BELLEVUE SCHOOLS TIMELINE 1883-Present

Early pioneers claimed land and began homesteading in the area between 1863 and 1883. The land was given to the homesteaders by the U.S. government as long as they agreed to live on it and improve it. Property that was one-half mile from the lakeshore was considered choice property. Waterfront tracts, which were to be sold and money used for schools, were called "school section lands." During this same time, an informal post office was established and the pioneers named the area "Bellevue", meaning "beautiful view".

- The first public school was built in Killarney on the west side of 108th Avenue S.E., just north of S.E. 25th Street. This 10x12 log cabin school was built by Albert Burrows and George Miller. Miss Calanthia Burrows ("Tunie"), Albert's daughter, was the first teacher for the 7 students. She was paid \$40.00 for a three month term. The 7 students included two younger Burrrows children and 5 Miller children.
- A shanty on Mercer Island was used as a school. H.E. Kelsey was the teacher for 9 students. (Kelsey Creek is named for him)
- 1885 Mrs. Houghton was the next teacher.

School District #49 was formed November 10, 1885. It took in T25N R4E Sections 25, 36, T25N R5E, Sections 30, 31 22, 33, and half of Sections 28, and 29. It comprised what would today be Beaux Arts, and nearly all the area of Bellevue including the Killarney area. (Source: Boundary Books Puget Sound Regional Archives) (School District #28 was formed February 8, 1879 and took in T24N R4E Sections 11, 12, and 13, and T24N R5E Section 18 and part of 17. Essentially this is the upper 1/3 of Mercer Island only and the eastern boundary was the middle of the East Channel. Source: Boundary Books Puget Sound Regional Archives)

- A small shack in a berry field, owned by Noe Lanier, was the next school. It was located north of where the old Sacred Heart Catholic Church on Main Street was later built. H.C. Jeffrey, a lawyer, was the teacher. The shack was in an open field where they sometimes did their studies.
- A new 14x20 foot one-room cabin on Main Street was built on property

 Donated by John R. Kinnear and his wife Rebecca. The 200 foot wide x 200 foot deep
 property was given to the school district on May 13, 1887 with the provision that "when
 the property should cease to be used in good faith for public school purposes, it at once
 reverts to grantors, their heirs, executors or assigns."

Miss Florence Stowell was the teacher for eight students, five from the Bechtel Family.

Carrie B. Lake took over for Miss Stowell as teacher because she was only 16 years old

and a new territorial law would not allow anyone under 18 to teach.

WASHINGTON STATEHOOD November 11, 1889

SEATTLE FIRE 1889

The first Wilburton School was opened on S. E. 4th Street (originally called Prospect Street). It was a one-room school for six students. It closed in 1919 The building was used for a community hall and a storage warehouse for Bellevue School District. In the late 40's and early 50's, the building was rented by the state highway department.

Highland School - Two months before Washington became a state, A. B. Huxford obtained property from the U. S. government for his homestead. After several months, he offered an acre of the land to the Highland School District #57, with the provision that it be used as a school for ten consecutive years. The original part of the building, constructed in 1890 by the old Highland School District, was located on the south side of N. E. 124th near 140th N. E. The building was enlarged in 1912 and was topped with a large bell.

- Northup School opened. It was known first as School District 96 when it was first organized on April 11, 1891. An acre of land was purchased from Rosco Dunn to build the school on. The Northup name was derived from the James Northup family, who settled not far from Yarrow Bay in 1877. In 1940, Stanton and Esther Gandrud purchased the property, removed the bell tower, built a fireplace and turned the building, located at 2650 116th Ave. N. E., into a home. They owned it until The Little School purchased it in 1985. It is the oldest schoolhouse building still standing on its original site.
- The two-room Main Street School with a bell tower is built on the S. E. corner of 100th and Main Street. It was built with Bellevue's first bond issue after Washington became a state. It cost \$1500.00 and Bechtel, Burrows, Meyers, Sturtevant and Downey helped build it. Adelaide Frances Mickels was the teacher.
- Mercer Slough/Phantom Lake School opened in an abandoned bachelor's cabin. Around 1911, it was enlarged. It closed in 1917 when a new school was built.
- 1897 KLONDIKE GOLD RUSH
- **1901** Factoria School opened creating Factoria School District #134.
- Wilburton School Property was acquired on October 4th by old school District #49 from Mary M. Gruber for \$250.00.
- 1907-1909 FIRST AUTOMOBILES ON THE EASTSIDE

- Hunts Point School, a one-room schoolhouse opens. Miss Maude Bechtel was the first teacher. (8 grades in one room) Miss Jepson, Mr. Einer Mr. Fretheim and Rudolph Elmer were principals. By 1917, another room had been added. Through the years, more additions and remodeling were done. Later the school was called Bay School and joined with Medina to be the Bay/Medina School. The school burned down in 1950.
- The first Medina School opened as its own little school district #17.

 Another building was built in 1925. It had four classrooms. Sixteen classrooms were added in 1956.
- Beaux Arts School property was obtained from several different Individuals for the sum of \$1,000.00.

The Highland School Building is enlarged and topped with a large bell. (The bell is now mounted at Stevenson Elementary)

The Main Street School was established as a two-year secondary school in District #49

The entire high school and eighth grade shared a single room in the Main Street School. Frances Gordon and Norma Morgan were the first graduates.

- 1913 FERRYBOATS REPLACE STEAMERS FOR OVERLAKE. In December, the ferry, Leschi, was launched and with it came a major change in the transportation system. People could take their motor vehicles with them to Seattle and to the Eastside.
- 1916 196 students enrolled in the schools.

Bussing begins. Sam Sharpe was hired by the school district to use his own 1914 Studebaker as a bus for Wilburton students. His 14 year old son, Andy, drove the bus.

M. Frank Odle takes the job in Bellevue as Superintendent, High School Principal (only 9th and 10th grades), Teacher and coach.

A new Phantom Lake School opened. Located at 14821 S. E. 16th St. It closed in 1942. The building was later sold and used as a home until it was purchased by the Knights of Columbus in 1974. The building still exists on its original site and is now called Cantrill Hall.

Enrollment: 160

- 1919 School Board decided the bussing operation was too expensive, so they closed the Wilburton School to save money. The money saved was used to buy coal for the Main Street School.
- 1920 The census of 1920 showed approximately 1,500 residents in the greater Bellevue area.

Miss LaMond organized the first debate team at the high school, which scored first place in the S.V.I.A League.

In January, three elm trees were planted by the Bellevue Minute Women, in front of the grade school in memory of tree Bellevue Men who lost their lives in World War I. Victor Freed, Victor Hanson, and Oscar Johnson. (The elm trees are still standing, but the area is now part of the Downtown Park. In 2007, one elm tree was cut down due to wind storm damage and health of the tree. Another tree replaces it and the wood from the original tree will be made into a bench.

- A new grade school, on the east side of 102nd Avenue W.E. and N.E. 4th Street, opened when the Main Street School became too small to handle the increase of students. This building was two stories with 10 rooms for grades 1-8.
- Union S School District was organized. The Main Street School became a four-year accredited high school.

Leonora Brys, Paul Hunter and Lillian Peterson were the first graduates of the new four year accredited high school.

The first Bellevue High School Annual is produced as part of the REFLECTOR.

1925 Mr. Odle organized the Bellevue High School Honor Society.

The Bellevue High School annual was produced by the students and was named the BEACON. Alice Shiach served as the editor.

The four-room Medina School was opened with Sheldon Brooks as the first principal.

Their first year in the league, the boys' basketball team came in first.

The first Bellevue High School student newspaper was produced and named the BARQUE. It began as a weekly publication and then was published monthly.

The boys' baseball team were league champs, after only one previous year in the league.

On Armistice Day, a stone monument was dedicated (served as a flagpole base) in memory of the three Bellevue men who died in the war. It was located near the front of the grade school building with the three elm trees that were planted in 1920. Today the school and flagpole are gone, but the memorial tablet and elm trees remain in the Downtown Park. ("1914-1918 Lest We Forget" is written on the monument along with the three men's names.)

1928 The high school graduated 18 students.

The Bellevue High School orchestra and glee clubs were started.

The old Factoria School burns down. A new brick school with Four rooms was built and opened.

The Bellevue High School's girls' basketball team won first place in the league and continued to win every year until 1936.

- **1929** 13 students in grades 1- 8.
- Union S High School was opened on 102nd Avenue N.E. between .E. 1st and N.E. 4th. It was called Bellevue High School and later called Overlake High School. After the new high school on the hill was opened in 1949, the Union S. building became part of Bellevue Junior High.

22 students in grades 1-8.

1931 High School enrollment - 143 Graduates – 80

Mr. Green organized the first football team.

- John C. Stevenson, County Commissioner, dedicated the new athletic field. The football team placed first in the Valley Tournament.
- The high school student body began sponsoring a carnival to help finance ports and other school activities. The carnival continued to be very successful for many years.
- Bellevue's typing team was honored with first place in the county and second in the state for speed and accuracy.
- The new Highland School opened. The old brick building still remains as part of Highland Middle School.

Bellevue High School acquired the Bellevue Clubhouse after its reconstruction.

1936 Agriculture class and Future Farmers of America (FFA) started at Bellevue High School.

First hot lunch program at Highland School started by Mrs. Ringdall.

Eleanor Eitel, who entered Bellevue Grade School in the second grade and who graduated from both grade and high schools in Bellevue, returned to the high school as a home economics and art teacher.

All previous records of enrollment are broken as 250 students entered at the beginning of the year.

1937 Bellevue Grade School PTA started on November 29. There were 7 Founding members.

The first football rally. Bellevue defeated Kirkland for the first time. A "Gala" football dance sponsored by the Seniors was held.

1938 Mrs. Ringdall helped start the hot lunch program at Bellevue Grade School.

Bellevue Grade School PTA and WPA were serving one free hot dish to all school children.

The completed Lacey V. Murrow Floating Bridge opens. This brought the end of the need for the ferry and steamer systems.

School Enrollment - 803

1941 WORLD WAR II

School Enrollment – 861

The Army took over the Factoria School on July 1 and used it for a barracks until January 1944.

Mrs. Ringdall had helped start the hot lunch program at Bellevue High School.

Three hundred local Japanese-Americans were evacuated to internment camps.

School enrollment – 914

Ray Howard becomes the school superintendent

Overlake Elementary was built as one of the last WPA projects in the State of Washington. In 1950, the name is changed to Bellevue Elementary. It became the school district administration office in the early 60's. It was torn down in 1985 to make way for the Downtown park.

The Overlake School District was created by consolidating the independent school districts of Factoria (#134), Hunts Point (#22), Bellevue (#49), Highland (#57), Phantom Lake (#117), Medina (#171) and Union S. High School.

The Main Street School was last used for school purposes during the Spring. The United States Army leased the property through the War Department. An active installation was maintained there at different times. Since the installation was subject to use, the War Department had to retain possession for a time.

The school district still owned a piece of property which adjoined the Kinnear property on the south. (90 ft x 215 ft,) Lake Washington Post #2995 of the VFW purchased the

property from the Kinnear Estate after the Army released control. The VFW planned extensive improvements to provide recreation for all veterans.

John A. Kinnear, son of Mr. And Mrs. John R. Kinnear, a successful business man in Seattle, gave \$500.00 to the Overlake Living War Memorial Fund.

School Enrollment - 1030

1944 Drayton E. Marsh becomes school superintendent

School Enrollment – 955

The board of directors of the Overlake School District voted on June 11 to give a quick claim deed to the heirs of the John R. Kinnear and Rebecca Kinnear estate for the return of the Main Street School property, because it was no longer used for public school purposes.

A new 58 passenger bus was added to the fleet of three buses owned by the Overlake School District #405. Overlake Transit Service provided transportation too. Mr. Odle drove from Factoria to Pleasure Point Route.

On July 12, the Enatai Community Club purchased the former Beaux Arts School property for \$500.00.

The Wilburton Community Club purchased the former Wilburton School property for \$100.00. The Clubs were the only bidders.

School enrollment - 1024

1946 500 new homes built in Overlake area since 1940

January 1946, the school board decides to seek a new site for a new high school.

August 2, 1946, Overlake School District paid \$37,500 for 49 acres on Raine hill (known as Bellevue Park in 1946)) of uncleared land consisting of second growth and brush, for the site of the new high school. The owner wanted \$40,000. The board offered \$36,000. They compromised on \$37,500.

Architect, George W. Stoddard, is hired to design the new school building.

School enrollment – 1175

1947 Roy T. Thordarson became school superintendent

School enrollment - 1351

April 11, 1947, ground breaking ceremony for the War Memorial Athletic Field Dedicated to the "youth of the community who served in defense of the country in WWII and those who are to become its citizens in the future."

War Memorial Stadium was given to the Overlake School District #405 by the Living War Memorial Committee.

School enrollment - 1426

The Overlake Senior High dedication ceremony officially opened the new School at 10416 S.E. Kilmarnock. The students moved on January 1949.

The tolls on the Mercer Island Bridge (Lacey V. Murrow Bridge) were removed. Marking the beginning of the suburban population explosion. Creating a need for more schools

School enrollment – 1620

1950 KOREAN WAR

School enrollment – 1910

The Bellevue Memorial Athletic Field was dedicated on September 15. A plaque was placed there that says: "TO: THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE OVERLAKE AREA, LIVING AND DEAD, WHO FAITHFULLY SERVED THEIR COUNTRY AT HOME AND ABROAD DURING WORLD WAR II. FROM: THE CITIZENS OF THE BELLEVUE OVERLAKE AREA."

The Overlake School District becomes the Bellevue School District #405. It receives the status of a first class school district.

Bellevue High School sells football game season tickets for the first time. (1000 tickets) The cost - \$3.50

Due to Bellevue's rapid change from a rural to a residential area, the agricultural department and the FFA close at Bellevue High. The Bellevue Chapter of FFA won many awards and brought a good deal of recognition to the school and community.

The Bay School (Hunts Point) (Bay-Medina) burned down.

The first step in community planning was in the area represented by "The Bellevue Story", a long range plan for the Bellevue Schools. It was developed by local citizens, the school staff and the King County Planning Department and Commission. The district population at the time was approximately 8,950. The plan initiated an advanced school site acquisition program throughout the district. It was revived in 1958 and again in 1962.

The Bellevue School District entered the 50's with 4 elementary schools, (Bellevue, Factoria, Highland, and Bay-Medina) Bellevue Junior High and Bellevue Senior High. By 1957, there were 9 elementary schools, 2 junior highs, and 1 high school. In 1977, before changes that included closing schools to reduce expenditures, there were 24 elementary schools, 8 junior highs and 5 high schools.

1952 Clyde Hill Elementary opened.

First serious school bus accident in the Bellevue School District. A young boy was badly bruised after being hit by a car that passed a bus while it was stopped. It happened on US 2A near Wilburton as the bus was taking students home from the Factoria School.

Between 1952 and 1978, Bellevue High School experiences for four major remodeling additions and remodels.

Bellevue is incorporated as a 3rd class city. City Hall was located in the VFW Hall, formerly the Main Street School.

Dr. George Brain becomes school superintendent.

Enatai Elementary opened.

Bellevue was declared an ALL AMERICAN CITY by the National Municipal League and LOOK Magazine.

In January, a parade and other activities were held to celebrate Bellevue's All American City Award. Bellevue High School selected an All American Boy and Girl.

Dr. Roy Wahle becomes acting superintendent for one year.

Eastgate Elementary opened.

Ashwood Elementary opened.

1957 Phantom Lake Elementary opened.

A new Medina Elementary opened.

Highland Elementary opened at 14220 8th Street

Highland Junior High opened. (now Highland Middle School)

Factoria School closed. Used for special services.

Woodridge Elementary opened (officially dedicated in fall 1958)

1958 Lake Hills Elementary opened.

Sunset Elementary opened.

1959 Sammamish High School opened.

1960 School enrollment – 10,700

Myron Ernst becomes superintendent.

Sherwood Forest Elementary opened.

Robinswood Elementary opened. Closed in 1983 Now houses Robinswood High School and Robinswood Middle School.

Tyee Junior High opened. (now Tyee Middle School)

Three Points Elementary opened. Closed in 1981. Bellevue Christian is now located there.

Lakes Heights Elementary opened. Closed in 1985. The YMCA used the facility.

Chinook Junior High opened. (now Chinook Middle School)

Factoria School Building burns. Sold to FarWest Electoronics. Then to Seattle Aero. The building has been added on to and remodeled. Now is an office building.

1962 Ivanhoe Elementary opened. Closed in 1981.

Surrey Downs Elementary opened. Closed in 1981. Part of the building was used for a daycare for a number of years, but it has since been torn down. The remaining portion of the building is used for the East Division, Bellevue Courthouse. Also on the site is an old orchard of filbert trees that was once a part of the R.T Reid fruit and flower farm.

Hillaire Elementary opened. Closed in 1979 and sold.

1963 The second Lake Washington Floating Bridge opened.

Wilburton Elementary opened. Closed in 1983. Now houses the District Instructional Center. (WISC)

Newport Elementary opened. Names changed to Newport Heights when Lake Heights Elementary closed in 1985.

Tillicum Junior High opened. (now Tillicum Middle School)

1964 Newport High School opened

Highland Elementary is renamed Walter S. Stevenson Elementary in memory of the long time principal.

The Bellevue PTA Council was formed.

VIETNAM WAR – American involvement lasted until American troops were withdrawn from Southeast Asia in 1973.

1965 Dr. John Brubacher becomes school superintendent.

Bellewood Elementary opened. Closed in 1981. Currently used for schools being rebuilt.

Hyak Junior High opened. Closed in 1984. Currently houses the International School

The Old Main Street School is condemned and torn down. A gas station is now on the site.

State Legislation authorized the establishment of Bellevue Community College.

Bellevue Community College classes began on January 3rd in temporary quarters at Newport High School. Dr. Merle E. Landerholm, a former history teacher at Bellevue High School, was selected as the college's first president.

Interlake High School opened. Several additions and modernizations were done between 1970-1986. Interlake Annex was built in 1965 for Special Educations programs. Additions were made between 1969-1983.

The Olympus Northwest program (alternative middle school) also used the building.

Ground was broken for the Eastside's first community college.

1968 Ardmore Elementary opened.

M. Frank Odle retires after a 55 year educational career in Washington. 50 years in Bellevue.

Mrs. Ringdall, the Director of Food Services, retires.

Dr. William H. Morton becomes school superintendent. Dr. Morton graduated from Bellevue High in 1945. Taught at several schools, Principal at the Factoria School and the first principal at Woodridge Elementary. Also worked in the central administrative offices at the height of the district's growth.

Construction of the \$5 million Bellevue Community College on a 96 acre site near Eastgate, was completed enough by September for fall classes to begin.

Spritridge Elementary opened.

M. Frank Odle passes away.

1969 M. Frank Odle Middle School opened.

1970 School Enrollment peaks at 24,282.

Cherry Crest Elementary opened.

Borghild Ringdall Junior High School opened. Became Ringdall Middle School in 1985. School closed in 1987. Eastside Catholic now uses it. Mrs. Ringdall served on the school board for many years. Helped start the school hot lunch program and PTA. First PTA president for Bellevue High School.

1971 Bennett Elementary opened

1972 Somerset Elementary opened.

Off-Campus High School opened.

1974 Dr. Dennis Carmichael becomes superintendent.

Olympus Northwest was started.

1975 School enrollment – 21,917

1977 School enrollment – 21,006

Ashwood Elementary closes. Bellevue Parks Department uses it until the building is town down to build the regional branch of the King County Library which opened in 1994.

1979 Bellevue Junior High closes. Eastside Catholic School used it until 1989.

A required curriculum in the use of computers was initiated for grades K-7.

1983 School enrollment – 16,523

1984 Dr. Don O'Neil becomes school superintendent.

The Bellevue School District sells the 17 acre Downtown Park site to the City of Bellevue for \$15,621.00. The Union S School building, Bellevue Junior High, and

Bellevue Elementary were located on this site.

School enrollment – 15,965

The Bellevue Elementary building is torn down to make way for the first Phase of the Downtown Park.

1985 All junior highs become middle schools. (6-8)

Day care programs were started in some elementary schools

School enrollment – 15,576

Spanish Immersion Program started. Now a K-12 program called Puesta de Sol. (formerly Sunset Elementary)

Tuition-based Kindergarten Extended Experience Programs (KEEP) were started in some elementary schools.

Pre-school programs were started in elementary schools and some high schools.

School enrollment – 15,445

1987 School enrollment – 15,175

1988 School enrollment – 14,858

Bellevue Junior High/old Bellevue High (Union S) building is torn down to make way for the Downtown Park. The archway from over the door, two truckloads of bricks and the time capsule from the Union S building are saved by the city. (the time capsule is in the care of EHC)

Program Delivery Councils (PDC) were formed throughout the school district in response to Bellevue School District Policy No. 6510 adopted June 6, 1989. This policy concerns renewal and school centered decision making.

School enrollment – 14,972

The old brick Medina building is torn down. Medina sign from above the front door and some bricks are saved.

International School was started.

School enrollment – 14.758

1991 School enrollment – 14,853

Early-Childhood Centers are added to Spiritridge Elementary and Woodridge Elementary.

Bellevue School District has 16 elementary schools, 6 middle schools and 5 High school programs.

1995 School enrollment approximately – 15,457

In October, Bellevue School District's enrollment in the English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) program reached 1,306 students speaking almost 0 different languages. This represented a 196 percent increase in enrollment in this program since 1986. (Source: Bellevue School District Profiles 115-1996)

Dr. Don O'Neil resigns. Dr. Paul Sjunnesen serves as interim Superintendent.

1996 Dr. Mike Riley is hired as superintendent.

ESL students made up 8 percent of the district's enrollment. (Source: Bellevue School District Profiles 1995-1996)

School enrollment – 15,389

Full day kindergarten programs were added to every elementary school with financial assistance for low to moderate income families.

First-year WASL results from the statewide fourth grade

A new model for evaluating certificated staff was developed (CPEs) and Peer Assistance and Review Panel in conjunction with the BEA.

School enrollment -15,450

1998 Curriculum changes introduced for grades 6-12 for the 1998-1999 school year.

In the fall of this year, Off Campus High School is moved to the former Robinswood Elementary building. It is renamed Robinswood High School.

Robinswood Middle School begins in the fall and is also located at the former Robinswood Elementary building.

Bellevue High School Class of 2000 worked with the City to rename the road leading up to the school from Kilmarnock to Wolverine Way.

Old Highland School located at 14505 N. E. 29th Pl. burned down after being vacant for 3 months. It had been moved to this location in 1972 when 520 was being built.

Olympus, a small alternative school, closes in June after 27 years.

In February, 2002, the voters of the Bellevue School District approved the sale of \$324 million dollars in Unlimited General Obligation Bonds with a 73% approval rate. This approval allowed the District to demolish and re-build eleven of its sixteen elementary schools; significantly modernize two of the four District high schools; add performing arts centers at the two other high schools; and provide science room or performing arts areas at the middle schools. As a result, between 1993 and 2013 all of the District school facilities will be renewed. Each facility will be brought to common educational and architectural standards that will reduce the cost of operating and maintaining school facilities as well as providing the optimal learning environment for students. (Source: Bellevue School District website – facilities.)

Phantom Lake Elementary – Project began May 2002 – Completed August 2003. The first completely new elementary school building in 30 years.

Sammamish High School is remodeled - Project began May 2003 completed in Spring 2005. A new Performing arts center was added, a new administrative complex, and extensively remodeled library media center and new student commons.

Interlake High School - Project began Spring 2003 – completed August 2005.

International School (former Hyak Middle School building) - Project began May 2003 – completed Fall 2004.

Somerset Elementary School – Project began June 2003 – completed August 2004.

A Bellevue High School student was pictured on the cover of the February 2, 2003 Newsweek Magazine for its rating of America's top 100 high schools. Bellevue, International, and Newport high schools were listed in the top 20. Sammamish and Interlake made the honor roll.

2004 School enrollment – 15,396

Lake Hills Elementary - School Project began June 2004 – completed August 2005.

13 teachers earned their National Board Certification

A new Home School Connection Center opens. Now called Kelsey Creek Home School.

2005 Medina Elementary School – Project began July 2005 – completed August 2006.

Newport High School – Project began July 2005. Classroom addition completed December 2006. Entire project completed by Spring 2008.

2006 School enrollment - 16,000 +

Woodridge Elementary School – Project began June 2006 – completed Fall 2007.

40 hours of community service is a requirement for graduation.

The closed Bellewood Elementary School building continues to be used to house elementary schools that are being rebuilt.

16 elementary schools. 5 regular middle schools and 2 alternative (Robinswood Middle School and International School) 4 regular high schools and 2 alternative (Robinswood High School and International High School.

Upcoming school projects:

- Newport Heights Elementary Project to begin June 2007. Students will remain
 in the present building. The new building will be built on the old Lake Heights
 Elementary School site.
- Sherwood Forest Elementary Project to begin June 2007.

2007 Superintendent Mike Riley resigns. Karen Clark becomes Interim Superintendent

BELLEVUE SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPERINTENDENTS

1918 – 1942	M. Frank Odle
1942 – 1944	Ray Howar
1944 – 1947	Drayton E. Marsh
1947 – 1952	Roy T. Thordarson
1953 – 1959	Dr. George Brain
1956 –1957	Dr. Roy Wahle
(Acting) 1960 – 1965	Myron Ernst
1965 – 1969	Dr. John Brubacher
1969 – 1974	Dr. William H. Morton
1974 – 1984	Dr. Dennis Carmichael
1984 – 1995	Dr. Don R. O'Neil
1995 - 1996	Paul Sjunnesen
(Interim) 1996 - 2007	Mike Riley
2007 – (Interim)	Karen Clark

BELLEVUE SCHOOLS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1887 - 1893	Albert Burrows, J. B. Warren, A. H. Seely, W. E. Conway
1893 - ?	Albert Burrows, Isaac K. Bechtel, Charles Meyers, Lucien Sharp
1893 - ? 1893 - ?	(Clerk) John Zwiefelhofer, A. J. Fagerberg, and S. H. Fosnaugh (Clerk)
1093 - !	(Northup District 96)
1930 - ?	Tony Aries, Wilfred Swanson, Chris Nelson, Victor Lysell
1930 - ? 1932 – 1942	Borghild Ringdall (Highland School District No. 57)
1932 – 1942 1942 – 1943	Kemper Freeman, Sr.
1942 – 1943 1942 – 1949	Stanley Donogh
1942 – 1949 1942 – 1943	Williard Hanson
1942 – 1943 1942 – 1947	
1942 – 1947 1942 – 1948	Story Birdseye Borghild Ringdall
1942 – 1948 1942 – 1948	Dan Conley
1942 – 1948 1943 – 1947	George Marshall
1945 – 1947 1946 – 1950	Marion Gauntlett
1940 – 1950 1947 – 1953	Lawrence Carlson
1947 – 1953 1948 – 1954	Dr. Paul Lund
1948 – 1954 1948 – 1952	William Ottinger
1948 – 1952 1949 – 1950	Harold B. Ridgway
1949 – 1950 1950 – 1952	Kenneth Cole
1950 – 1932 1950 – 1970	Dr. Fernley W. Duey
1952 – 1960	Al Thompson, Jr.
1952 – 1954	Norman O'Farrell
1953 – 1954	Edwin E. Spaulding
1953 – 1971	Ruth Morrell
1954 – 1963	Nan Carkeek
1954 – 1963	Philip Bronson
1960 – 1962	Dr. Jack B. Rice
1962 – 1969	Axel Julin
1963 – 1970	David G. Douglas
1963 – 1964	John Pehrson
1964 - 1972	Donald Nordstrom
1969 – 1974	George Kargianis
1970 - 1978	Allen G. Oakley
1970 - 1972	Margaret Ruch
1971 - 1977	Charles Sparling
1972 - 1983	Margaret H. Raymond
1972 - 1975	James K. Wellman
1974 - 1981	Emilio Cantu
1975 – 1979	Earle Murray

1977 – 1979	Peter Lucas
1978 – 1981	Donald Bazemore
1979 – 1987	Judith Williams
1979 – 1987	Mike Creighton
1981 – 1989	Vivian Albertson
1981 – 1989	James Church
1983 – 1991	Philip Noble
1987 – 1991	Malcom Douglas
1987 – 1991	Sherrie Mill
1989 – 1993	Ann Lukens
1991 – 1994	Richard Hanks
1989 - 2001	Wayne Tanaka
1991 – 1997	Kathleen Brown
1991	Judy Bushnell (Term expires 2011)
1993 - 2004	Steve Miller
1994 – 1999	Karen Penewell
1997	Peter Bentley (Term expires 2011)
1999 - 2007	Jan Still
2002	Paul Mills (Term expires 2009)
2004	Chris Marks (Term expires 2009)
2008	Michael Murphy (Term expires 2011)

Research and information compiled from various sources by Mary Ellen Piro $Updated\ February\ 2008$

Any additions or corrections are welcome

Eastside Heritage Center
P.O. Box 40535
Bellevue, WA 98015
425-450-1049
www.eastsideheritagecenter.org

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Bellevue School District Website

Conversations with long time Bellevue residents, Bellevue School employees and former students.

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Bellevue Historical Society & Marymoor Museum Collections

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