

History of George Rogers Clark School, 1928-1936

By James G. Johnson, Superintendent of Schools, in cooperation with Miss Florence Buford, Principal, and the teachers at this building.

FORMULATING THE PROGRAM

Under date of December 10, 1928, I formulated a report, in which I set forth in detail the need for additional school facilities. This report was presented to a regular meeting of the School Board held December 20, 1928, and, after being fully discussed, was unanimously adopted. Three paragraphs of this report concern us:

"That immediate steps be taken to procure, to assemble and to formulate all the data necessary to inform the School Board fully of all possible means of giving relief to the present crowded conditions at McGuffey and Midway Schools and also to include in this study plans for relief that will be needed in the near future at Venable School.

That a committee composed of John P. Sneed, James A. Leitch, Miss Effie Gleason and T. J. Michie be appointed to make the study outlined in these preambles and resolutions.

That said Committee be empowered and authorized to take such steps and to secure such expert assistance as necessary to obtain accurate, concrete, tangible cost data connected with any plan or plans for solving the problems confronting the school authorities."

At the regular meeting of the School Board held January 17, 1929,

"A report from the special committee on the new school program was read and ordered spread upon the minutes."

This report was to the following effect:

"The committee appointed by the School Board of the City of Charlottesville to formulate plans for the improvement of the school facilities for the children of the City of Charlottesville met at McGuffey school building at eleven o'clock on Thursday morning, January 10, 1929.

The following members of the committee were present: T. J. Michie, Miss Effie Gleason, James A. Leitch, John P. Sneed, W. H. Wood and Supt. James G. Johnson.

The committee organized by electing T. J. Michie, Chairman.

The superintendent discussed different plans for added school facilities for the white school children of the

city. In this discussion he went into details setting forth what readjustments might be made in the location of the children by buildings in the event that an elementary school building should be constructed in the eastern part of the city; also what could be done along the same lines in the event that a new high school building should be erected; and also what could be done for the relief of the children by the construction of both an elementary and a high school building.

The committee after hearing the plans suggested by the superintendent discussed fully the different schemes of relief as outlined. It was unanimously decided that two things would be necessary in order that the entire white school population of the city might have the relief necessary for the comfort, the safety, and the general welfare of the children:

I. A school building of at least sixteen rooms for elementary white children located somewhere in the eastern part of the city, this building to be of a quality and type similar to Venable and McGuffey school buildings.

II. A high school building, modern in type, to care for at least twelve to fifteen hundred pupils as the ultimate capacity for said high school building, which building should be located at some point as nearly central as feasible.

It was moved and unanimously carried that Charles J. Calrow of the firm of Calrow, Browne and Fitz-Gibbon, be employed as the architect to plan any building or buildings that the committee might recommend to the School Board for erection to carry out any scheme for relief of the children.

The superintendent was instructed to have Mr. Calrow come to Charlottesville at the earliest date possible to go over such details as necessary at this time.

It was unanimously decided that Mr. Sneed and Mr. Leitch be appointed as a subcommittee to work with Superintendent Johnson in view with suitable sites and in obtaining opinions on such sites as said committee might deem advisable.

The superintendent was instructed to consult the City Manager in reference to sewer, water and gas facilities that might be available for any site or sites under consideration by said subcommittee. And it was further decided that the City Manager should be asked for advice concerning the zoning of the city which is now in process under a commission appointed by the City Council."

Under date of April 3, 1929, the special committee on new school improvement met and formulated a twelve-page report which was presented to a special meeting of the School Board held on the afternoon of April 4, 1929, at which time the different pieces of property which finally became the Clark School site were ordered to be purchased, and it was further ordered:

"That the special committee on new school improvement formulate the estimated cost data for the proposed new elementary school plant including site, building, equipment and other items just as soon as possible in order that the School Board may transmit to the Mayor and the Council a report setting forth the total amount of money needed to carry out the plans of the School Board for the elementary school plant for white children.

That said special committee transmit a copy of this report with the action of the School Board to the Mayor and each member of the Council in order that these officials may be fully informed as to the recommendations and plans of the School Board for the expansion of the school facilities for white children."

At a regular meeting of the School Board held Thursday night, May 16, 1929, "The letter of transmittal and the request of the committee on new school improvement program made to the Mayor and the Council for funds with which to complete the purchase of the properties for the elementary school for white children on Belmont were read to the School Board and on motion of Mr. Lindsay these two documents were unanimously approved and ordered spread upon the minutes." The paragraph concerning the money necessary to effect the purchase read as follows: "That the special committee on new school improvement program request that the Mayor

and the Council of the City of Charlottesville make provision for the sum of thirty-two thousand dollars (\$32,000) or as much thereof as necessary to enable the School Board to complete the purchase of the above properties on the delivery of proper deeds." The Council promptly made provision for the funds requested.

At a regular meeting of the School Board held Thursday, June 20, 1929, a report was formulated setting forth in full detail the amount of money necessary to meet all expenditures in connection with the proposed elementary school building for white children. The full report adopted by the School Board was ordered transmitted to the Council with a copy of the following resolution:

"That the Mayor and the Council of the City of Charlottesville be and are hereby requested to authorize and to submit to a vote of the people a bond issue for the sum of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$245,000) to be used by the School Board of the City of Charlottesville in carrying out the above outlined project for the expansion of the school facilities for white children in the City of Charlottesville." At an election held October 8, 1929, the citizens voted on the school project to the following effect:

"For a program of public school expansion and improvement which is to include the following items:

To pay the purchase price of land for another public school building for white children and to construct such building and properly equip same and to make such other necessary improvements on said land as to make a complete school plant for the housing of a part of the white schools of the City, and also to make such other improvements to the white school property as are deemed advisable.

The amount needed for such school purposes will aggregate not more than two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars (\$245,000.00). . . ."

At this election the above sum was approved by a vote of the people.

GRADING THE SITE

After the selection of the site was finally determined, the next step taken was the making of a plat of the entire site showing the street lines, the elevations, and the location of the proposed structure on the site. At a joint meeting of certain members of the School Board with the members of the City Council, held at the site, I outlined to the members of these two bodies that it would be necessary

to lower the surface of the street, Belmont Avenue, on the top of the hill at least three feet, otherwise the building could not be made to look right upon the site. I also outlined what would be necessary in the way of filling certain portions of the site. I explained that the fill along the southern line of the site on Monticello and Tufton Avenues would have to be from fourteen to seventeen feet deep; the fill on the eastern line of the site would gradually diminish from seventeen feet to two or three feet, and the line on the western margin of the site would reduce from fourteen feet to nothing midway the western margin. At the election held October 8, 1929, two other projects were approved, the extension of the sewer system of the city and the cutting of Market Street through to Preston Avenue and the improvement of Preston Avenue to Rugby Road. In order to carry out the street project, it was necessary for the Council to obtain a right of way through the southwestern corner of the McGuffey school property. By common agreement between the School Board and the Council, this right of way was located in such a manner that no injury was done to the school property, and it was unanimously agreed by all parties that the School Board was to have all the dirt necessary to make the proper fill on the Belmont school site. With the plat mentioned above as a guide, it was an easy matter to place the dirt to good advantage, between eighteen and twenty thousand yards being used in such a way as to let the building rest at ease on a diminutive plateau rather than stand in pain on a pinnacle or hillside. A bench mark was established on the site and indicated on the plat, and from this as a datum point, the architect planned the entire structure. The building was finally located within a half-inch either way of the position indicated on the plat of the grounds sent the architects. George Rogers Clark School and grounds, as they stand today, represent a finished product carried out in all its details exactly as seen before the site was purchased.

THE PLAN OF THE BUILDING

The design of Clark School is the result of the combined efforts of the architect and the Superintendent of Schools to put into it every element of harmony, simplicity, beauty and utility possible. No description on paper could give anyone a true conception of the adaptability of this building to the purposes for which it was constructed, the teachers alone could tell this story.

THE AWARDING OF THE CONTRACT

At a special meeting of the School Board held on Thursday afternoon, March 13, 1930, the contract for the construction of the new school was awarded to the Wilson Company of Charlottesville.

THE NAMING OF THE BUILDING

At a regular meeting of the School Board held March 20, 1930, Mr. Paul G. McIntire appeared before the School Board and set forth in a very clear and concise manner his reasons for thinking the name, George Rogers Clark, especially appropriate for the new school plant. At this meeting the name George Rogers Clark School was given to the new building to be constructed. It is not necessary to discuss the felicity of this name. Clark was born almost in sight of the location of this school building, and his services to Virginia and the nation are well known.

This building was occupied for the first time at the opening of the schools in September, 1931. Grades one to seven, in a certain part of the city, were assigned to this structure.

FIRST FACULTY OF GEORGE ROGERS CLARK SCHOOL 1931-1932

Miss Florence Buford, Principal.
Mrs. Laura Bailey, Office Teacher
Miss Agnes Sneed, Secretary

Miss Anne Browne	1A & 1B
Mrs. Annie Adams	2A & 2B
Miss Helen Browne	2A
Mrs. Kathryn Kinney	3A & 3B
Miss Marion Trevillian	3A
Miss Dorothy Luck	4A
Miss Mittie G. Quarles	4A & 4B
Miss Edith Payne	5A & 5B
Miss Jo Wright	5A
Miss Grace Buck	5B
Miss Helen Woolfolk	6A & 6B
Miss Emma Pettit	6A
Mrs. Margaret Sims	6B & 7A
Mrs. Maxine Sutherland	
Beams	7A
Mrs. Laura Yancey	7B

Miss Elsie Woodward, Probation Teacher
Miss Bertha Williams, Cooking and Sewing
Miss Nellie M. Cowan, Vocal Music

During the first term, 656 pupils attended Clark School.

The following is taken from the first copy of *The Frontiersman*, which appeared in September, 1931. It seems very appropriate that it should be re-

printed in this special historical supplement.

DEDICATION OF THE GEORGE ROGERS CLARK SCHOOL

At ten o'clock on Thursday morning, October 1, 1931, the George Rogers Clark School building was christened by the planting of two Japanese Evergreen Privets on either side of the entryway from Belmont Avenue. The ceremony was quite impressive.

The following individuals participated in the ceremony: Thomas J. Michie, Chairman of the School Board; F. B. Peyton, who has been on the School Board for over thirty years; Honorable Fred L. Watson, Mayor of the city; Mr. H. A. Yancey, City Manager; Miss Carrie C. Burnley, Principal of McGuffey School; Miss Sarepta A. Moran, Principal of Venable School; Miss Mildred K. Thacker, Miss Mildred Burnley,

and Miss Jo Wright. These five teachers were in the school system when James G. Johnson became Superintendent twenty-two years ago. They are the faithful old guard.

Representatives from the Citizenship Club at Venable School, Lester Lacy, Arthur Tuthill, Hamilton Smithey, Miss Ann Fife and Miss Caroline Hayes, the daughter of Mr. Wayland J. Hayes, who was long Principal of the City High School; Miss Betty Davis, who was largely responsible for organizing the Citizenship Club at Venable School; Dr. James G. Johnson and the following children from Clark School: Mildred Savage, Beth Cowles, J. P. Dollins, Ernest Harris, Gordon Sandridge also participated. Each of the above individuals placed a shovel of dirt around each tree.

Miss Carrie C. Burnley, Principal of McGuffey School, presented a flag in the name of McGuffey School to Miss Florence Buford, Principal of

George Rogers Clark School. Miss Buford accepted the flag by paying a high tribute to the great hero for whom our school is named.

Superintendent Johnson made a few remarks dedicating the building, stating that the two Evergreen Trees symbolize the freshness of youth with all its hopes and joys and that in time the growth of these shrubs will represent the solidity which comes with age. He advised the children to live true to the inscription on the entryway to the University of Virginia:

Enter
by this gateway
and seek
the way of honor
the light of truth
the will to work for men

The happy family of George Rogers Clark School greeted the official dedication group with waving flags and cheering voices.

Roster of Teachers, George Rogers Clark School, Charlottesville, Virginia, Sessions 1931-1936

All of the teachers listed herewith entered upon their duties at the opening of the schools in September of the year indicated, unless stated otherwise.

The length of time served is shown by the last session mentioned which reads at June 1, unless stated otherwise.

All information given reads at November 30, 1936, unless noted differently.

Miss Florence Buford—Principal	July 1, 1931—
Miss Agnes Sneed—Secretary	July 1, 1931—

Adams, Mrs. Annie	1931—	Mayo, Miss Mary Elizabeth	1935—1936
Bailey, Mrs. Laura	1931—	Michie, Mrs. Lucile	1932—
Beams, Mrs. Maxine Sutherland	1931—1932	Mickle, Miss Lillian	1933—1936
Beverage, Miss Rebecca	1936—	Moon, Miss Nell	1936—
Boaz, Miss Margaret	1934—	Payne, Miss Edith	1931—
Browne, Miss Anne	1931—1935	Pettit, Miss Emma	1931—1934
Browne, Miss Helen	1931—	Sims, Mrs. Margaret	1931—
Buck, Miss Grace	1931—1933	Trevillian, Miss Marion	1931—
Cowan, Miss Nell	1931—1933	Trevillian, Mrs. Mittie G. Quarles	1931—1935
Derieux, Miss Mary	1932—1936	Williams, Miss Bertha	1931—1933
Eanes, Miss Zollie	1935—	Woodward, Miss Elsie	1931—
Gochenour, Miss Thelma	1936—	Woolfolk, Miss Helen	1931—1933
Greaver, Mrs. Ruth Hill •	1933—	Wright, Miss Jo	1931—
Kinney, Mrs. Kathryn	1931—Feb. 1, 1933	Yancey, Mrs. Laura	1931—1932
Luck, Miss Dorothy	1931—		

The pictures on the following pages should convey their own message without further comment.



This picture, taken between ten-thirty and eleven o'clock on the morning of November 13, 1936, gives a view of Clark School from the northeast.



This picture, taken between ten-thirty and eleven o'clock on the morning of November 13, 1936, gives a view of Clark School from the southwest.

The Formulation and the Growth of the Elementary School Idea in Virginia

The Declaration of Independence made it necessary for the laws in force in Virginia to be changed and the General Assembly by an act passed October 1776 provided for the appointment of five persons, with authority "to revise, alter, amend, repeal or introduce all or any of the said laws, to form the same into bills and report them to the general assembly". As a member of this committee Jefferson prepared A Bill for the More General Diffusion of Knowledge (reported to the assembly on the 18th of June 1779) in which he outlined a plan for a school system in Virginia. At present we are not concerned with his plan for grammar or high schools and a university. He described how each county was to be divided up into convenient school neighborhoods which he called "hundreds", in each of which a school was to be established. In section VI of this bill he stated the case as follows:

"At every of those schools shall be taught reading, writing, and common arithmetick, and the books which shall be used therein for instructing the children to read shall be such as will at the same time make them acquainted with Grecian, Roman, English, and American history."

On December 22, 1796, the General Assembly passed An Act to establish Public Schools, section 6 of which reads in part:

"At every of these schools shall be taught reading, writing and common arithmetic, . . ."

On March 5, 1846, the General Assembly passed An Act for the establishment of a district public school system, section 5 of which reads in part:

"That in each district a school shall be established in the manner herein-

after provided, in which shall be thoroughly taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and (where it is practicable) English grammar, geography, history (especially of the state of Virginia and of the United States) and the elements of physical science, and such other and higher branches as the school commissioners may direct, . . ."

The general assembly of Virginia at the sessions 1869-1870 and 1870-1871 passed certain acts which contained the fundamental body of the public free school laws under the terms of which the public free school system began to take shape. Section 50 of the Act of 1869-1870 reads:

"In every public free school shall be taught orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, and geography; and no other branches shall be introduced except as allowed by special regulations to be devised by the board of education."

The content of the common school course of study as set forth in these simple and brief statements has slowly but steadily been modified and expanded during the past sixty-six years until it now reads:

"In the elementary grades of every public school the following subjects shall be taught; spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography, physiology, and hygiene, drawing, civil government, history of the United States and history of Virginia."

In preparing the course of study in civics and history in both the elementary and high school grades, the State Board of Education shall give careful directions for and shall require, the teaching of the Declaration of American Independence, the Virginia statute of religious freedom, the Virginia bill of rights and section fifty-

eight of the Constitution of Virginia, which subjects shall be carefully read and studied, thoroughly explained and taught by teachers to all pupils in accordance with the State course of study, which course of study shall require written examinations as to each of the last four mentioned great documents of Virginia's history at the end of the term in which the course is given. An outline shall likewise be given of the Constitution of the United States and the general principles of the Constitution shall be carefully explained.

In connection with some one or more other courses in the elementary grades of every public school, and in connection with some one or more other courses in the high-school grades of every public school, elementary training in accident prevention, in proper conduct on streets and highways, and in the operation of motor vehicles as required by traffic laws of this State, and the reasons underlying such laws shall be given and required of every pupil before completing the required course of study in any such school. Instruction should also be given in ways and means of preventing loss of lives and damage to property through preventable fires.

In physiology and hygiene the textbook and course of study shall treat the evil effects of alcohol and other narcotics on the human system.

Physical and health education shall be emphasized throughout the course by proper lessons, drills and physical exercises set up by the State Board of Education.

The entire scheme of training shall emphasize moral education through lessons given by teachers and imparted by appropriate reading selections."

Section 688 of the Code of Virginia as amended by Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia (1928, p. 1186; 1932, p. 536; 1936, p. 497.)

Under the Shadow of Monticello

Located on the main thoroughfare about halfway between the University of Virginia and Monticello, stands George Rogers Clark School Building in full view of the thousands of tourists that pay homage annually to the Sage of Monticello, the great apostle of liberty and universal public education. McGuffey and Venable and Clark, each in its own individual way is attempting to train young people for the active duties of citizenship. "What McGuffey Does for Her Pupils" and "The Venable Spirit" and "The Human Touch at Clark" are being woven into the fabric of unfolding young lives in such a manner that we may justly feel that an ideal is being realized, that the children are being made to understand, in the beautiful language of Dr. Thornton, "That life to be genuine and lasting and productive must be *Simple* and it must be *Noble* and it must be *Free*."

George Rogers Clark School, Charlottesville, Virginia, Grammar Grade Graduates, Sessions 1931-1936

The letter J before a date indicates that the pupil in question graduated in January of that year, the letter M that the work was completed in May.

M	1934	Abell, Virginia Ila	M	1932	Bragg, John M.
M	1932	Agee, Robert Warner	J	1936	Bragg, Robert Lee
J	1934	Agee, Ruth Lee	M	1933	Breeden, Harold Garnett
J	1934	Amiss, Randolph	J	1935	Breeden, Mary Katherine
J	1934	Anthony, Charlotte Elizabeth	J	1936	Brown, Eugene Edward
J	1936	Anthony, Frances Roberta	M	1932	Brown, Everett
M	1934	Bagby, George Glastion	M	1934	Brown, Harry Elmer
M	1933	Barnett, Anita Ann	J	1936	Brown, May Bell
J	1936	Barnett, Eunice	J	1933	Brown, William
M	1932	Barnett, Gertrude	M	1932	Browning, Harry Frederick
M	1935	Barnett, Ora Jean	M	1935	Buck, Charlie Washington
J	1934	Barnett, Thelma M.	M	1933	Buck, Edyth Carlyle
M	1932	Beck, Lorraine	M	1933	Buck, Harrison
M	1935	Beddow, Caroyl June	M	1933	Buck, Lillian Hazel
M	1935	Belew, Raymond Fulton	J	1936	Buck, Lois Leona
J	1935	Bibb, Annie Lois	J	1935	Burford, Eula Mae
M	1932	Bibb, Bertha Irma	J	1935	Butler, Phyllis Loraine
J	1933	Bibb, Clyde Armond	M	1933	Bybee, Rachel Scott
M	1932	Bibb, Maurice	M	1934	Bybee, Wallace Walker
M	1934	Birkhead, Ellen	J	1935	Campbell, William Dennis
M	1933	Birkhead, Kathleen	M	1936	Carter, Ralph Stanley
J	1933	Bishop, Charles	M	1933	Carver, Christine W.
J	1934	Bishop, Emma Katherine	M	1936	Casey, Charles Alfred
M	1935	Bishop, James Paul	M	1935	Cash, Annie May
M	1935	Bishop, John Willard	M	1933	Cash, Cora Elizabeth
J	1935	Bishop, William Edward	M	1936	Cash, Grover Hugh
J	1936	Blair, Florence Virginia	J	1934	Cash, Lawson Edward
J	1936	Boger, Henrietta	J	1932	Cash, Lonnie Mell, Jr.
M	1936	Booth, Earl Hardin, Jr.	M	1936	Cason, Catherine Lee
M	1933	Bowman, Roy Nay	J	1935	Cason, Joyce Adelaide

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|---|------|---------------------------|---|------|-----------------------------|
| M | 1936 | Cassell, Ettie Charlotte | M | 1936 | Eades, Dorothy Louise |
| M | 1936 | Cassity, Marion Louise | M | 1934 | Eades, Helen Christine |
| M | 1934 | Chisholm, James Lewis | J | 1935 | Eades, Walter Lewis |
| M | 1935 | Clark, Elsie Mae | J | 1932 | Easton, Edna Earle |
| M | 1934 | Clements, Claude R. | J | 1935 | Easton, Granville Wells |
| M | 1935 | Clements, Edith Audrye | M | 1933 | Easton, Harry Lyman, Jr. |
| M | 1933 | Clements, Violet Inez | M | 1932 | Ellinger, George William |
| M | 1936 | Coates, Virginia Anne | M | 1933 | Ellis, Robert Emory |
| J | 1935 | Coffey, Virginia | M | 1932 | Finch, Lillian Miriam |
| M | 1936 | Collins, Virginia Myrtie | J | 1936 | Fitch, Mary Gertrude |
| M | 1932 | Connock, Annie | J | 1932 | Fitch, Thelma Catherine |
| M | 1934 | Couturier, Maurice George | M | 1933 | Flick, Refa |
| J | 1935 | Cowles, Beth Norma | M | 1935 | Flynt, Elizabeth Lavert |
| J | 1933 | Cowles, Harry Hubbard | M | 1935 | Flynt, Hildreth Delorse |
| J | 1935 | Craven, Robert Brook | M | 1936 | Flynt, Thelma Eleanor |
| J | 1934 | Creasy, Dorothy Murrell | M | 1932 | Forloines, Hilda Virginia |
| M | 1935 | Creasy, James Allen, III | J | 1932 | Fout, Jack Phillip |
| J | 1935 | Crenshaw, Howard Williams | M | 1932 | Garner, Elizabeth Epison |
| J | 1933 | Crone, Lillian Bell | J | 1935 | Garrison, Barbara Jane |
| M | 1934 | Cummings, Ardell | M | 1934 | Garrison, Buford Meadows |
| J | 1935 | Cummings, Dorothy Lucille | J | 1935 | Garrison, Frances Elizabeth |
| M | 1934 | Danner, Hazel Louise | M | 1936 | Garrison, Norma Beryl |
| M | 1936 | Davis, Alice | J | 1933 | Gay, Christine |
| J | 1933 | Davis, Myron Allen | M | 1934 | Gay, Jack |
| J | 1936 | Davis, William Royal | J | 1933 | Geer, Addie Lee |
| J | 1936 | Dedder, Lewis Frederick | J | 1933 | Geer, John Bee |
| J | 1935 | Desper, Margaret Frances | J | 1934 | Gianniny, Herbert |
| M | 1934 | Dettor, Lucille McCartney | M | 1934 | Gibson, Gracie Annie |
| J | 1936 | Dettor, Vernor Bert | M | 1932 | Giles, Dorothy Marion |
| M | 1933 | Diggs, Justean Frances | J | 1932 | Giles, Lloyd Walker |
| J | 1933 | Dowell, Katherine R. | M | 1934 | Glass, Harold Carrington |
| M | 1935 | Dudley, Margaret Jane | J | 1936 | Glass, Marion Skidmore |
| J | 1933 | Dudley, Martha Hornbarger | J | 1933 | Gleason, John A. |
| J | 1934 | Dudley, William | M | 1934 | Gleason, Louis Macon |
| M | 1935 | Dunsmore, Cecil | J | 1932 | Graves, Cynthia Elizabeth |
| M | 1935 | Durham, Frances Irene | J | 1932 | Graves, Ralph Miller |

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|---|------|--------------------------------|---|------|-------------------------------|
| J | 1935 | Haggerty, Kathleen Meredith | M | 1934 | Johnson, Helen Juanita |
| J | 1933 | Hall, Frances Woodson | M | 1932 | Jones, Randolph William |
| J | 1935 | Hall, Juanita Gray | J | 1936 | Joseph, Bessma |
| J | 1936 | Hall, Lucille Jeanne | M | 1933 | Joseph, Hilda Louise |
| M | 1934 | Hall, Russell Phillip | M | 1933 | Keadle, Margaret Frances |
| M | 1932 | Hall, Sanky Moody, Jr. | J | 1935 | Keadle, William Robert, Jr. |
| J | 1932 | Hamilton, Ernest Parmill | J | 1934 | King, James Edward |
| J | 1935 | Hamilton, Marguerite Genevieve | M | 1933 | Kirby, Dorothy Alice |
| M | 1935 | Hamilton, Verdia Anderson | M | 1936 | Kirby, Herman Jefferson |
| J | 1936 | Harlow, Elnora Ellen | M | 1935 | Kirby, Levinia Mildred |
| J | 1932 | Harlow, Lloyd Lee | M | 1934 | Knight, Kathryn Ann |
| M | 1936 | Harlow, Pearl D. | M | 1935 | Knight, Norman Edward |
| M | 1936 | Harlow, Ruby Inez | M | 1936 | Lacy, Catherine Elizabeth |
| M | 1936 | Harmon, Frances J. | M | 1933 | Lacy, Lena Rivers |
| M | 1934 | Harmon, Jessie Lewis | M | 1934 | Lacy, Medford Wray |
| J | 1934 | Harmon, Martha | J | 1935 | Lane, Susie |
| M | 1935 | Harris, Hugh Sclater | J | 1933 | Lang, Leslie Lawman, Jr. |
| M | 1935 | Hildebrand, Harner Huston | J | 1934 | Lang, Pearon Gordon |
| J | 1935 | Hildebrand, Lourine Lenett | M | 1935 | Lang, Roger Brooking |
| J | 1934 | Holland, John Russell | J | 1934 | Layne, Elizabeth Hinkel |
| M | 1934 | Holland, Robert Bragg | M | 1934 | Leake, Joe Morrow |
| M | 1932 | Honeycutt, Edith | J | 1933 | Leake, Virgil Glenn |
| M | 1932 | Houchens, Walter Edward | M | 1934 | Lively, Jacob Lee |
| M | 1932 | Huckstep, Everette | M | 1935 | Lowry, Naomi Scott |
| M | 1935 | Huckstep, Wilson | M | 1935 | Lucas, Charles William |
| M | 1936 | Hughes, Emma Louise | M | 1933 | McCauley, Nellie Irene |
| M | 1936 | Humphreys, Doris Lorraine | M | 1935 | McDonald, Ethel Gaybell |
| M | 1934 | Humphreys, Virginia Kathleen | M | 1933 | McGhee, Eva Hilda |
| M | 1935 | Hunt, Delma Mae | J | 1935 | McGhee, Guy Russell |
| M | 1936 | Hurt, Lyndle Marie | J | 1935 | Maddex, Marguerite Virginia |
| M | 1933 | James, Ernest | M | 1932 | Maddex, William |
| M | 1935 | James, Frederick Thomas | M | 1932 | Mansfield, Virginia Elizabeth |
| J | 1932 | James, Harry Beech, Jr. | J | 1933 | Marion, George W. |
| M | 1933 | Jett, James Harlowe | M | 1934 | Marks, Beulah Iris |
| J | 1935 | Johnson, Alma | M | 1934 | Marrs, Joseph Waverly |
| J | 1935 | Johnson, Beulah | J | 1936 | Marrs, Myrtle Madeline |

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|---|------|-------------------------------|---|------|-------------------------------|
| J | 1935 | Marrs, Woodrow James | J | 1933 | Parr, Dodie Jane |
| M | 1933 | Marsh, Estelle | M | 1936 | Parr, Frances Irene |
| M | 1933 | Marsh, Kathleen Lucille | M | 1934 | Parr, William Emmett |
| M | 1932 | Marshall, Doris May | M | 1933 | Payne, Audrey Louise |
| M | 1933 | Marshall, Eleanora Mae | M | 1936 | Payne, Benjamin Franklin |
| J | 1934 | Marshall, Lawrence Clay | M | 1934 | Payne, Bertram James |
| M | 1934 | Marshall, Lottie Vowl | M | 1935 | Payne, Claymus |
| M | 1933 | Marshall, Virginia Mary | M | 1933 | Payne, Marian |
| J | 1933 | Maupin, Dorothy Lavelle | J | 1934 | Payne, Martha |
| M | 1936 | Maupin, Virginia Dare | J | 1933 | Perley, Ellen Howard |
| J | 1934 | Meclewski, Peter Paul | M | 1936 | Phillips, Constance Elizabeth |
| M | 1934 | Meeks, Montie Sommerville | M | 1933 | Phillips, Doris Madaline |
| M | 1936 | Mehring, Caroline Elizabeth | J | 1932 | Preddey, Robert Lindsay |
| J | 1933 | Melton, Doris Elizabeth | J | 1933 | Price, Curtis Henry |
| M | 1933 | Melton, Emma Katholleen | M | 1936 | Price, Franklin Taylor |
| M | 1935 | Melton, Mildred Barbara | J | 1934 | Price, Margaret Ann |
| M | 1933 | Miller, Earley Miles | J | 1935 | Price, Mary Faithe |
| M | 1932 | Miller, Lois | M | 1933 | Price, Velma Temple |
| J | 1933 | Miller, Margaret Tucker | M | 1936 | Proctor, James Warren |
| M | 1934 | Miller, Marjorie Mae | M | 1934 | Puckett, Anne E. |
| M | 1935 | Minter, Lucille | J | 1933 | Pugh, Gladys O. |
| M | 1934 | Morris, Edwin Doyle | M | 1932 | Purvis, Fay |
| J | 1934 | Morris, Mary Lee | J | 1934 | Quisenberry, Wade |
| J | 1935 | Morris, Sara Elizabeth | J | 1936 | Rhoades, Jane Lois |
| J | 1934 | Mowbray, Marie Louise | M | 1935 | Rhodes, Audrey Estelle |
| M | 1934 | Mowbray, Virginia | M | 1935 | Rhodes, Bonnie Dale |
| J | 1936 | Mowbray, Warren George | M | 1932 | Rhodes, Evelyn |
| M | 1932 | Moyer, Agnes | M | 1935 | Riddle, Ashby Luther |
| M | 1933 | Moyer, Greta McDonald | J | 1932 | Roberts, Catherine William |
| J | 1935 | Newton, Audrey Lorene | M | 1934 | Roberts, Edna Earle |
| M | 1936 | Newton, Lillian Irene | J | 1936 | Roberts, Fred Tally |
| J | 1934 | Nichols, William E., Jr. | J | 1936 | Roberts, Viola Woodard |
| M | 1935 | Norcross, Ada Naneene | J | 1936 | Robertson, Daniel Addison |
| M | 1936 | Omohundro, Carl Brockenbrough | J | 1933 | Rogers, Douglas F. |
| M | 1934 | Osborne, Louise Elmo | J | 1934 | Sacre, George Walter |
| J | 1933 | Pace, Herman L. | J | 1933 | Sampson, Mary Elizabeth |

M	1933	Sandridge, Dorothy Duane	M	1936	Sprouse, Samuel Stuart
M	1936	Sandridge, Garnett Lee	M	1935	Tate, Mason Judson
J	1932	Sandridge, Gordon	M	1935	Taylor, Christine Virginia
M	1933	Sandridge, James Edward, II.	J	1933	Taylor, Fred
M	1935	Sandridge, Raymond Early	M	1932	Taylor, Hubert
M	1936	Sandridge, Robert Macon	J	1935	Taylor, Lisle E.
J	1934	Saunders, Mildred Ellen	J	1932	Thacker, Earl V.
J	1932	Savage, Mildred Lucille	M	1932	Thacker, Franklin Aubrey
M	1934	Scruggs, Albert Fulton	M	1936	Thacker, Gloria Fulton
M	1934	Scruggs, Eunice May	J	1934	Thacker, Hester Josephine
J	1932	Scruggs, George Franklin	M	1933	Thacker, Leslie Lensie
M	1934	Seiler, Jeannette Pearl	J	1932	Thomas, Eleanor Louise
M	1932	Sheffield, William	J	1932	Thomas, Helen Watts
M	1935	Shifflett, Arthur Forrest	J	1936	Thomas, Roy Stuart
M	1934	Shiflett, Cecil Earl	J	1935	Thomasson, Martha Lorraine
J	1934	Shiflett, Phillip Harden	M	1935	Thurston, Peggy Aurealia
M	1932	Shiflett, Randolph	M	1934	Tilman, Marion Lillian
J	1936	Shisler, William Edward Louis	J	1935	Toms, Robert William
M	1936	Shoemaker, Emma Lou	J	1933	Travis, William
J	1933	Shue, Edward Luther	M	1934	Turner, Edward Allen
M	1935	Smith, Clara Alice	J	1934	Utz, Eugenia Coulter
M	1933	Smith, Madeline Ruth	M	1932	Valentine, Ruth
M	1935	Smith, Marion Marie	M	1932	Van Lear, Isaac Lewis
J	1932	Smith, Natalie May	M	1934	Via, James Arnold
J	1933	Smith, Ola Mae	M	1935	Viar, Walter Thomas
M	1932	Sneed, John Lewis	M	1933	Wade, Lillie Mozelle
J	1936	Sneed, Mary Jane	M	1934	Walsh, Ellwyn Cornick
J	1936	Southall, Nelle Virginia	M	1936	Walton, Lynwood Carroll
M	1934	Spencer, Agnes Beatrice	J	1936	Ward, Wilson Franklin
M	1935	Spencer, Frances C.	J	1936	Weaver, Helen May
J	1932	Spicer, Henry David	J	1935	West, Evelyn Beatrice
M	1936	Sprouse, Frances Elizabeth	J	1936	Wheeler, Charles Everett
J	1932	Sprouse, Irma Ruth	J	1933	Wheeler, Daniel
M	1934	Sprouse, James Clarence	J	1932	Wheeler, Joseph
J	1934	Sprouse, James H., Jr.	M	1934	White, Louise Frances
M	1934	Sprouse, Roy Wesley	M	1934	Wilkerson, Alva

J	1936	Wilkins, Alfred Roland	J	1934	Wood, Marie Teresa
J	1933	Wilkins, Aurelia Felias	M	1936	Wood, Phill Carlton, Jr.
M	1934	Wilkins, George	M	1935	Wood, Wilmer Wright
J	1935	Wingfield, Lewis William, Jr.	M	1932	Woodard, Ray
M	1934	Wingfield, Nellie Essie	M	1933	Woodson, Barbara Agnes
J	1936	Winn, Charlotte Josephine	J	1935	Workman, Sara Lucille
M	1933	Wood, Evelyn Beatrice	M	1936	Young, Lucille Haliburton
M	1932	Wood, Helen	J	1935	Zang, Dorothy Gertrude
M	1934	Wood, Margaret Lee	M	1932	Zang, Pauline

George Rogers Clark School, Charlottesville, Virginia, Grammar Grade Graduates, by Half-Sessions 1931-1936

January 30, 1932

Cash, Lonnie Mell, Jr.
 Easton, Edna Earle
 Fitch, Thelma Catherine
 Fout, Jack Phillip
 Giles, Lloyd Walker
 Graves, Cynthia Elizabeth
 Graves, Ralph Miller
 Hamilton, Ernest Parmill
 Harlowe, Lloyd Lee
 James, Harry Beech, Jr.
 Preddy, Robert Lindsay
 Roberts, Catherine William
 Sandridge, Gordon
 Savage, Mildred Lucille
 Scruggs, George Franklin
 Smith, Natalie May
 Spicer, Henry David
 Sprouse, Irma Ruth
 Thacker, Earl V.
 Thomas, Eleanor Louise

Thomas, Helen Watts
 Wheeler, Joseph

May 30, 1932

Agee, Robert W., Jr.
 Barnett, Gertrude
 Beck, Lorraine
 Bibb, Bertha Irma
 Bibb, Maurice
 Bragg, John M.
 Brown, Everett
 Browning, Harry Frederick
 Connock, Annie
 Ellinger, George William
 Finch, Lillian Miriam
 Forloines, Hilda Virginia
 Garner, Elizabeth Epison
 Giles, Dorothy Marion
 Hall, Sanky Moody, Jr.
 Honeycutt, Edith
 Houchens, Walter Edward

Huckstep, Everett
Jones, Randolph William
Maddex, William
Mansfield, Virginia Elizabeth
Marshall, Doris May
Miller, Lois
Moyer, Agnes
Purvis, Fay
Rhodes, Evelyn
Sheffield, William
Shiflett, Randolph
Sneed, John Lewis
Taylor, Robert
Thacker, Franklin Aubrey
Valentine, Ruth
Van Lear, Isaac Lewis
Wood, Helen
Woodard, Ray
Zang, Pauline

January 31, 1933

Bibb, Clyde Armond
Bishop, Charles
Brown, William
Cowles, Harry Hubbard
Crone, Lillian Bell
Davis, Myron Allen
Dowell, Katherine R.
Dudley, Martha Hornbarger
Gay, Christine
Geer, Addie Lee
Geer, John Bee
Gleason, John A.
Hall, Frances Woodson
Lang, Leslie Lawman, Jr.
Leake, Virgil Glenn
Marion, George W.

Maupin, Dorothy Lavelle
Melton, Doris Elizabeth
Miller, Margaret Tucker
Pace, Herman L.
Parr, Dodie Jane
Perley, Ellen Howard
Price, Curtis Henry
Pugh, Gladys O.
Rogers, Douglas F.
Sampson, Mary Elizabeth
Shue, Edward Luther
Smith, Ola Mae
Taylor, Fred
Travis, William
Wheeler, Daniel
Wilkins, Aurelia Felias

May 31, 1933

Barnett, Anita Ann
Birkhead, Kathleen
Bowman, Roy Nay
Breden, Harold Garnett
Buck, Edyth Carlyle
Buck, Harrison
Buck, Lillian Hazel
Bybee, Rachel Scott
Carver, Christine W.
Cash, Cora Elizabeth
Clements, Violet Inez
Diggs, Justean Frances
Easton, Harry Lyman, Jr.
Ellis, Robert Emory
Flick, Refa
James, Ernest
Jett, James Harlowe
Joseph, Hilda Louise
Keadle, Margaret Frances

Kirby, Dorothy Alice
 Lacy, Lena Rivers
 McCauley, Nellie Irene
 McGhee, Eva Hilda
 Marsh, Estelle
 Marsh, Kathleen Lucille
 Marshall, Elenora Mae
 Marshall, Virginia Mary
 Melton, Emma Katholleen
 Miller, Earley Miles
 Moyer, Greta McDonald
 Payne, Audrey Louise
 Payne, Marian
 Phillips, Doris Madaline
 Price, Velma Temple
 Sandridge, Dorothy Duane
 Sandridge, James Edward, II
 Smith, Madeline Ruth
 Thacker, Leslie Lensie
 Wade, Lillie Mozelle
 Wood, Evelyn Beatrice
 Woodson, Barbara Agnes

January 31, 1934

Agee, Ruth Lee
 Amiss, Randolph
 Anthony, Charlotte Elizabeth
 Barnett, Thelma W.
 Bishop, Emma Katherine
 Cash, Lawson Edward
 Creasy, Dorothy Murrell
 Dudley, William
 Gianniny, Herbert
 Harmon, Martha
 Holland, John Russell
 King, James Edward
 Lang, Pearson Gordon

Layne, Elizabeth Hinkel
 Marshall, Lawrence Clay
 Meclewski, Peter Paul
 Morris, Mary Lee
 Mowbray, Marie Louise
 Nichols, William E., Jr.
 Payne, Martha
 Price, Margaret Ann
 Quisenberry, Wade
 Sacre, George Walter
 Saunders, Mildred Ellen
 Shiflett, Phillip Harden
 Sprouse, James H., Jr.
 Thacker, Hester Josephine
 Utz, Eugenia Coulter
 Wood, Marie Teresa

May 31, 1934

Abell, Virginia Ila
 Bagby, George Glastion
 Birkhead, Ellen
 Brown, Harry Elmer
 Bybee, Wallace Walker
 Chisholm, James Lewis
 Clements, Claude R.
 Couturier, Maurice George
 Cummings, Ardell
 Danner, Hazel Louise
 Dettor, Lucile McCartney
 Eades, Helen Christine
 Garrison, Buford Meadows
 Gay, Jack
 Gibson, Gracie Annie
 Glass, Harold Carrington
 Gleason, Louis Macon
 Hall, Russell Phillip
 Harmon, Jessie Lewis

January 31, 1935

Holland, Robert Bragg
Humphreys, Virginia Kathleen
Johnson, Helen Juanita
Knight, Kathryn Ann
Lacy, Medford Wray
Leake, Joe Morrow
Lively, Jacob Lee
Marks, Beulah Iris
Marrs, Joseph Waverly
Marshall, Lottie Vowl
Meeks, Montie Sommerville
Miller, Marjorie Mae
Morris, Edwin Doyle
Mowbray, Virginia
Osborne, Louise Elmo
Parr, William Emmett
Payne, Bertram James
Puckett, Anne E.
Roberts, Edna Earle
Scruggs, Albert Fulton
Scruggs, Eunice May
Seiler, Jeannette Pearl
Shiflett, Cecil Earl
Spencer, Agnes Beatrice
Sprouse, James Clarence
Sprouse, Roy Wesley
Tilman, Marion Lillian
Turner, Edward Allen
Via, James Arnold
Walsh, Ellwyn Cornick
White, Louise Frances
Wilkerson, Alva
Wilkins, George Y.
Wingfield, Nellie Essie
Wood, Margaret Lee

Bibb, Annie Lois
Bishop, William Edward
Breeden, Mary Katherine
Burford, Eula Mae
Butler, Phyllis Loraine
Campbell, William Dennis
Cason, Joyce Adelaide
Coffey, Virginia
Cowles, Beth Norma
Craven, Robert Brook
Crenshaw, Howard Williams
Cummings, Dorothy Lucille
Desper, Margaret Frances
Eades, Walter Lewis
Easton, Granville Wells
Garrison, Barbara Jane
Garrison, Frances Elizabeth
Haggerty, Kathleen Meredith
Hall, Juanita Gray
Hamilton, Margaret Genevieve
Hildebrand, Lourine Lenett
Johnson, Alma
Johnson, Beulah
Keadle, William Robert, Jr.
Lane, Susie
McGhee, Guy Russell
Maddex, Marguerite Virginia
Marrs, Woodrow James
Morris, Sara Elizabeth
Newton, Audrey Lorene
Price, Mary Faithe
Taylor, Lisle E.
Thomasson, Martha Lorraine
Toms, Robert William
West, Evelyn Beatrice

Wingfield, Lewis William, Jr.
 Workman, Sara Lucille
 Zang, Dorothy Gertrude

May 31, 1935

Barnett, Ora Jean
 Beddow, Caroyl June
 Belew, Raymond Fulton
 Bishop, James Paul
 Bishop, John Willard
 Buck, Charlie Washington
 Cash, Annie May
 Clark, Elsie Mae
 Clements, Edith Audrye
 Creasy, James Allen, III
 Dudley, Margaret Jane
 Dunsmore, Cecil
 Durham, Frances Irene
 Flynt, Elizabeth Lavert
 Flynt, Hildreth Delorse
 Hamilton, Verdia Anderson
 Harris, Hugh Sclater
 Hildebrand, Harner Huston
 Huckstep, Wilson
 Hunt, Delma Mae

James, Frederick Thomas
 Kirby, Levinia Mildred
 Knight, Norman Edward
 Lang, Roger Brooking
 Lowry, Naomi Scott
 Lucas, Charles William
 McDonald, Ethel Gaybell
 Melton, Mildred Barbara
 Minter, Lucille
 Norcross, Ada Naneene
 Payne, Claymus
 Rhodes, Audrey Estelle
 Rhodes, Bonnie Dale
 Riddle, Ashby Luther
 Sandridge, Raymond Early
 Shifflett, Arthur Forrest
 Smith, Clara Alice
 Smith, Marion Marie
 Spencer, Frances C.
 Tate, Mason Judson
 Taylor, Christine Virginia
 Thurston, Peggy Aurealia
 Viar, Walter Thomas
 Wood, Wilmer Wright

SESSION 1935-1936

Due to an epidemic of infantile paralysis during the summer of 1935, the schools of the city did not open until October 1, 1935. This delayed the graduation exercises until February and June for the session of 1935-36. For the sake of uniformity the alphabetical list of graduates shows all pupils as having completed their work in January or May.

February 15, 1936

Anthony, Frances Roberta
 Barnett, Eunice
 Blair, Florence Virginia
 Boger, Henrietta

Bragg, Robert Lee
 Brown, Eugene Edward
 Brown, May Bell
 Buck, Lois Leona
 Davis, William Royal

Dedder, Lewis Frederick
Dettor, Vernon Bert
Fitch, Mary Gertrude
Glass, Marion S.
Hall, Lucille Jeanne
Harlow, Elnora Ellen
Joseph, Bessma
Marrs, Myrtle Madeline
Mowbray, Warren George
Rhoades, Jane Lois
Roberts, Fred Tally
Roberts, Viola Woodard
Robertson, Daniel Addison
Shisler, William Edward Louis
Sneed, Mary Jane
Southall, Nelle Virginia
Thomas, Roy Stuart
Ward, Wilson Franklin
Weaver, Helen May
Wheeler, Charles Everett
Wilkins, Alfred Roland
Winn, Charlotte Josephine

June 20, 1936

Booth, Earl Hardin, Jr.
Carter, Ralph Stanley
Casey, Charles Alfred
Cash, Grover Hugh
Cason, Catherine Lee
Cassell, Ettie Charlotte
Cassity, Marion Louise
Coates, Virginia Anne

Collins, Virginia Myrtie
Davis, Alice
Eades, Dorothy Louise
Flynt, Thelma Eleanor
Garrison, Norma Beryl
Harlow, Pearl D.
Harlow, Ruby Inez
Harmon, Frances J.
Hughes, Emma Louise
Humphreys, Doris Lorraine
Hurt, Lyndle Marie
Kirby, Herman Jefferson
Lacy, Catherine Elizabeth
Maupin, Virginia Dare
Mehring, Caroline Elizabeth
Newton, Lillian Irene
Omohundro, Carl Brockenbrough
Parr, Frances Irene
Payne, Benjamin Franklin
Phillips, Constance Elizabeth
Price, Franklin Taylor
Proctor, James Warren
Sandridge, Garnett Lee
Sandridge, Robert Macon
Shoemaker, Emma Lou
Sprouse, Frances Elizabeth
Sprouse, Samuel Stuart
Thacker, Gloria Fulton
Walton, Lynwood Carroll
Wood, Phill Carlton, Jr.
Young, Lucille Haliburton

The Human Touch at Clark

By LUCILE EASTHAM MICHIE

Teacher of English, Sixth and Seventh Grades

"Now, what I want is, Facts. Teach these boys and girls nothing but Facts. Facts alone are wanted in life. Plant nothing else, and root out everything else." The scene was a plain, bare schoolroom, as pictured by the immortal Dickens about a hundred years ago. The speaker was a member of the local school board, but he might have been the schoolmaster himself, for his words but echoed the pedagogical thoughts of the times. Dickens knew whereof he wrote. He had experienced the coldness, the barrenness, the unsympathetic atmosphere, and the altogether dissatisfying vacuity of the old time so-called school, where many unwilling "little pitchers" were filled with hard facts. I say so-called advisedly, because the word "school", wherever this mellow monosyllable is sounded, has now come to have a harmonious and satisfying spirit.

Nowhere has the word "school" received a more beautiful interpretation than right here in our own city, Charlottesville. It is with great civic pride we point out our school buildings to passing visitors and new residents. We behold them standing as splendid living monuments to the excellent men for whom each was named: McGuffey, that master textbook writer; Venable, that splendid mathematician, who made arithmetic express human relationships long before the modernists of today were born; Lane the beloved citizen and educator who for forty-five years was a living example of a great classroom teacher; and George Rogers Clark, Virginia's greatest frontiersman, who, holding high the torch of liberty, led his men through icy waters to victory.

It has been my pleasure and privilege to participate in the life of three of the above named institutions, Midway, McGuffey and Clark. I received my primary and high school training at Lane when it was familiarly known as "Midway" and Mr. Lane, himself, was the principal. Upon entering the third grade I marched in the triumphant procession which entered the stately walls of McGuffey on September 6, 1916. When I came back to Charlottesville, as a teacher, after having been away a number of years attending school and teaching, I found myself assigned to the newest school of all, George Rogers Clark. Clark was only a year old, when I began my

teaching duties within its walls and no one can know the extreme pleasure afforded me in being able to watch the growth and development of this school, as I, too, have tried to grow and develop along with the ever-increasing spirit of helpfulness, child service, for which Clark stands.

If George Rogers Clark School has already meant so much to me, a teacher, then what this home for the children really means to the hundreds of Charlottesville pupils who have studied, played, rejoiced, grieved, and verily run the gamut of emotions, while living in its care, can scarcely be put into words, however verbose one may choose to be. An intangible something, a benign spirit, pervades the atmosphere of its corridors and classrooms. We cannot describe it; we only know it is there, put there by the love and devotion of the Clark boys and girls in appreciation of what this school has done and is doing for each one of them.

At the beginning of each new session a joyful throng of boys and girls enter Clark. They are happy because they are home again, for to many of them Clark School is the only real home they know. There are so many satisfying (one cannot define them otherwise) experiences awaiting each one of them. Their sense of ownership of everything at the school is at once apparent and complete; the spirit of "this is my school," pervades the air. The building, itself, was planned especially for them. The large, well-ventilated rooms, with their slate black boards which are just the right height, for childish hands to write upon, assure them that their school work will be done in comfortable surroundings. The special cork bulletin boards offer ample space upon which to display well-done work of childish hands. Day after day the long, wide corridors, with their composition floors echo with an almost inaudible patter of many small feet. The large playgrounds, at each recess, are alive with the multitudinous voices of happy children.

"Home" has been defined in one of the larger dictionaries as "a place or abode of affection, peace and rest, a congenial abiding place." Clark School means exactly this to her children. Since she first opened her doors to the children of Belmont and

vicinity in September, 1931, a family feeling of love and cooperation was born within her walls, such as is seldom met with in like situations. The pupils, the teachers, the principal, and the janitors, one and all, share this homelike feeling. It must not be imagined that a school can acquire this human touch without plan or design on the part of those who control her destiny. Like everything else really worthwhile the human touch must be planned for and striven toward. This human quality is but the outward expression of an inner ideal, the will to open up new frontiers to youthful ambitions.

During the five and a half years that George Rogers Clark School has been in operation various clubs and other organizations have grown out of the primary interests of the children. The main purpose back of all of these activities has been to allow greater participation on the part of the children in managing school matters which directly concern them. They are living as good citizens while in the process of growing up, rather than learning citizenship for later adulthood. Thus through extra-curricular activities, Clark School is endeavoring to meet more effectively the obligation she owes the community which this structure was planned to serve.

Among the earliest organizations at Clark was an athletic association, which is composed of all the pupils in the school. Through the various sports promoted by this association, Clark has been able to watch the pupils develop sound bodies in which to house sound minds. There are sports and games of interest to every child attending school here and the fact that the majority of the children participate in some form of organized play proves that they are interested.

To meet one of the greatest needs of the majority of children, Clark has very excellent library facilities. This is especially important when we remember that most of the children in attendance here live too far away to enjoy the privileges of the Charlottesville Public Library. There are books, aptly chosen as to content and attractive bindings, to meet every requirement. Beautiful books appeal to children, therefore, the binding of children's books is very important.

Each afternoon, supervised by a teacher, pupil-librarians charge out and check in books for their school-mates. They take great pride in performing this responsible duty well. In addition, they are always on the alert to remove a worn or damaged book from circulation until it can be properly repaired. Thus many books, which otherwise would have to be discarded, are kept in service for a much longer period of time. George Rogers Clark School children are learning to know and appreciate the true value of their book friends.

All the world loves a song and children love singing. To satisfy this musical desire, there are three glee clubs organized at Clark. There is a Primary Glee Club for the small children, and a Boys' Glee Club and Girls' Glee Club for the children of the intermediate and upper grades. In these glee clubs the children not only lift their little voices in song, but they study about music and the lives of the musicians who composed or who interpret great masterpieces of this art. The glee clubs are therefore taking care of the musical interests of those children who can't sing, as well as those who can, for the power to enjoy music is denied to no one.

In September, 1935, a Safety Patrol composed of selected boys from the sixth and seventh grades was organized. Since that time there has been no club or organization which has done more for Clark School than has the Safety Patrol. The organization is quite simple but the responsibility assumed by the Safety Patrol Captain and his lieutenants is a very large one. Before school, at recesses, and after school, patrolmen, with their white belts across their shoulders and their nickel badges upon their chests, take their stands at various posts about the school to direct the children safely to and from the building. The organization is one of many throughout the whole United States which is sponsored by the American Automobile Association. The members of the Safety Patrol do not attempt to interfere in anyway with the local police, but they assist the police in more adequately protecting the lives of hundreds of children going to and from school. The Safety Patrol has done much to foster the big brother spirit so evident at Clark.

I do not think I could attempt to explain how Clark has acquired the human touch, if I did not tell of the perfect understanding and sympathy existing between pupils and teachers. There is nothing concerning a Clark child that is too trivial to call forth the sympathetic interest of the principal and the teachers at this school.

A small boy enters the office. There are tears in his eyes. "My dog is lost. Can I go look for him?" Of course, the answer is in the affirmative, for our principal knows that the love of that child for his dog will prevent him from doing his work as well as he normally could, until the lost dog, the boy's, in many cases, more than human companion, is recovered.

Perhaps a child is hurt at play. He is brought by several of his school brothers to the office for first aid treatment. His injuries attended to, he smilingly rejoins his schoolmates on the yard.

There is confidence on the part of each boy and girl that he or she, at all times, will get a square deal at Clark. Discipline is never administered by principal or teachers, until the child understands why he is to be punished. He knows his punishment is just and he usually submits to it like a man. There is seldom, if ever, any resentment shown over the punishment. Consequently, there is practically no disciplinary problem at

Clark. The children take as much pride in their good behavior as they do in preserving the beauty of the building, the grounds and the equipment of their school. It is very significant that during the whole time Clark School has been in existence, no serious damage has been done by the pupils to the building or equipment. We are proud of this record and we feel we have a right to be.

Yes, Clark is a school with a human touch, because it has infused into the hearts of the children its ideals and traditions as well as the frontier spirit of the great man for whom it was named, George Rogers Clark.

The more than six hundred and fifty children singing the school song composed by Anne Browne Watts, a former teacher, thrill us with their voices lifted in fervor and joy to the tune of this inspiring melody. This beloved teacher, Anne Browne, when she wrote this song caught something of the undying devotion of the children to their great school home which is best interpreted as they sing:

The School Song

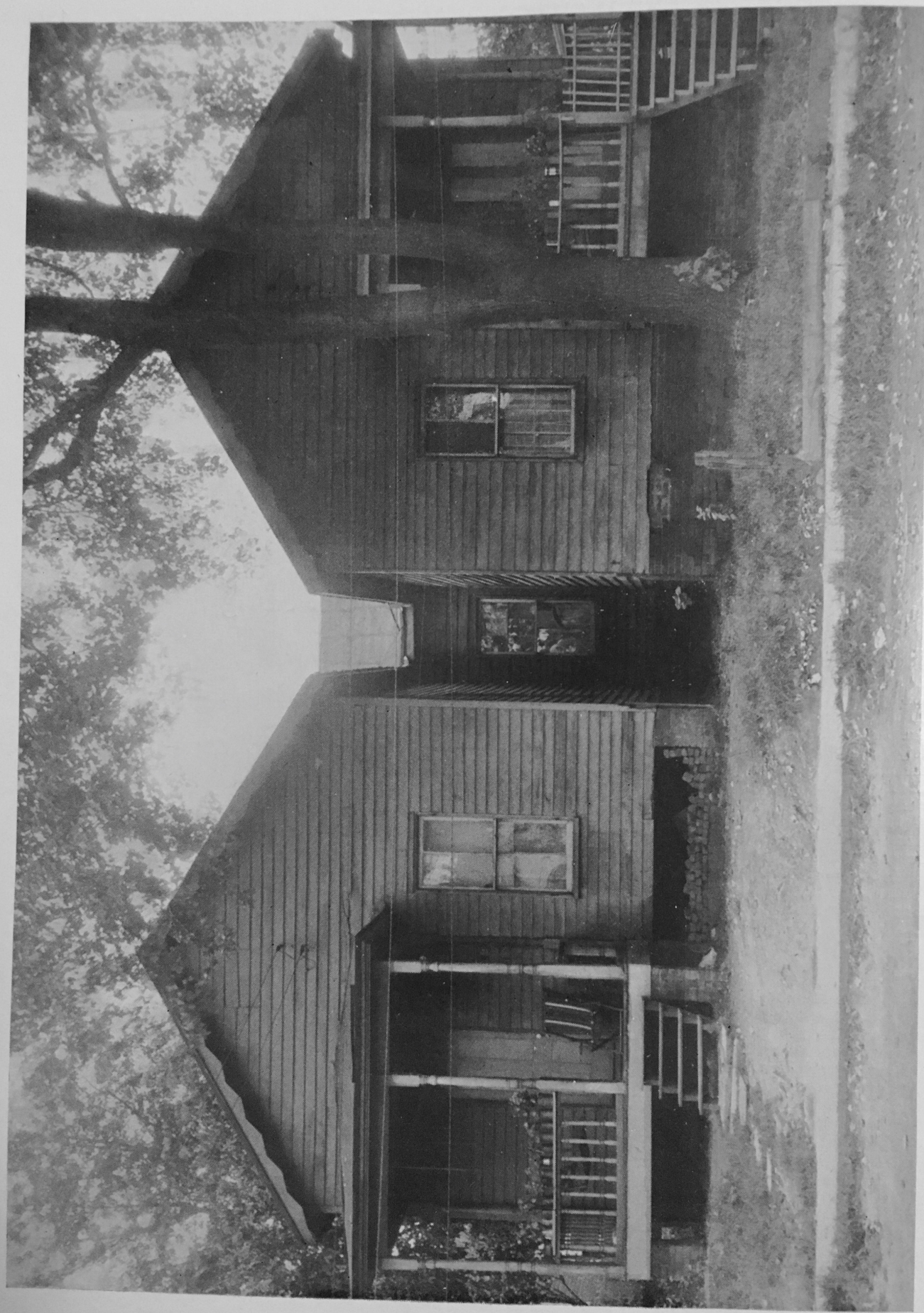


Within the town of Charlottesville,
'mid mountains towering nigh,
There stands the school to which we sing,
whose praises we raise high,
We love your classic walls that rise in
stately beauty fair,
We love the things for which you stand,
the truths that you hold dear.

CHORUS

George Rogers Clark, we greet thee,
The school we love the best,
You've been our inspiration
You've met our every test,
You've given us of knowledge
And friendship tried and true,
And we pledge our heart's devotion,
George Rogers Clark, to you.

Your halls have rung with laughter
and with childish voices clear,
They ring from every rafter,
and they linger in the air,
They echo down the future
to those who follow on,
And in memory we hear them,
wherever we may roam.



This picture, indicating the present condition of the building in which the first white graded school in the town of Charlottesville, Virginia, was opened in February 1872, was taken on Thursday morning, October 8, 1936, and shows the north or front view of the building facing Garrett Street. The original building contained three rooms arranged in the shape of an L, the eastern front wing (the wing to the reader's left) being added somewhat later. Other views of this building appear on the next page.

Front view from the northeast, October 8, 1936. Note the four-panel front door, which is put together with wood pegs. About the middle of the eastern wall may be seen a dim vertical line indicating the corner strip previously described.* The blurred outline of an outside entry door that has been weather boarded up may also be seen on this eastern wall.

*See page 6, October, 1936, McGuffey Reader.



Front view from the northwest, October 8, 1936. One of the original windows on the western wall has been closed with weather boarding. Note the weather boarding on this wall runs in regular form without being broken by a vertical corner strip.

View from rear or south side October 8, 1936. Note the four-panel door and the type of windows. What appears to be vertical joints in the weather boarding near the center of this wall is a stained spot. The three vent pipes were no part of the school house.

