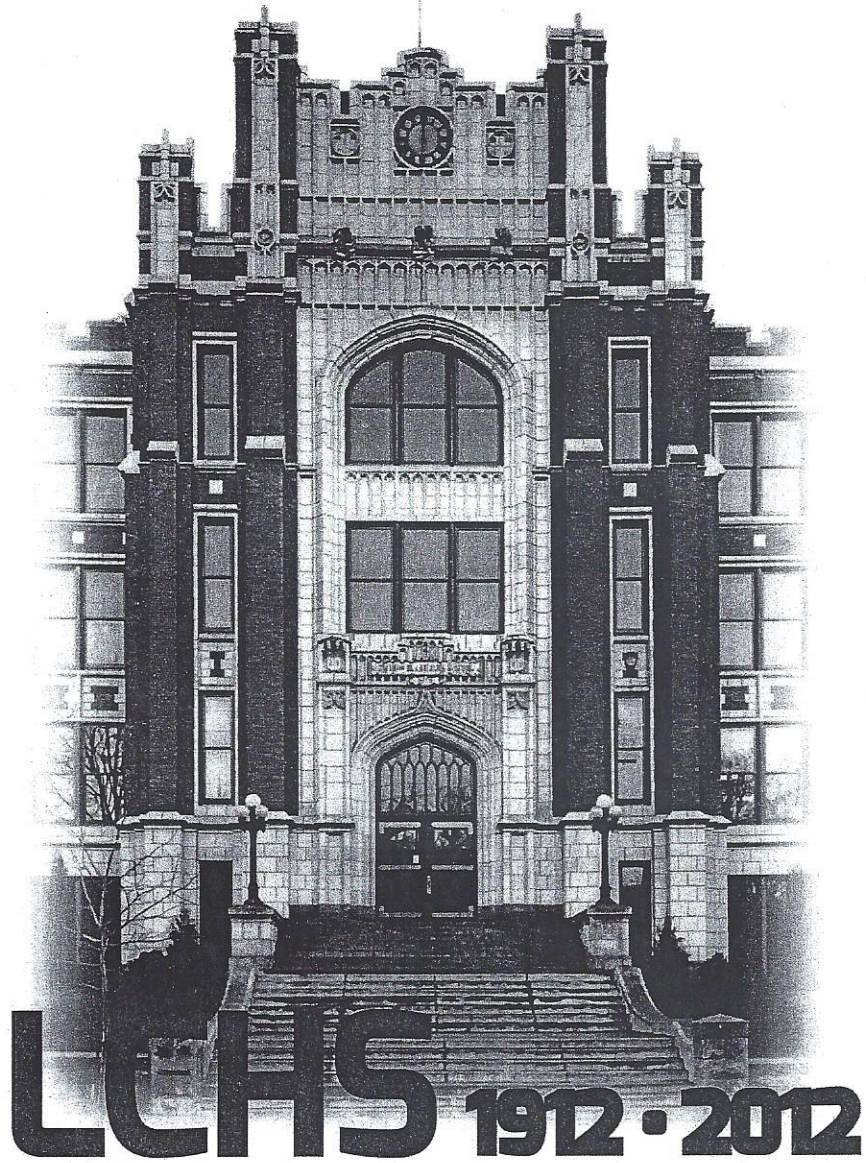


The Tradition Continues



LEHS 1912-2012

100 YEAR CELEBRATION

August 25, 2012

Welcome to LC's 100 Year Celebration

We thank you for joining us today in a celebration of Lewis and Clark High School. The 100-year-old building, a carefully and artfully restored landmark, stands proudly as a testament to Spokane's commitment to children and the school's rich past. But the LC community – filled with thousands of current students, alumni, current and retired staff, families, neighbors, community supporters and future students – is what this celebration truly honors.

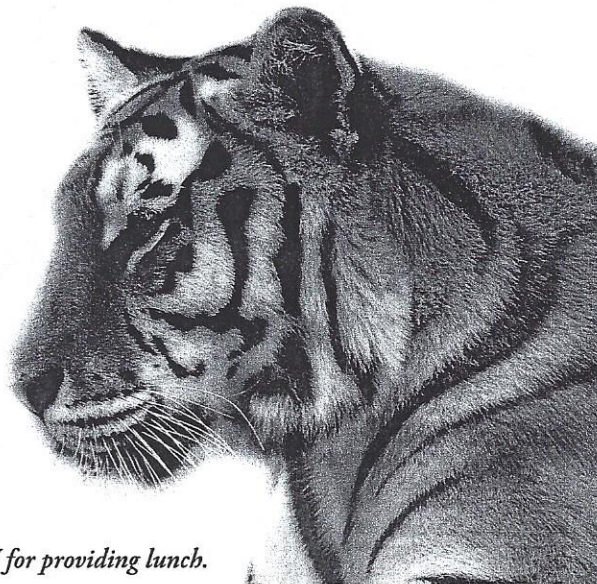
LC's history was built on a strong foundation of academic excellence, which has extended to athletics, arts and other extracurricular endeavors. These efforts have paved the road for future LC Tigers to find friendships, discover passions and pursue dreams within its historic halls.

A gala event is in store for you today, from an organ concert in the collegiate Gothic style auditorium, to an antique car show. Roam the terrazzo-tiled halls and visit rooms designated by the decades for alumni to connect with one another.

Top it off with our 100th Celebration Program in the auditorium, which includes alumni singing Lewis and Clark's traditional song, "The Builders."

It promises to be an historic occasion! Thank you for joining us.

The Lewis and Clark 100th Celebration Committee



stcū

Special thank you to S.T.C.U for providing lunch.

100th Celebration Program



Welcome:	Master of Ceremony, Bob Lobdell, class of 1964, Retired Staff Member
Star Spangled Banner:	LC Choir Students
Inspirational Message:	Jerry Malone, Chaplain, class of 1963, LTC. US Army, retired
Principal Remarks:	Shawn Jordan, Principal
Introductions:	Mike Howson, Retired Principal Jon Swett, Executive Director, Teaching and Learning
State Proclamation:	Dr. Laurie Dolan
City Proclamation:	Ben Stuckart, City Council President
Presentation of Flag:	Cathy McMorris-Rodgers, Congresswoman
Guest Speakers:	Neil Everett, Class of 1980 Dr. Laurie Dolan, class of 1970 Ben Stuckart, class of 1992 Scott Jones, class of 1972 Dr. Linda Takami, class of 1969
Closing Remarks:	Shawn Jordan, Principal
"The Builders":	Alumni and current choir, directed by Gerald Hartley

Saturday, August 25, 2012

9:00 - 4:00	Antique car show, self guided tours and decade rooms
9:00 - 10:00	Organ Concert
11:30 - 12:30	Lunch provided by Spokane Teachers Credit Union
12:00 - 12:30	Historical information with Bob Lobdell in the auditorium
1:00 - 2:30	100th Celebration Program in the auditorium



The Builders

History of The Builders

In 1961 the Northwest Division of the Music Educators National Conference commissioned Gerald Hartley in collaboration with C. Oliver Fuller, both long time Lewis and Clark High School music educators, to set Longfellow's poem, "The Builders," to music. It was written to be used as the finale for the Spokane Host Night program at the convention in the Spokane Coliseum on March 16, 1961.

Fuller and Hartley are proud to be presenting this fine work again during the dedication ceremony Sunday afternoon. Since 1961, "The Builders" has become a traditional part of the Lewis and Clark High School graduations.

Principals of Lewis and Clark High School

1907-1936

Henry Melvin Hart

1936-1942

Truman Gervais Reed

1942-1965

Abraham Lincoln Parker

1965-1970

William E. L. Donner

1970-1979

C. William Anderson

1979-1985

Richard T. Pelkie

1985-2002

Michael E. Howson

2002-2007

Jon Swett

2007-Present

Shawn Jordan

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

All are architects of Fate,
Working in these walls of Time;
Some with massive deeds and great,
Some with ornaments of rhyme.

Nothing useless is, or low;
Each thing, in its place is best;
And what seems but idle show
Strengthens and supports the rest.

For the structure that we raise,
Time is with materials filled;
Our to-days and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build.

Truly shape and fashion these;
Leave no yawning gaps between;
Think not, because no man sees,
Such things will remain unseen.

In the elder days of Art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part;
For the Gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well,
Both the unseen and the seen;
Make the house, where Gods may dwell,
Beautiful, entire, and clean.

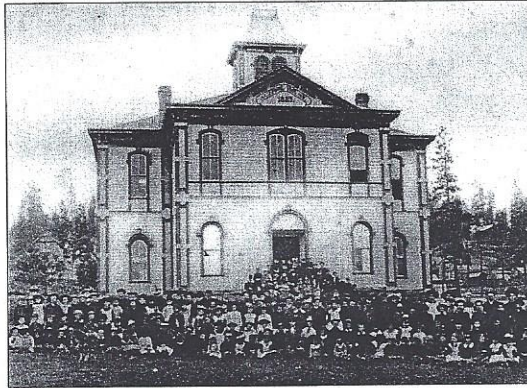
Else our lives are incomplete,
Standing in these walls of Time,
Broken stairways, where the feet
Stumble as they seek to climb.

Build to-day, then, strong and sure,
With a firm and ample base;
And ascending and secure
Shall tomorrow find its place.

History of Lewis and Clark

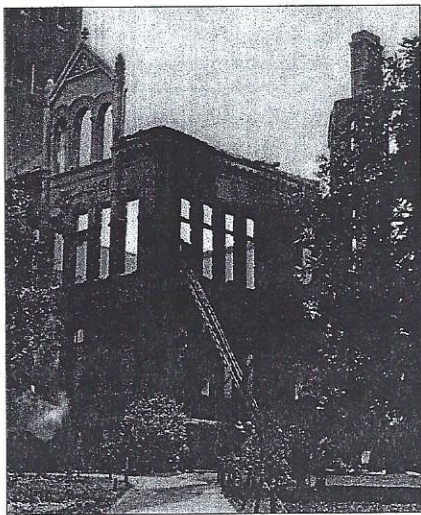


Lewis and Clark's history began in 1883 when the two-story, Central School opened on the southwest block at Fourth and Stevens. Within less than a decade, the citizens of Spokane discovered the four rooms within Central School's wooden walls would not be able to accommodate the growing student population. In 1890, citizens approved bonds to build a new high school and four elementary schools. The old Central School building was moved to the corner of Fifth and Bernard, where it became a private school. The new high school, known as Spokane High School, was built on the Fourth and Stevens site and opened in 1891. By 1906, the booming population demanded yet another high school to be built. North Central opened in 1908 to serve students on the north side of the river. At that time, Spokane High School changed its name to South Central High School.



Lewis and Clark High School's history began here, at Central School.

On June 21, 1910, a fire demolished South Central High School. As the fire raged, the memorial fountain in front of the school, presented by the class of 1910, continued to spout water. While a few of the school's outside walls remained after the fire, the interior completely disintegrated in the blaze. Student records and a few trophies were saved, but all else was lost to the fire's grasp.



Fire destroyed all but the outer walls of South Central High School.

In order to allow students to return to school in the fall, the school board decided to send juniors and seniors of both city high schools to North Central in the morning and underclassmen in the afternoons. To instill joint school spirit, Principal Henry Hart of South Central and Principal R. T. Hargreaves of North Central, flew the orange and black banner of South Central alongside the red and black banner of North Central with a banner of blue and white, symbolizing the joint school colors, flying above. For a year and a half, the two schools flourished together in studies, athletics and other school activities as "Spokane High School."

History - continued



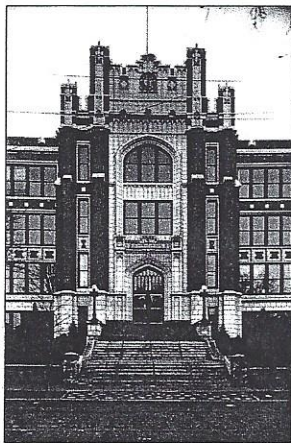
History of Lewis and Clark - continued

Having finalized plans regarding the students, the school board faced the decision of what to do about the burned school itself. Upon examination of the building, it was revealed that only the foundation could be saved. Cost of a new school was estimated to be between \$200,000 and \$400,000, while insurance would only cover \$97,000. Luckily, in January 1911, citizens passed a bond issue of \$500,000 to pay for a new school at the same location, 521 W. Fourth. Loren L. Rand, a well-known architect in the city, took on the task of designing the new high school. On April 8, 1911, former President Theodore Roosevelt visited Spokane and was asked to lay the cornerstone of the building. However, it was never inscribed and to this day no one is sure which granite block was the cornerstone laid by Roosevelt.



Former President Theodore Roosevelt stopped by for a brief visit and laid a cornerstone for the soon-to-be Lewis and Clark High School.

While work continued on the new building, the Spokane Daily Chronicle encouraged readers to enter a contest to suggest names for the new high school. North Central Principal Richard Hargreaves suggested the names of Lewis and Clark, using one name for each high school, North Central and South Central. The school board settled for naming the south side school Lewis and Clark.



Lewis and Clark High School, circa 1935.

Upon completion of the building in April 1912, those who first entered the imposing brick building during its three-day grand opening were awestruck by its main entry sheathed in marble and wide interior hallways covered with marble terrazzo. Called "the pride of the city" and "superior to any other high school west of the Mississippi," the collegiate Gothic style school covered almost the entire block and incorporated extensive ornamental flourishes into its massive structure. (The administration building adjacent to the high school was also designed by architect Rand and constructed in 1908 to house the offices of School District 81 and a gymnasium for the high school.)

The first graduating class of the new school gave portraits of Lewis and Clark to the school. This began a tradition of classes donating art works to line the halls of the school.

History - continued

History of Lewis and Clark - continued



Principal Henry Hart, Lewis and Clark's first principal.

Principal Hart also encouraged classes from 1921 to 1925 to raise money to purchase an Austin pipe organ for the auditorium. In 1979, students and faculty raised money to restore the organ. Hart also persuaded each graduating class from 1924 to 1937 to donate their book deposits to help purchase a play field for the school. With assistance from alumni, Hart Field, located on the south hill between 33rd and 37th west of Grand Boulevard, was purchased.

By 1964, Lewis and Clark was one of the largest high schools in Washington, thereby requiring more space. The addition of a field house in 1965, named for E. L. "Squinty" Hunter, the most successful basketball coach in

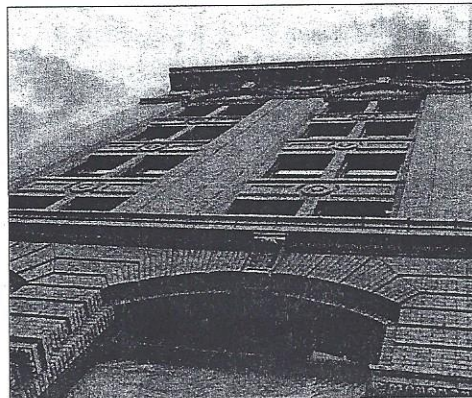
the school's history and athletic director for 39 years, was a major accomplishment for Lewis and Clark's athletic program.

On the main campus, the closing of Howard Street in 1980 was the dream of Spokane Hutchison, LC English teacher and student body advisor. "Mrs. Hutch," as she was fondly called, spent 10 years in her quest to create a campus for Lewis and Clark students. The area features the stone fountain donated by the Class of 1910, the same fountain that spouted water while old South Central burned.

The seeds of the current renovation and expansion project for LC were planted during a 1995 parent meeting in which a welling up of parent concerns were expressed about the physical condition of the school. A parent study committee was formed and charged with determining whether to renovate Lewis and Clark, or build a new high school at Hart Field or some other new site. The overwhelming recommendation was to restore Lewis and Clark to its original beauty.

The field house and the administration building were demolished to make way for the renovation and expansion and during the two-year project, students attended classes in the remodeled Holley-Mason Building at 157 S. Howard. They will re-enter a "new" Lewis and Clark in the fall of 2001.

Source: Nancy Gale Compau, Historian, Northwest Room of Spokane Public Library



Holley-Mason's facade.



Summary of Renovation

For decades, Lewis and Clark teachers and students have proudly stood by a school building in which electric, air, plumbing, and communication systems, athletic facilities and even structural integrity had been compromised by age, wear and tear. The building was beloved, but even its most ardent fans recognized the urgent need for changes that would bring the school into service for 21st century students.

The renovation of Lewis and Clark's facilities targeted the core campus and buildings downtown, and the athletic support facilities located on the upper south hill of Spokane. For the main building, the original 19-point renovation plan included such tasks as restoring exterior masonry and terra cotta, replacing windows consistent with original windows, reconditioning exterior doors, restoring the clock tower, preserving the vaulted main entry foyer and marble stair, renovating and restoring the auditorium, and featuring the school's historical art collection.

Overall, the existing four-story classroom building, originally constructed in 1912, underwent a complete renovation of new systems including interior finishes, insulation, roofing, glazing, cabinetry, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems. The two-story administration annex, originally built in 1908, was removed and replaced with a four-story classroom/stairway addition located on the east side of the school.

The interior of the original building now has sparkling technology-enhanced classrooms, remodeled and expanded offices spaces, a renovated library, and a new kitchen and elevator. The auditorium's neoclassical style has been restored along with its ornamental plaster. All original doors have been restored, and the vaulted marble stair at the formal main entry has been preserved. The marble stair treads, worn smooth from decades of use, have been reused and three new enclosed exit stairways were added.

There is period-style lighting in the school's corridors as well as special lighting to feature the LC art collection. All new Italian marble lines the school's corridors, a reinterpretation of original terrazzo flooring, and the marble and oak in the first floor bathrooms have been salvaged and reused.

On the exterior, the clock tower's faces, numerals and lighting are restored, and the entry stairs below the clock have been rebuilt. After removing the skywalk to the old field house, the original northwest entrance was restored. All of the aged brick, stone and terra cotta on the building shine anew from cleaning and restoration, while new windows with special sound-retardant glazing and factory-clad metal skins with lifetime finishes have been added within original wooden frames.

In honor of Tiger students' long held tradition of gathering in hallways for lunch, "food courts" have been designed throughout the building for distribution of student meals. Former cafeteria space has been converted into a state-of-the-art library and information center, equipped with unparalleled hi-tech capabilities. Student artists, musicians and scientists can also look forward to courses conducted in spaces specifically designed for studio work, laboratory exploration and hands-on learning.

Summary of Renovation - continued

Summary of Renovation - continued



Other improvements to the infrastructure of LC include a new heating and cooling system controlled by computer, a fire sprinkler system, along with a new computer network and telecommunications system, security system, fire alarm system, and emergency power system.

The 1964 "Squinty" Hunter Field House on the west was replaced with a new field house complete with a parking garage on the block between Washington and Stevens Street east of the main building, leaving a large grassy complex on the west.

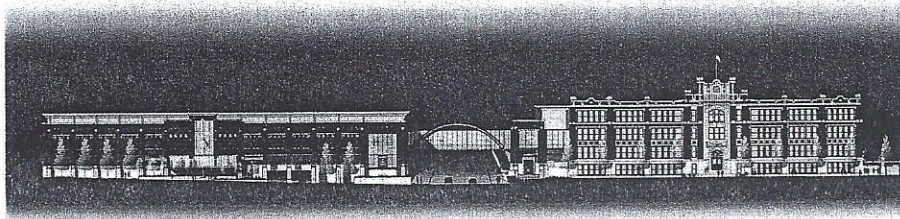
The athletic facilities at Hart Field received improvements such as expansion of the locker rooms, waterproofing of the existing concrete bleachers, and development of formal parking.

Created in the new field house are two new gymnasiums with a seating capacity nearly twice the old field house's at 1700 in the main events gym, a new concessions/vending area, locker rooms, auxiliary wrestling/multi-purpose gym, weight room, aerobics/fitness room, band/orchestra room, and choir room. The exterior of the new field house was designed to complement and be reminiscent of the materials of LC's main building.

A magnificent new skywalk, representing 19th century railroad bridge architecture, tying the old to the new, arches over Stevens and connects the field house with the main school building.

Outside the main building, the original Howard Street plaza, which had fallen into disrepair after 20 years of use, has been beautifully restored, while the old field house was demolished to make room for the expansion of the west plaza. An entire city block was added for the new field house and play field, and new landscaping intimately weaves nature with LC's architecture.

An age-old philosophical question asks that if a ship in the harbor is taken apart and remodeled one plank at a time, is it still the same ship when the remodeling is completed? To those who are intimately connected with the school, it is clear LC still retains its character. Its complex lines, detail, and impressive elevations fuel the envy of surrounding buildings. As one observes the final product, it is evident that perfect harmony between modern technology and historic beauty has been achieved.





Acknowledgements

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Theresa Meyer, Assistant Principal
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Lewis & Clark 100th Celebration Committee:
Bob Lobdell, Chair
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Scott Jones
Lorie McNutt
Steve McNutt
Jerry Nash
Pat Nash
Barb Slaughter
Butch Slaughter
Michael Soss
Carol Wendle

Lewis & Clark High School Choir
Lewis & Clark Class of '65
Spokane Public Schools Nutrition Services Department
Spokane Public Schools Print Shop
Antique Car Owners
City of Spokane
Diamond Parking
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Acknowledgements - continued

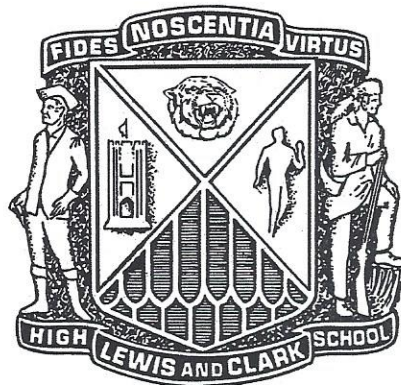
State and City Dignitaries

Christine Gregoire, Governor, State of Washington
Cathy McMorris-Rodgers, U.S. Congresswoman

David Condon, Mayor, City of Spokane
Ben Stuckart, City Council President
Amber Waldref
Mike Fagan
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Lewis and Clark High School

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