

Pershing was named for General John J. Pershing (1860- 1948), commander of the World War I Expeditionary Force in Europe. Although Pershing was not a native of Lincoln, he fell in love with the city while serving as commander of cadets at the University of Nebraska in the 1890's. He adopted Lincoln as his hometown but was seldom in residence here.

POUND**4740 S. 45th STREET****1963-Present**

Pound was named for Olivia Pound who was on the Lincoln High School staff from 1900 until her retirement in 1943. Miss Pound was a Latin teacher, girls' advisor, and from 1918, assistant principal. She came from an illustrious Lincoln family of educators. Her brother Roscoe became dean of the University of Nebraska's law school and eventually dean of the Harvard Law School. Her sister Louise was professor of foreign language at the University of Nebraska for many years.

PRESCOTT**20th & CHERRY (Now Sumner) (1st building) 1889****1930 S. 20th STREET (2nd building) 1922****1889-Present**

In 1890 the Lincoln Board of Education decided to name the 20th and Cherry School, Prescott, in honor of the renowned American historian William Hickling Prescott (1796-1859), author of *The History of the Conquest of Mexico* and other histories.

Over the years it has been reported that the school was named for William W. Prescott, the first president of Union College. Although W. W. Prescott was important to the establishment of Union in 1891, he was president in name only. Actually, he was the president of three Adventist colleges at the same time and spent little time in Lincoln until he actually served as Union's president in 1924 and 1925.

We can find no documentation that would indicate the board ever changed the 1890 name designation from W.H. to W. W. Prescott.

PYRTLE**721 COTTONWOOD****1964-Present**

E. Ruth Pyrtle was associated with Lincoln Public Schools from 1898 until her retirement in 1940. For much of her career, she was principal of either Bancroft or McKinley Schools. In 1921 she ran unsuccessfully for Nebraska Superintendent of Public Instruction. In 1929 she was elected national president of the National Education Association.

Miss Pyrtle was a prolific contributor to education journals and in 1930 published a book, *Early Virginia Families*. She died in 1947 at the age of 76.

Q STREET SCHOOL

1886-1890

Four years after its construction, the name of Q Street School was changed to Bryant.

RANDOLPH

27th & RANDOLPH (1st building) 1899 -1901

26th & RANDOLPH (2nd building) 1901-1925

37th & D STREETS (3rd building) 1925-Present

Randolph was named for the street on which it was first built. The name was retained when the school moved to its present location.

RILEY

(1st building-frame) 1910-1917

5051 DUDLEY (2nd building) 1917-1963

5021 ORCHARD (3rd building) 1964-Present

This school, part of the University Place School System, was annexed in 1927. It was named for James Whitcomb Riley (1849-1910), a popular American poet.

ROPER

2323 S. CODDINGTON

1995-Present

This elementary school was named for retired Lincoln police detective, Mrs. Hulda V. Roper. Mrs. Roper also served on the board of the Cedars Home for Children.

ROUSSEAU

3701 S. 33rd STREET

1965-Present

C. Maude Rousseau (1879-1961) was a teacher at Elliott from 1918-1921. In 1922 she became assistant principal at Whittier and in 1926 principal at Randolph, a post she held until her retirement in 1947.

SARATOGA
2215 S. 13th STREET
1893-Present

Named for the street, this old school has been extensively added to, remodeled and rebuilt over the years. Most of the central section was built in 1924.



**SECONDARY BEHAVIOR
SKILLS PROGRAM (SBSP)**
2320 N. 57th STREET, SUITE 1
1992-Present

A joint venture between Lincoln Public Schools and the Child Guidance Center, this program started in 1986 to provide special help for students who have difficulty in regular classrooms.

SCOTT
2200 PINE LAKE ROAD
1996-Present

In 1924 Hazel G. Scott began her career as girls' physical education teacher at College View High School. She continued in this role through the annexation in 1930 adding math, science, and art teaching duties over the years. In 1944 Miss Scott became assistant principal and in 1946 principal of College View High.

She was appointed principal of the new Southeast High School when it opened in 1955; however, a year later, she stepped down from that position and served as Southeast's assistant principal until her retirement in 1966.

Miss Scott died in 1993, a day before the announcement of the names of the new schools.

SHERIDAN
3100 PLYMOUTH AVENUE
1926-Present

This elementary school was named for its proximity to Sheridan Boulevard, which in turn had been named for Civil War General P.H. Sheridan (1831-1888).

SOUTHEAST HIGH

2930 S. 37th STREET

1955-Present

A junior-senior high school at first, Southeast High School became exclusively a senior high school in 1963. From 1957 until 1964 Southeast also had a small child center elementary unit. It was named for the geographic area.

T STREET SCHOOL

9th & T STREETS

1881-1890

Bancroft was called T Street School until 1890.

VAN FLEET

2500 N. 52nd STREET

1927-1940

Built in 1917 by Nebraska Wesleyan University, Van Fleet was designed to be the model training school for the University's education department; however, several rooms were immediately leased to University Place Public Schools. When University Place was annexed in 1927, this arrangement was continued and Van Fleet became a Lincoln Public School until 1940 when the lease was dropped.

The building was named for Rev. Peter Van Fleet, an early NWU alumnus. Van Fleet had been a missionary in Puerto Rico and when he returned to Nebraska he served as District Superintendent of the Nebraska Methodist Conference and as pastor of Lincoln's St. James M. E. Church. In 1909, Rev. Van Fleet was appointed "Special Field Secretary" to raise money for NWU and was so successful at it that the building he enabled to be built, was named after him.

LPS never owned the Van Fleet Building. It was razed by NWU in 1977.

WEST A STREET SCHOOL

B & FOLSOM STREETS

1895-1915

A small frame school served the West A area for 23 years. Its name was changed to Willard in 1915, three years before the brick building was built.

WEST LINCOLN

630 W. DAWES**(1st building) Built 1887****(2nd building) Built 1955****1959-Present**

Lancaster County School District No. 126 was annexed in 1959. The school was named for the area.

WHITTIER**23rd & VINE (1st building) Built 1887****22nd & VINE (2nd building) Built 1923****1893-1980**

Whittier was an elementary school until 1923 when the new building was completed. This new Whittier is unique in American education. It was one of the first schools actually built as a junior high school, compared to most previous junior highs across the country which had been conversions.



In 1977 the junior high was closed but the building, called “Whittier Center,” was used until 1980 as an alternative high school.

The building was purchased by the University of Nebraska in 1983. Due to a shortage of funds and uncertainty as to its ultimate use, the university has rehabilitated only very limited areas of the building for a few offices and laboratories. To date, it has been chiefly a storage site and continues to deteriorate – a sad fate for one of the most beautiful buildings ever built in Lincoln.

Whittier was named for the American poet, John Greenleaf Whittier (1807-1892), who is remembered as a powerful opponent of slavery and the author of much prose and poetry.

WILLARD

1245 S. FOLSOM
(1st building-frame) 1915
(2nd building) 1918
1915-1969



In 1915 the name of West A Street School was changed to Willard to honor Frances E. Willard (1839-1898). After a career as a teacher, Miss Willard was appointed Dean of Women at Northwestern University in 1873. She became increasingly interested in the temperance movement and spent 20 years as president of the W.C.T.U. and organizer of the world temperance union. She was a tireless lecturer. The Willard building survives today as Willard Community Center.

YANKEE HILL
865 W. BURNHAM
1980-1995

Lancaster County District No. 3, Yankee Hill, was absorbed into Lincoln Public Schools in 1980. It had been an operational school since 1875 and had gone through a number of buildings. The current building dates from 1954.

Yankee Hill was an elementary school until 1995 when it became the site of the district's Elementary Behavior Skills Program (EBSP). The name, Yankee Hill, taken from the area, is no longer an official designation.

ZEMAN
4900 S. 52nd STREET
1974-Present

Zeman was named after Anna Zeman who started with Lincoln Public Schools in 1928. She was at Clinton until 1946 when she became assistant principal at Havelock Elementary and, in 1948, principal of College View Elementary – later called Calvert – until 1968 when she retired.

ZOO SCHOOL
FOLSOM CHILDREN'S ZOO
1997-Present

This small alternative high school program is located in two portables at the Folsom Children's Zoo. Although it is officially called the "Science-Focus High School Program," universally it is known as "Zoo School."