



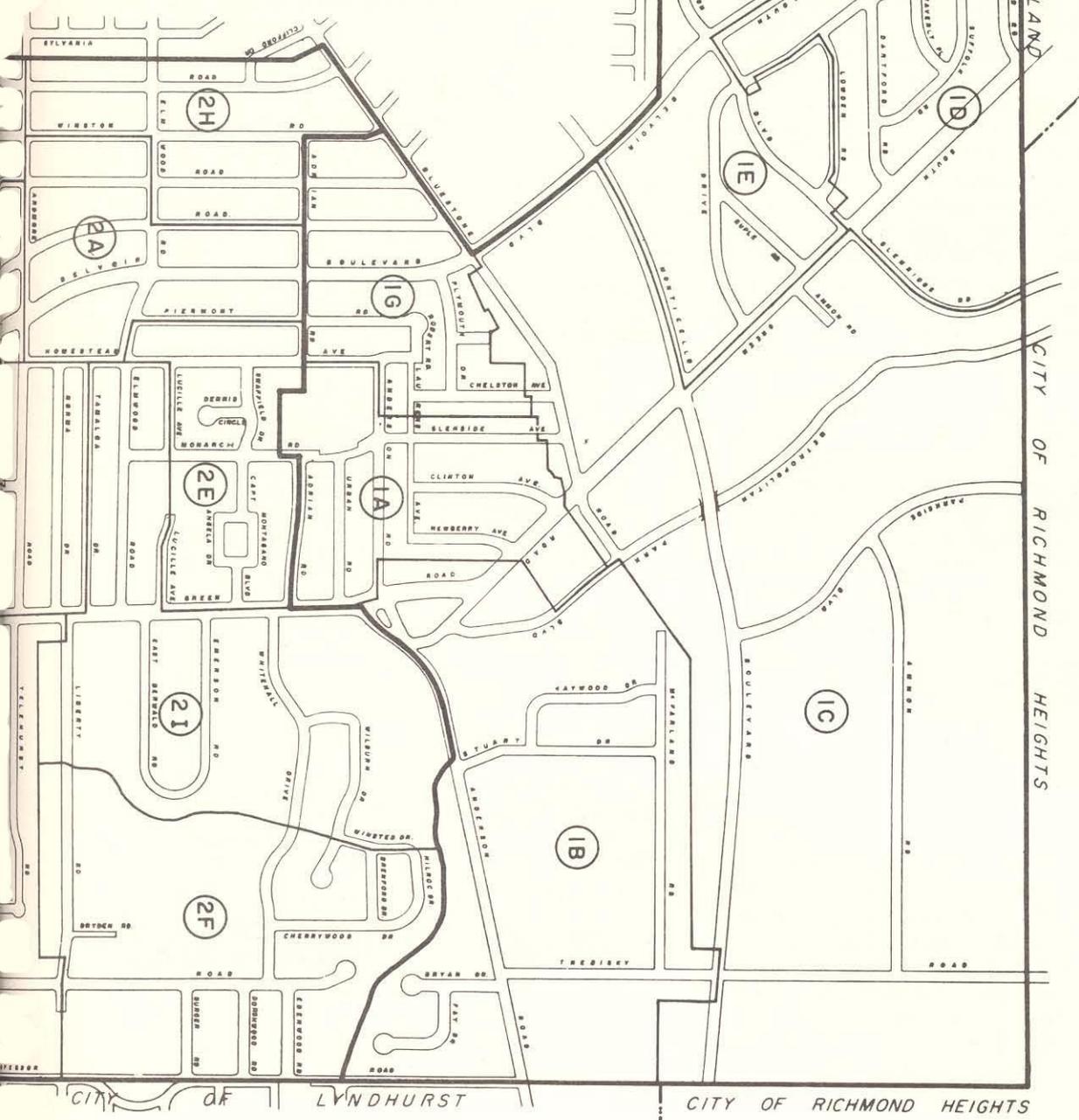
THE CITY OF SOUTH EUCLID

0 200 400 800 1200 1600
SCALE IN FEET

GEORGE J. URBAN, MAYOR

PRECINCT MAP

— PREPARED BY —
H.P. PETERSON AND ASSOCIATES



Superintendent Korb, who later became head of the East Cleveland schools, was the first superintendent of the combined system. Serving on the reorganized board of education was President S. C. Vessy and A. J. Knapp of Lyndhurst and G. W. York, T. H. Nash and W. R. Carson of South Euclid. Traditionally, they have tried to maintain this ratio of membership through the years.

In February 1928 the Brush Parent-Teacher Association was organized with thirty-eight members and Mrs. William E. Kneale as president.

The South Euclid-Lyndhurst Board of Education started with two elementary schools; Victory Park School built in 1921 and Richmond Road School built in 1924. The newly constructed high school was named in honor of a son of Euclid Township, Charles F. Brush, known nationally and internationally as one of the distinguished inventors and scientists of the world, a pioneer in the development of the practical use of electricity in its many applications. He invented the Brush Arc Light, which enabled Cleveland to be the first city in the United States to have electric street lighting. Brush High School opened its doors to 412 students in grades seven through twelve with sixteen classrooms, an auditorium, library, gymnasium and cafeteria. There have since been five major additions to the building.

Memorial Junior High was the first school to house only seventh through ninth graders, although it opened in February 1949 with only elementary children in the eighteen classrooms. In the fall of 1949 a seventh grade was added, beginning this new division of education in the South Euclid-Lyndhurst schools. Today, after several additions and remodeling, there are forty-one classrooms, a library, gymnasium and cafeteria.

Justin E. Rowland School, built in November 1949, required more additions than any other elementary school to accommodate the rapidly growing area. Andrew J. Anderson School was built in 1952 to serve both Lyndhurst and South Euclid pupils as well as some from Richmond Heights. Adrian School followed in 1953; Lowden School in 1954, climaxed by the erection of Greenview Junior High School, which opened in September 1958. All children from Lyndhurst and South Euclid south of Mayfield Road attend Greenview grades seven through nine. Southlyn Elementary School and Administration Building was completed in 1955. The remaining public schools in the district are: Chester C. Bolton School (1950), Sunview School (1954), Ridgebury School (1959) and Bingham School (1924) in Rainbow Hospital.

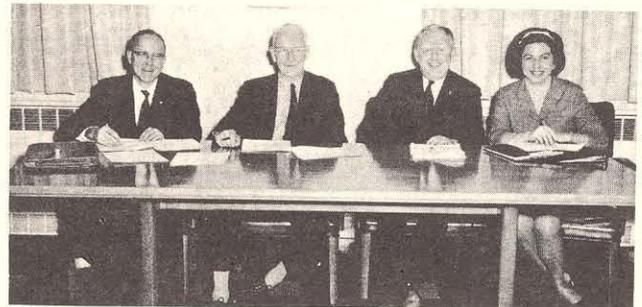
At present the school district includes all of the area of South Euclid that is east of Warrensville Center Road, the entire municipality of Lyndhurst and a small section of Richmond Heights south of a line extending from Ammon Road to the Highland Heights line, essentially along Monticello Boulevard and Wilson Mills Road and neighboring streets. The residents in this section petitioned the Cuyahoga County Board of Education in 1928 to be included in the South Euclid-Lyndhurst School District, because they wanted quality education for their children without having to travel to Euclid. A small section of South Euclid west of Warrensville Center Road including Warrendale, Colony, Eastway and East Antisdale Roads are in the Cleveland Heights-University Heights School District.

Superintendent of Schools:

1913-1920	George H. Knappenberger
1920-1939	O. J. Korb
1939-1942	C. R. Dustin
1942-1953	William P. Edwards
1954-1958	Robert Timmons
1958-1966	Alan Shankland
1966-	Dr. Marvin Maire

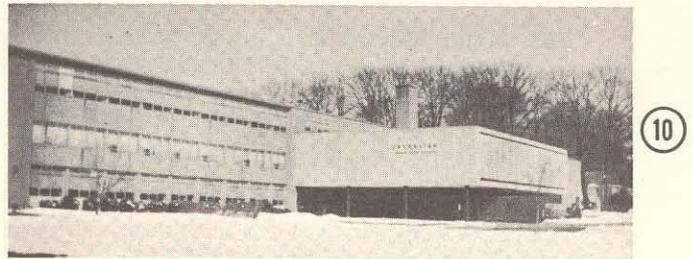
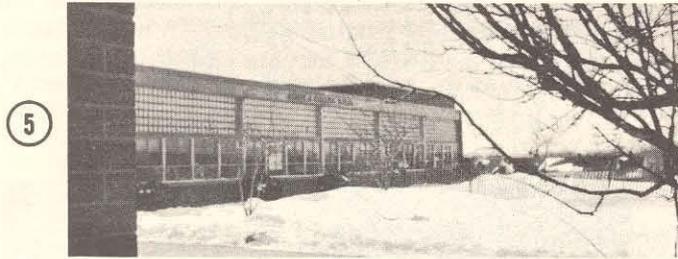
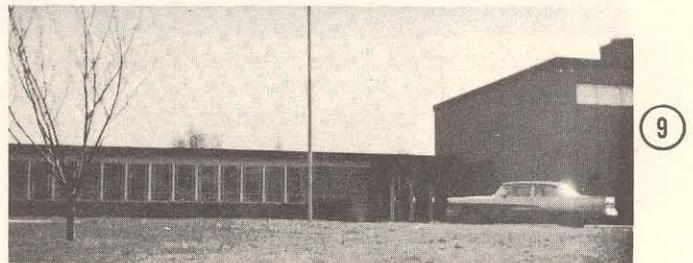
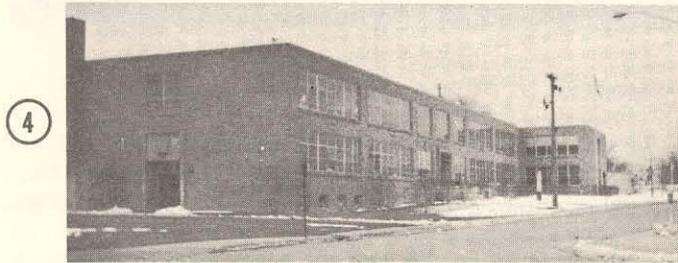
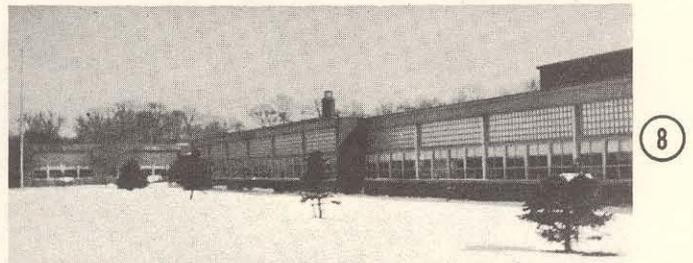
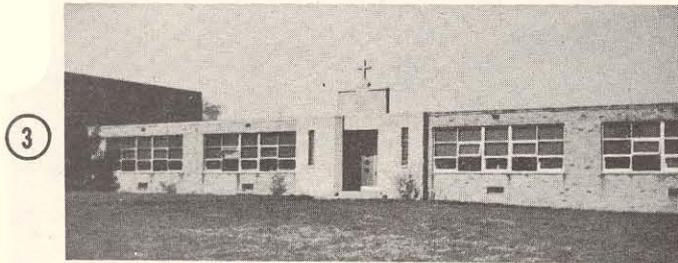
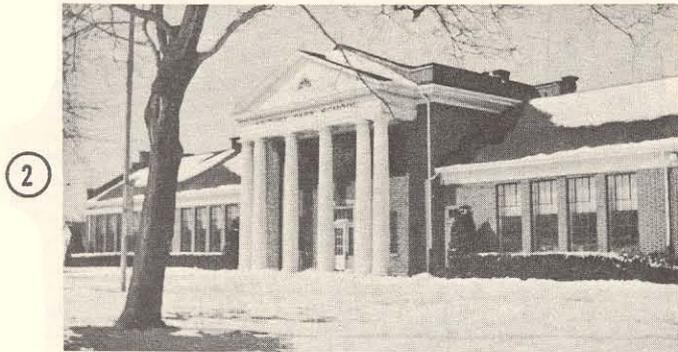
School Board Presidents:

1911	Justin E. Rowland
1913	C. C. Rankin
1916	L. A. Black
1917-1924	W. R. Carson
1924-1929	S. C. Vessy
1930-1935	Thomas Nash
1935-1936	Prof. F. H. Neff
1936-1939	Grange Alves
1939-1941	Dwight D. Fierbaugh
1941-1954	J. C. Nichols
1954-1962	D. James Pritchard
1962-	Reed Hadsell



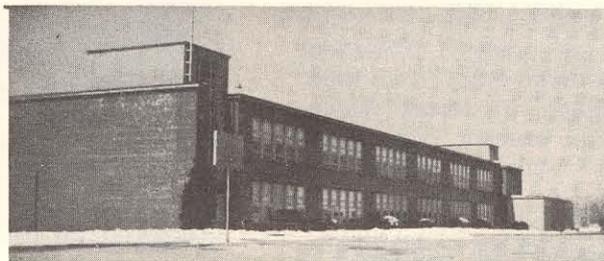
Left to Right: J. Pelander, Jr., Reed Hadsell, Pres., James R. Kennedy, Rita Mead. Charles Day not present.

South Euclid School Board



- 1. Adrian
- 2. Victory Park
- 3. St. Margaret Mary
- 4. St. Gregory the Great
- 5. Andrew J. Anderson

11



- 6. St. John's Lutheran
- 7. Southlyn
- 8. Justin E. Rowland
- 9. Lowden
- 10. Greenview Junior High
- 11. Memorial Junior High

Schools Used by South Euclid Children



Brush High School

Currently serving on the South Euclid-Lyndhurst School Board with President Reed Hadsell are Charles Day, Rita Mead, Arthur Pelander, Jr. and James Kennedy.

The South Euclid-Lyndhurst School System has established an enviable reputation as a well-operated high quality medium of education, teaching the subjects and skills which are basic to successful living and good citizenship.

Regina High School

Under the direction of Sister Mary St. Lawrence, S.N.D., Regina's first principal, the school was officially opened on September 11, 1953. The faculty, twelve Sisters of Notre Dame, endeavored to instruct the student body composed of 148 girls: 31 sophomores and 117 freshmen.

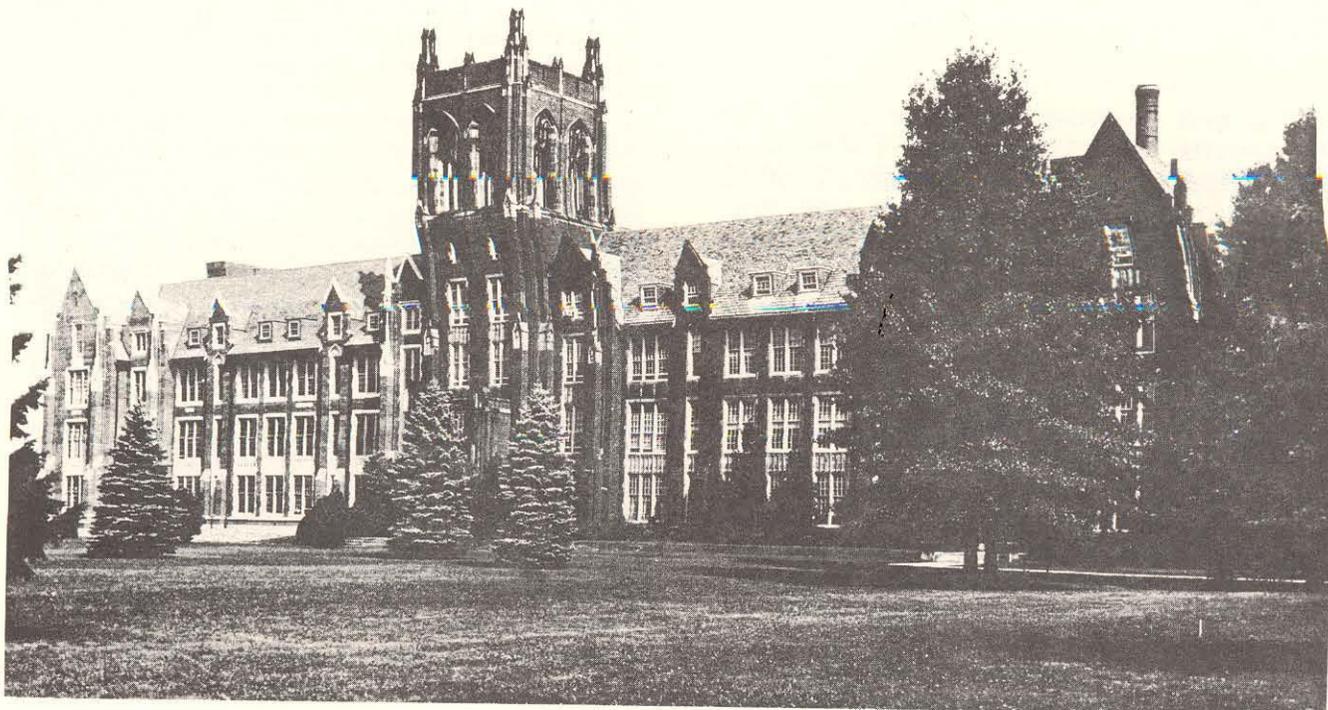
On April 23, 1954, Regina was dedicated to Mary under the title of "Regina Sacratissimi Rosarii" - Queen of the Most Holy Rosary.

In ten years the student enrollment had exceeded the school's capacity and expansion became a necessity.

On March, 1963 ground was broken for an addition providing Regina with twenty more classrooms and a library double its original size. Current enrollment is 1,092.



Regina High School



Notre Dame College

Notre Dame College

When Notre Dame College was in its seventh academic year, the College moved from Cleveland to its new campus in South Euclid. The young college, founded by the Sisters of Notre Dame, under Mother Mary Cecilia, S.N.D., was opened in 1922. Its first location was Ansel Road in Cleveland, Ohio. Steady growth soon made the original quarters inadequate and the Sisters purchased the present suburban campus site in 1924. Mother Mary Evarista, S.N.D., as first president, directed the development of the college.

Ground was broken for the Administration building on October 22, 1926. The cornerstone was laid June 5, 1927, and construction continued through the following year until the building was ready for students in 1928. The west wing was left unfinished. There were 160 students at Notre Dame College when classes opened in South Euclid in Sept. 1928. The September 20 issue of the "*South Euclid Citizen*", weekly newspaper, welcomed the college to the community. Mayor C. H. Quackenbush offered personal congratulations.

The college, which offers a full liberal arts curriculum, received Ohio State Department of Education approval in its first academic year,

and was empowered to confer bachelor degrees in arts and sciences. Notre Dame was admitted to membership in the North Central Association in 1931. Certified by the State of Ohio for teacher training, Notre Dame holds membership in the American Council on Education, the Association of American Colleges, the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the National Catholic Educational Association, the American Association of University Women, the Ohio College Association, and the Ohio Foundation of Independent Colleges.

The administration building with its two large wings for classroom, laboratory, chapel, library, and office space served the growing college for more than a quarter century. Resident students lived in quarters on the fourth floor. By 1955, however, a new dormitory building was dedicated. This is Harks Hall, named for Mother Mary Evarista Harks. In 1961, the west wing of the administration building was completed, almost doubling academic facilities. In 1962, a second residence hall, Providence, was ready for occupancy.

Notre Dame presidents, after Mother Mary Evarista, have been Mother Mary Vera, Mother Mary Agnes, Mother Mary Anselm, Sister Mary Ralph, Sister Mary Loyole, and Sister Mary Inez (present president).

*HISTORY OF THE SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST
COUNCIL OF PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATIONS*

The first recorded history of South Euclid P.T.A. tells of the Presidency of Mrs. L. A. Black in 1916, followed by Mrs. Horatio Ford. The first Constitution was formed in 1920. Previously the group was a branch of the Cuyahoga County P.T.A.

The South Euclid-Lyndhurst Council of Parent-Teacher Associations was organized January 30, 1951 under the supervision of Mrs. Joseph C. Nichols with Robert McGregor as its first president. At that time, Council was composed of six units: Brush, Memorial, Bolton, Lyndhurst, Rowland, and Victory-Green (the present Victory Park) Parent-Teacher Associations.

The purpose of Council is to promote the objectives and interests of the National and State Parent-Teacher Associations. Briefly, these are:

1. to promote the welfare of children and youth in home, school, church and community.
2. to raise the standards of home life.
3. to secure adequate laws for the care and protection of children and youth.
4. to bring into closer relationship the home and the school, that parents and teachers may cooperate intelligently in the training of the child.
5. to develop between educators and the general public such united efforts as will secure for every child the highest advantages in physical, mental, social and spiritual education.

Council also serves in an advisory capacity to all its member units.

Since July 23, 1951, Council has conducted telephone and door-to-door campaigns for pas-

sage of school levies and bond issues. In June, 1953, Council awarded its first scholarship of \$200 to a Brush graduate. Since that time, Council has expanded greatly its scholarship program. Each year five members of the Brush graduating class receive financial assistance. A prospective teacher is granted \$250 per year for four years. The runner-up receives \$100. The General Scholarship totals \$150, with the runner-up receiving \$100. In addition, the Service Recognition Award of \$100 is given to a deserving student chosen by the principal and faculty of Brush High School. Council is able to maintain this extensive program because of the voluntary contribution of \$125 per year by each of the thirteen units. For several years, members collected clothing for the Bundles for Europe Drive; now they distribute clothing each Spring and Fall to schools in the inner city. Any legislation concerning education, safety, health, and other measures to promote the welfare of children is strongly supported. Contributions from the units enable Council to maintain a legislation fund which is used to promote the passage of levies and bond issues.

Members contribute many hours to Council-sponsored service projects. For several years, the Health Chairman assisted school nurses. Currently, she recruits volunteers to staff a blood bank program in each school. Each year volunteers donate about 8000 hours assisting school librarians. Birthday Book Clubs have served to increase the number of volumes in each of our school libraries. For several years, members have conducted a school census. The Movie and the Radio-TV Chairman work to improve the quality of films and programs by publicizing those which are beneficial to children. Council sponsors an evening treat for all members of the School Safety Patrol each year. Its newest project is a three-year program aimed at preventing seventh and eighth graders from starting to smoke. The United States Public Health Service is supporting the project in its first year.

The Presidents of Council have been greatly aided by Superintendents William B. Edwards (deceased), Robert Timmons, Alan Shankland, and our present Superintendent, Marvin Maire. Michael Palermo, formerly principal of Memorial Junior High and currently Director of Secondary Education, has been invaluable in promoting the work of Council.

Membership, under the direction of Council President, Mrs. Edward Sixta, for the school year, 1966-1967, totals 5,875.

NOTABLE SCHOOL FIGURES

Three men who have exemplified the best in teaching in the South Euclid-Lyndhurst School system are Karl Keller, John Welser and Michael Palermo. Aside from being accomplished teachers, they did much in inspiring the youth to strive for higher ideals, helped to build character, encouraged fair play, and gave counseling freely.



Left to Right: Michael Palermo, John Welser, and Karl Keller

Karl Keller came into the system on June 14, 1920 and taught science in the old "portable" at Green Road School which served as the High School at that time. In 1921 with the aid of his students, he organized the first South Euclid School Library, which later grew into a school library system and was the beginning of the South Euclid Public Library. Mr. Keller was principal of the High School in 1924 and 1925, and again during the '30's. He later directed his teaching interests to Civics and Problems of Democracy. He is much beloved by his early students who grew up with him in the school. He retired in 1962.

John Welser began here in September of 1921 teaching industrial arts and physical education.



Clifford Hoffman Directing Traffic at Mayfield and Green

He was a friend of every boy, but "woe was he" if the boy didn't "toe the mark". He was coach to all the school teams during the 20's, and devoted much of his free time in training both the boy's and girl's village teams. He continued as coach at Brush until 1936. As an Industrial Art teacher, his demand for perfection resulted in producing many skilled craftsmen. Mr. Welser retired in June, 1966.

Michael Palermo first came to South Euclid as a student in 1921, and graduated from Brush in 1925. He returned to teach in 1929, and later became principal of Memorial Junior High School from 1949-1961. Since then he served as Director of Secondary Education. However, his academic accomplishments are not his big claim to love and respect. He was assistant coach to John Welser from 1929-1936, and head coach from 1937-1949. Under his direction his team tied the conference title in 1944 and won the Eastern Conference Title in 1948. "Mack's" true understanding and love has helped to straighten out many boy's lives and set them on the right path.



South Euclid Public Library

SOUTH EUCLID PUBLIC LIBRARY

The original South Euclid Public Library was located on Green Road and opened its doors to the public on June 3, 1924. By the end of the month 967 books had been circulated. Nowadays, this many books are given out in a day and as many as 1500 books are circulated on a busy Saturday. The library was subsequently moved to larger quarters at 4481 Mayfield Road in 1928 and its book collection had grown to 5000 volumes. When the library again outgrew its quarters it was moved to 4425 Mayfield Road where Mrs. Josephine Krieg and Margaret Sandt both served as head librarians. Miss Marie Hurley became head librarian in 1948.

The library moved to its present site at 4645 Mayfield Road in May of 1952 and is housed

in the former 20 room estate of William E. Telling. When Miss Hurley left in 1954, Mrs. Harriet Koopman became the Regional Librarian. Mrs. Koopman was succeeded in April of 1966 by Frederick B. Davenport, the present Regional Branch Librarian.

The South Euclid Public Library is of unusual interest because of its attractive country house architecture and spacious grounds. The Telling home cost \$700,000 to build in 1930 and no effort was spared to make it a showplace. The library facilities were further expanded when the greenhouse was converted to a new wing in 1960. Today there are over 100,000 books housed in the library and a teletype connection with three other regional libraries makes even more volumes speedily available to the public. During the winter months a pre-school story hour is held weekly and a variety of other programs are scheduled in the library. Of special interest is the fine art and music collection housed in rooms on the second floor. Library hours are from 9:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. on weekdays, and from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. on Saturday.



Rainbow Hospital

RAINBOW HOSPITAL

On Thanksgiving Day in 1887 nine young women who called themselves the Rainbow Circle of King's Daughters, discussed the needs of children for wholesome food, fresh air and sunshine. While on errands of mercy throughout the city, the women became aware of many conditions affecting children. Rainbow Circle, recognizing the lack of facilities for convalescent children to win back health before returning home, decided to rent quarters for them. From this determined effort came the establishment in 1891 of Rainbow Cottage on a Doan Street farm near Lake View in Glenville.

Main support of the Cottage were the gala benefit Rainbow Balls. Though popular they were not successful in meeting the demands of physicians and hospitals to admit more children and to remain open winters. To assure a more steady income and full year program the Circle adopted a "bed subscription" fund-raising program. In 1900, Mrs. William L. Harkness gave a gift for construction of a three-story brick cottage on Mayfield Road in South Euclid.

The new cottage was destroyed by fire in 1904, and the Circle faced a quandry over whether or not to rebuild the ruined structure. Kinderheim Circle, also working with children, joined forces with Rainbow, and together they leased Novak Villa on Green Road. The Villa consisted of the main club house, a bowling alley, and dance hall, surrounded by beautifully landscaped grounds and gardens. A large three or four acre pond was impounded by a dam at the end of what is now Ardentale Road, where Rainbow Hospital stands today. The Villa was a popular summer resort for Cleveland's Bohemian families.

The Circle occupied the Villa's three frame buildings in 1905, and after remodeling, purchased the property for \$30,000. With increased "bed subscriptions" the endowment fund passed the \$22,000 mark in 1905, and opened the year around in 1907. To avoid duplication of efforts undertaken by other agencies, Rainbow limited its admission to convalescent children with surgical histories.

Each year brought more youngsters to Rainbow. In 1913 a fireproof hospital replaced the older convalescent unit, and the name was changed to Rainbow Hospital for Crippled and Convalescent Children. In 1923 Rainbow created the first nursery school established in association with a hospital. Through funds from the Kiwanis Club No. 2 of Cleveland a nursery school teacher was hired. The school has been in continuous operation since its inception. Also in 1923, a new elementary school was opened through a gift from Mrs. Dudley S. Blossom, Sr., the former Elizabeth Bingham who was president of Kinderheim when it joined Rainbow. In 1937, a three classroom wing was added to the new Hospital and named Bingham School in honor of Charles W. Bingham, the father of Mrs. Blossom, Sr., and Mrs. Frances Payne Bolton.

In 1927, Rainbow Hospital united with Lakeside Hospital in a \$6,000,000 building campaign which enabled Lakeside to move to University Circle and provided Rainbow with a completely modern hospital in South Euclid. People from all walks of life and many service groups were

generous with donations of shrubs, trees, a barbecue pit and recreation area, and a solarium, as well as financial assistance. An indoor swimming pool received its major support from the Al Koran Shrine. The Benjamin Rose Institute and the Cleveland Welfare Federation contributed substantial financial assistance.



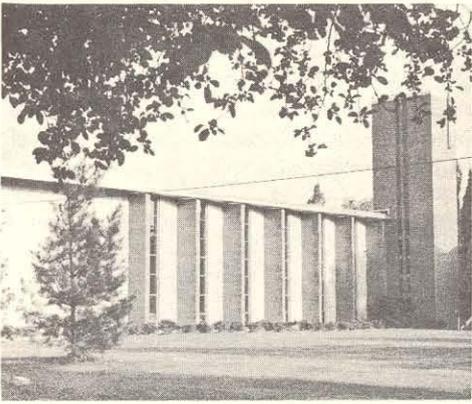
S. Bruce Lockwood

NEWSPAPERS

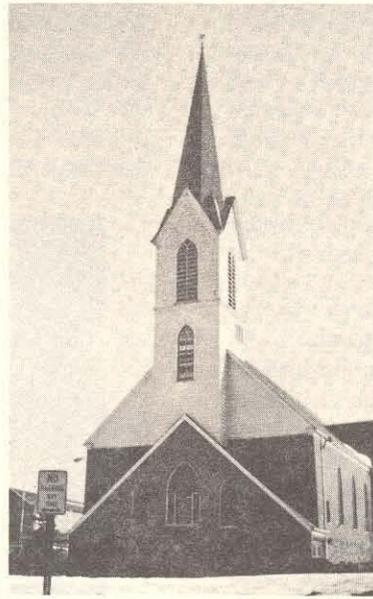
"*Random Shots*" was the first newspaper published in South Euclid. It was founded in 1915 by the late Harry Burdett and it continued in operation until 1926. *The Recorder* made its appearance in 1926 and continued until 1931. *The Tri-Village Weekly* had a very short existence in 1928.

The South Euclid Citizen was founded on February 20, 1924 by S. Bruce Lockwood who, with members of his family, published the paper for 1168 consecutive weeks without missing an issue. On June 15, 1946 ill health of Mr. Lockwood forced the family to sell the paper to Henry P. Hopwood and H. B. Fay, Jr. Later John D. Gilchrist Jr. joined the publishing firm. On August 1, 1948, Edward J. Falkenstein purchased *The South Euclid Citizen* and changed the name of the paper to *The Citizen*. *The Citizen* suspended publication on April 26, 1949. On May 7, 1949 *The Citizen* was sold to Chester R. Bruce, who consolidated it with *The South Euclid Messenger*.

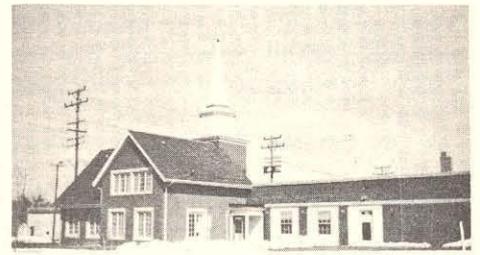
The South Euclid Messenger was founded in 1932 by Chester R. Bruce and William Leonard. It was published every week until it was bought out by *The Sun-Press* interests in 1958, which serves the area today with *The Sun-Messenger*.



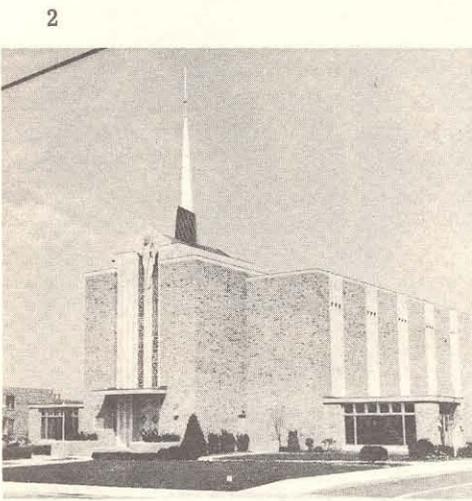
1



4



6



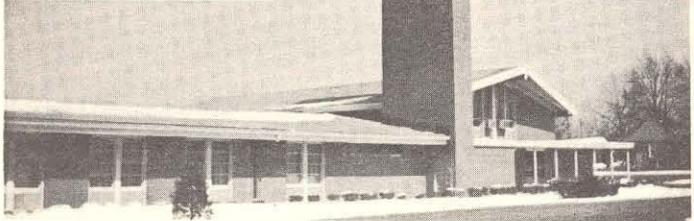
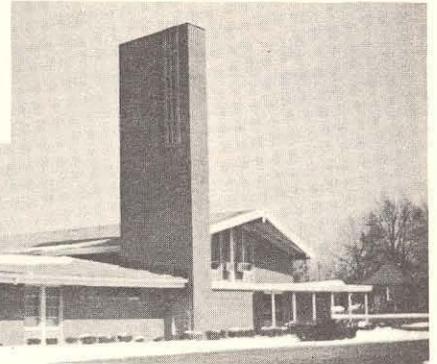
2



7



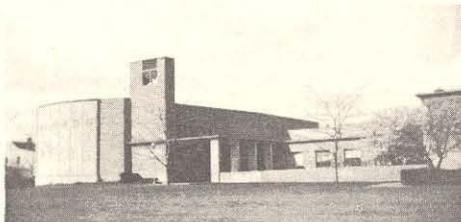
8



9



3



5



10

- 1. Methodist Church of South Euclid
- 2. St. Gregory the Great Catholic Church
- 3. Church of the Good Shepherd
- 4. St. John's Lutheran Church
- 5. Temple Emanu El

- 6. Church of the Epiphany
- 7. Church of the Master
- 8. Young Israel
- 9. First Church of Christ Scientist
- 10. St. Margaret Mary Catholic Church

South Euclid Area Churches