

**McHENRY
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& HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MM&HS Museum Monthly

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In this issue . . .

- *Volunteer Spotlight and 'Stanislaus Selections' specialty (page 1)*
- *A primer to 'StaniStory: Change and Continuity in Stanislaus County' which has now been released (page 2)*
- *MM&HS News and It Happened When... (page 4)*
- *History behind the names of Stanislaus County's public schools (page 5)*



Volunteer Spotlight: Anthony Drobnick



Anthony Drobnick is our newest docent. He is also the great-nephew of docent president, Patty Heckendorf! Anthony was inspired to join our crew after our presentation on the LGBTQ history of Stanislaus County last June. In November, he volunteered for the first time.

Anthony is a graduate of California State University, Stanislaus, and is a new social studies instructor at Joseph Gregori High School in Modesto. We welcome him and hope his service time with the museum inspires other young people to volunteer as well.

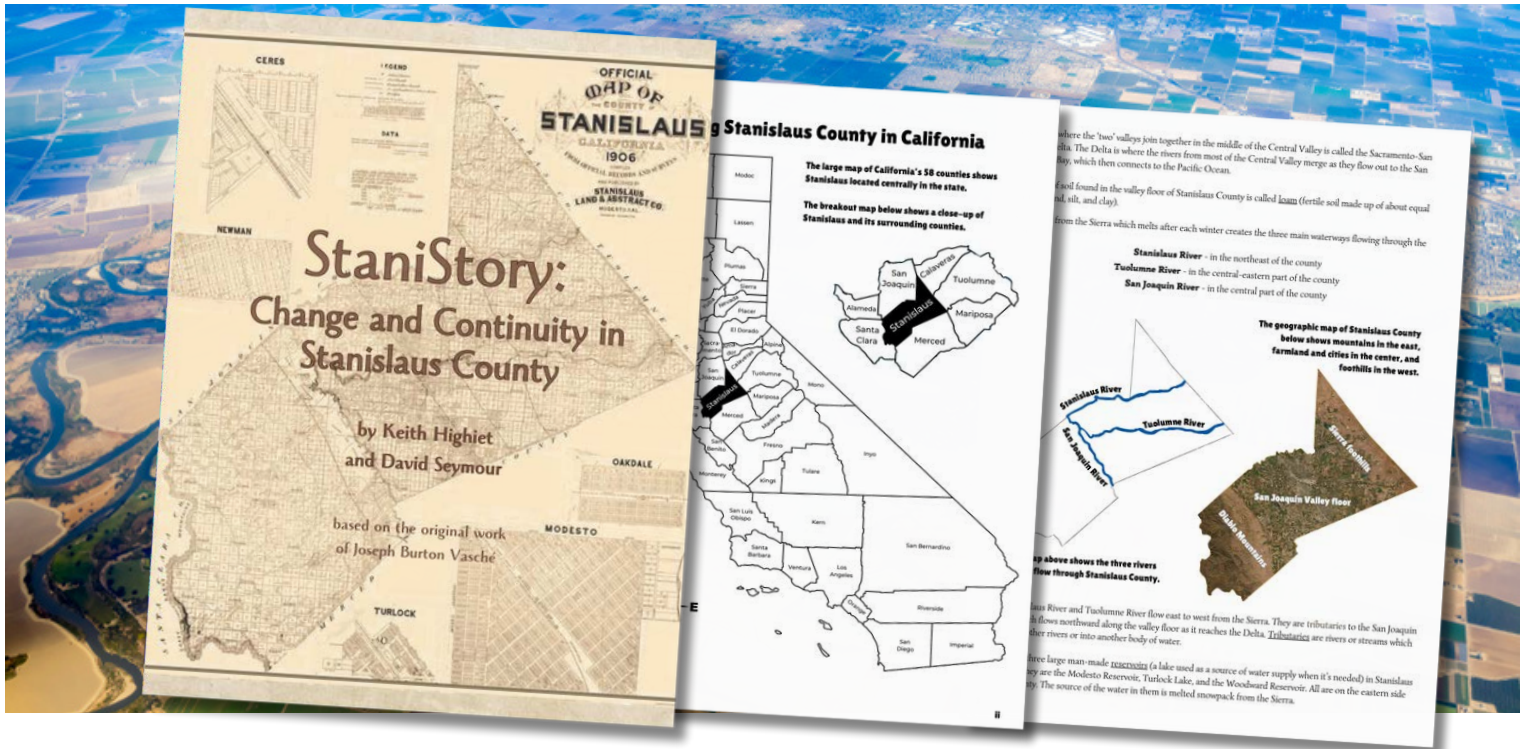
'Stanislaus Selections' specialty: Hinson Bell's local book series

Last Month, the MM&HS released the newest Stanislaus County history book targeted for third grade elementary use, *StaniStory: Continuity and Change in Stanislaus County*. It is the latest engagement of the county's youth with their local history. Margaret Hinson Bell (1920-2012) worked very hard in the 1990s to accomplish a related pursuit. She was a freelance writer whose primary audience was children. She wrote a series of fictional books based on Stanislaus County history for the school children of the area. These books include: *To Ceres and Keyes with Marcie and Rick*, *To Modesto with Marcie and Rick*, *To Oakdale with Marcie and Rick*, *To Knights Kerry with Marcie and Rick*, *To Riverbank with Marcie and Rick*, and *To Turlock with Marcie and Rick*. Hinson Bell also frequently wrote for the *Modesto Bee's Our Turn* column.

She was a charter member of the Ceres Historical Society, a member of the Stanislaus County Historical Society, and a member of Modesto's Poet's Corner. Several of her titles are still available for purchase in 'Stanislaus Selections,' the in-museum shop. Please check out these copies as we celebrate her legacy.



A primer to 'StaniStory: Change and Continuity in Stanislaus County' which has now been released



Our countywide community truly does have unique, shared identity traits. Yes, there are larger, dominant cultural characteristics which shape us. There are also myriad differences amongst us locally which impart important characteristics of distinction. That said, we do have some things in common locally which actually only belong to us in part through our shared Stanislaus County history.

Often, we move about without recognizing local-only commonalities. Sometimes we only recognize certain ones. We're better off for it outcome-wise, though, when we have a pool of resources from which to recognize more of them. That is largely what the aim to achieve becomes realized through with the publication of *StaniStory*.

A few of the topics in *StaniStory* get more page-space than the others, notably, the exploration into the experience of the indigenous Yokuts here. This is intentional because: 1) the Yokuts lived on the land for such a long duration of time that we can really learn a lot about the 'natural' state of where we live by doing a deeper dive into their reality; and 2) there's really no place else they will get their historical respect if we don't give it to them ourselves. Some of the topics in *StaniStory* push into more of the fun and loosely-local history - like the General Sherman, Star Wars, and Zorro stuff. These are importantly included for students to gain an interest into other, more locally-impactful historical topics.

Other items - like the part about the explorers and fur trappers, as well as the section on legendary Mexican figures - may connect interest-wise with some readers more than others. Either way, these topical tastes give students the chance to learn about the county's major overriding themes imparted throughout the book: agriculture, irrigation, and modes of transportation.

StaniStory does not get into all of the more controversial and troubling local history - not because it is unimportant or because it should be erased from our collective memories, but rather - because it does not make sense to deliver such content to the intended audience (third graders, in particular) to learn about. High school-aged and older students certainly can - and should - know more about topics which did not get included, such as: 1) how, when, and why the Chinese were evicted from living in communities across our county; 2) local neighborhood redlining discrimination; 3) that Ursula Lowenbach Foster, who was written about in the 'Diary of Anne Frank' as a childhood classmate of the diarist, found refuge settling in Stanislaus County after escaping the Holocaust as a Jew; and 4) even how the French founders of La Grange were taxed off their early mining venture. (Yes, anyone can be 'othered'.)

For sure, some troubling history did get included. Among them, is 1) the wars and disease which all but cleared the local land of the Yokuts; and 2) the incarceration of Japanese in the area during WWII leading to the subsequent Bracero immigration work program with Mexico.

StaniStory revives a long unattended-to focus on delivering fresh local history to elementary students. In the spring of 2023, Jen Esparza, a Lakewood Elementary (of Modesto) teacher, approached the McHenry Museum & Historical Society (MM&HS) on behalf of the other third grade teachers at her school to ask if there was any interest in updating the 40+ year-old curriculum on countywide history for elementary students. That book, and its predecessors - which ultimately date to 1941 - while remarkable in their own rights, are simply too dated for use in a contemporary classroom setting. They contain no mention of George Lucas, anything-Gallo, or even a marked reference to almond farming — all which are influentially omnipresent to the ongoing formation of our countywide cultural identity in recent decades. The older books also used outdated language, including referencing Indigenous Americans as 'Indians.' Moreover, more is simply known now about many past historical events now due to the vast resources available to researchers today. This makes the updated textbook naturally more comprehensive in addition to being more relevant to a present-day audience.

Kids actionably thrive when they feel pride in who they are and where they live, and our county's history offers a lot to be proud about. There's at least one thing in *StaniStory* for every reader to connect with personally, and there is at least one otherwise-unknown topic explored in the book to capture one's interest. Even just a single connection to local history can spur further interest for learning about other topics. This can provide a student learner of any age a deeper and more meaningful appreciation of our county's community, and ultimately, of themselves.



- Keith Highiet and David Seymour, coauthors

***StaniStory* can be accessed in its entirety at McHenryMuseum.org/stanistory**

MM&HS News • January 2024



Children's Holiday Craft Faire



Holiday Soup Supper



- On December 2nd, the MM&HS hosted our annual Children's Holiday Craft Fair to almost 300 attendees. We thank our volunteers April Amaral, Christian Denney, Pam DiFrancia, Nancy Norton, Ruby Rodgers, and Presley Ryan for helping out. We also thank Elisa Barajas for her amazing cookies, the Stanislaus County Public Library for 'story time,' Jerry Johnson for surprising us in costume as Santa Claus and wife Beth for appearing in Victorian Era attire, and the dancers of *Ballet Folklorico Los Falcones* for their performance.
- On December 10th, we hosted our annual Holiday Soup Supper and Sing-a-Long to a crowd of over 70 people. We thank Richard and Peggy Cato, Pam DiFrancia, Carole Dovichi, Patty Heckendorf, and Doug Nutson for all of their help. We thank member Corinne Corbett for her donation of wine, the Village Butcher for the amazing food, and Melynda Rodriguez, Debbie Lloyd, and Laurie Newman for leading us in song.
- Please look for announcements on our social media about a mixer with local schools to engage the community, as organized by MM&HS Vice President, Cece Hudelson.
- We thank outgoing board member and docent Carole Dovichi for all of the hard work and support she has given to the MM&HS over the years.
- On December 27th, MM&HS' digital release of *StaniStory: Change and Continuity in Stanislaus County* was featured as the front page lead story in *The Modesto Bee*.

The Modesto Bee
December 27, 2023



1924
Roberts Ferry to Have New School
WATERFORD, Jan. 21.—The new school building, situated at Roberts Ferry near the J. E. Ketcham home, is under construction by a Madera county contractor, J. H. House of Modesto drew the plans.



In Memory
Dr. Julius Manrique
Apr 8, 1932 - Dec 10, 2023
We pay our gratitude to Dr. Julius Manrique, the long-time Oakdale and Modesto educator and lifetime member of the MM&HS. He passed away December 10, 2023.

It Happened When...

- On January 21, 1924, it was announced that Robert's Ferry would be receiving a permanent school site.
- In January of 1974, Modesto's Ensen School decided to consider a plan to combat the winter darkness by instituting their own daylight savings time in starting classes 15 minutes late.
- In January 2014, seniors who were enrolled in Ceres High School's manufacturing program began installing solar panels on local homes to promote the new technological energy use.

1974

One School Delays Start
Modesto's Ensen Elementary School will start classes 15 minutes later beginning next year, to combat the winter darkness. The school board voted to change the start of classes from 8:30 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on Monday, Jan. 21. The new start time will be in effect for the 1974-75 school year. The board also voted to change the start of classes from 8:30 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on Monday, Jan. 21. The new start time will be in effect for the 1974-75 school year. The board also voted to change the start of classes from 8:30 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. on Monday, Jan. 21. The new start time will be in effect for the 1974-75 school year.

2014

CERES TEENS HELP A HOME GO SOLAR
Students at Ceres High School are helping a local family install solar panels on their home. The students are part of a program that provides hands-on learning in renewable energy. The program is a partnership between Ceres High School and a local solar installer. The students are working on a home in Ceres, California. The program is a partnership between Ceres High School and a local solar installer. The students are working on a home in Ceres, California.

History behind the names of Stanislaus County's public schools

By David Seymour and Keith Highiet

Many public schools in Stanislaus County are named for the city or town where they are located, others after famous American leaders, and still others simply for the street on which they are located.



Original Turlock High School

Then there are those who are named for local leaders – both in education and in civic life. As the McHenry Museum Historical Society (MM&HS) releases *StaniStory: Change and Continuity in Stanislaus County*, a new textbook for third graders and their teachers, on the history of Stanislaus County, we explore the namesakes of Stanislaus County's schools, both past and present.

In 1880, the following school districts existed in Stanislaus County: Adamsville, Bachelor Valley, Belpassi, Black Hills, Bonita, Booth, Branch, Burnett, Buena Vista, Canal, Cole, Dry Creek, Davis, Emery (Knight's Ferry), Empire, Farm Cottage, Fair View, Garner, Grayson, Haight, Hardscrabble, Hermitage, Hill's Ferry, Home Union, Horr's Ranch, Jackson, Jones, Junction, Laird, Live Oak, McHenry, Modesto, Oakdale, Orestimba, Paradise, Rhinehart, Rising-Sun, Robinson, Rowe, Salida, Shiloh, Stanislaus, Tilden, Union, Washington, and White Oak. We do not know the details about many of them and not all of their schools have been included in our subsequent schools listing.

Other later districts included: Tilden in Hickman; Lowell in Hughson; River Road in Oakdale; Claus, Prescott, and Stoddard in Modesto; Dickinson in Montpelier; Jackson in Salida; and Central, Mitchell, Mountain View, Tegner, and Washington in Turlock.

The subsequent listing is organized in alphabetical order by “**(NAME)**” of public school district, and then by year of school opening as “**(year of opening – name of school – namesake description)**”. If you have additional information on schools which are not included, please share with us so we can include it in our upcoming database to be shared at McHenryMuseum.org. Private schools have not been included here:

NO DISTRICT, DISTRICT UNKNOWN, or DISTRICT NO LONGER EXISTS

1854 - a school was located at Newsome's Bridge (near Orestimba Creek) - The first public school in Stanislaus County was established in 1854 on the west side of the county near Orestimba Creek at a place called Newsome's Bridge.

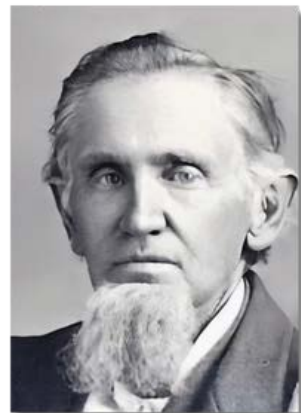
1871 - Bel Passi School - This school stood at the corner of Sylvan and Claus. One of the earliest pictures of a Stanislaus County school was taken there in 1902. The Bel Passi baseball complex now occupies the old school site.

1874 - Cole School - This was located north of Modesto and named for Charles P. Cole (lifespan unknown). It closed in 1940.

1892 - Rosedale School - This was located in the Eugene area (the northern tip of the county). This school and district merged with Oakdale schools before closing in 1969.

CERES

1859 – The Davis School - Harvey Bates Davis (1818-1901) started the Davis School District. It became known as the Ceres School District in 1897. The Davis School sat at a location known as ‘Hatch Crossing,’ which is currently where Hatch Road and Highway 99 intersect. In 1887, a two-story school opened in what is now Whitmore Park.



Harvey Bates Davis

1908 - Ceres High School – The city’s first high school was named for its city, which comes from Roman mythology: ‘Ceres’ was the goddess of agriculture, grain crops, fertility, and motherly relationships.

1934 - Ceres Grammar School – Originally named for its city, it was later renamed **Whitmore Grammar School** after World War II in honor of the original landowner, Clinton Whitmore (1845-1912).

1948 - Caswell School - Early pioneer, Thomas Caswell (1844-1927), is also from the same family for which Caswell State Park near Ripon is named. The family first came to Ceres in 1901.



James Walter White

1948 - Westport Elementary School – The ‘Westport’ area bore this name due to its geographic location. As it stood in a rural area, it did not join the Ceres district until 1964.

1949 - Don Pedro Elementary - This was originally opened for first through fifth graders and its name comes from its location on Don Pedro Road.

1949 - Walter White Elementary - James Walter White (1890-1973) was an educator from Santa Clara Valley. He served thirty-three years as superintendent of the Ceres Elementary Schools, beginning in 1933.



Mae Hensley

1957 - Carroll Fowler Elementary School - Carroll Fowler (1875-1960) was a local landowner and farmer.

1968 - Argus Continuation High School - Named for the Greek mythological ‘Argus,’ a many-eyed primordial giant who was “all seeing:”. The school acquired a permanent campus in 1973.

1972 - Mae Hensley Junior High School - Educator Mae Hensley (1903-2004) came to Ceres in 1925. For thirteen years she taught at the old Whitmore and Fairview schools, and she served as principal of the latter. In 1947, she became the school district’s attendance officer and welfare director; she continued in that job until her retirement in 1964.

1989 - Virginia Parks Elementary - Opened in honor of Virginia 'Betty' Parks (1915-2011), she was elected to the Ceres High School Board of Trustees from 1959 to 1965, and then to the Ceres Unified School District Board of Trustees from 1965 to 1970, serving as board president from 1969 to 1970.



Virginia Parks

1994 - Blaker Kinser Jr. High School - This was named for the intersection at which the school is built.

1994 - Sam Vaughn Elementary School - Dedicated after Sam Vaughn, he was hired to teach in 1961 and served 34 years with Ceres Unified School District (CUSD).



Clare Berryhill

1995 - Endeavor Alternative High School - This is located on the campus of Argus High School. "Endeavor" means to attempt to do something by making an effort.

2003 - Berryhill Elementary School/Whitmore Charter School - Opened at Ceres' eastern border, it was named for the political family of Clare (1925-1996) and Maryellen Berryhill (1929-2007). Clare served in the California state assembly and senate, and his son, Tom (1953-2020), also served in the assembly and senate. Tom was a Stanislaus County supervisor at the time of his death. Son Bill (b. 1958) also served as a state assemblyman. The school's name was changed to **Whitmore Charter School**, and named after the Whitmore pioneer family of the area.



M. Robert Adkison

2005 - Central Valley High School - This was named in honor of California's Great Central Valley. It is Ceres' second major high school.

2005 - M. Robert Adkison Elementary - Marion Robert Adkison (1928-2019) was a Former superintendent of schools.



Dale Sinclear

2005 - Sinclear Elementary - Named for prominent dairy family father-and-son Dale (1923-1997) and Stan Sinclear (b. 1950). Dale served on the Ceres Unified School Board from 1965 to 1975, and Stan from 1979 to 2003.

2006 - Aspire Charter Academy - The word "aspire" means to direct one's hopes or ambitions towards achieving something.

2006 - Joel Hidahl Elementary - Joel Hidahl (1926-2002) was a 1944 graduate of Ceres High School and he served on the Ceres Unified School District Board from 1969 to 1977.



Joel Hidahl

2006 - La Rosa Elementary - Named for the former owners upon which the school is located, Sicilian immigrants Joseph (1886-1944) and Vincenza (1887-1952) LaRosa and their family. Joseph LaRosa was a prominent fruit grower and shipper in Ceres for twenty-two years.

2011 - Cesar Chavez Junior High School - Named for the founder of 'United Farm Workers,' Cesar Chavez (1927-1994).

2013 - Lucas Elementary - Named for Grant (1922-2014) Mildred (1926-2018) Lucas, he was a member of the school board and she was an author who wrote a book on Ceres.

2014 - Patricia Kay Beaver Elementary School - Patricia Kay Beaver (1951-2001) was a former Ceres High School history instructor. The school was the first magnet program in the city, it is now called **Patricia Kay Beaver Leadership Magnet (K-8)**

2015 - Walter Hanline Elementary - Walter Hanline (b. 1951) was the Ceres Unified School District superintendent from 2001 to 2010.

CHATOM

1898 - Mitchell School - Named after Turlock founder John W. Mitchell (1828-1893), the Chatom district sold its oldest acquired school in 1960.

1903 - Tegner School - Named for the road on which it was located, the street was named for Swedish poet Esaias Tegnér (1782-1846).

1908 - Central School - This was named for the road on which it was built.

1908 - Washington School - This was named for its location at the corner of Washington and Main. The building is currently the Moose Lodge.

1908 - Mountain View Middle School - The district which operated this school was accepted by the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors in 1907, and merged with Chatom in 1968. The area within Stanislaus County where this is located is called 'Mountain View' for its westward looking view of the Diablo Range (part of the Coast Ranges of California).

1959 - Chatom School - The Chatom District was a merger of districts in the rural areas west of Turlock, Washington, Mitchell, Central, and Tegner (of these, only the city name of Turlock still exists as a place-name today). Both the school and the district got its name from the Chatom Ranch, which was the largest ranch in the area at the time the district formed. In 1968, the Mountain View District also merged with Chatom.



The Lucas' at the school opening with their name.



Patricia Kay Beaver



Washington School

CONNECTING WATERS

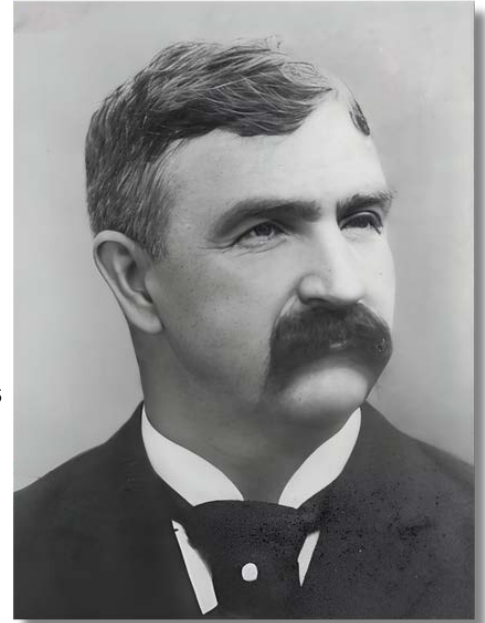
2002 - Connecting Waters Charter School - Based in Waterford.

2018 - Connecting Waters Charter School - Central Valley is based in Modesto.

DENAIR

1902 - Elmdale School (originally part of the Elmdale School District) - This was Denair's first one room schoolhouse. Denair was first called Elmdale. The town's name changed to Elmwood in 1904, and then to Denair in 1907.

1907 - Denair Grammar School - In 1907, the town of Denair was named for Santa Fe Railroad employee, John Denair(1846-1915), who founded the Denair Land and Development Company. A new school building was constructed in 1918. In 1940, its auditorium was remodeled, and today that building is the Denair Gaslight Theater. A new school building was constructed in 1949.



John Denair

1912 - Denair Union High School - Named for the town, the latest incarnation of this school on Lester Road opened in 1969.

1969 - Denair Middle School - The school's students were first taught at the old high school building. In 1974 a new school building was constructed. The school was modestly built with an office, a library, and classrooms.

2001 - Denair Charter Academy - This is an independent study school and is named for its city.

2015 - Denair Elementary Charter Academy - This is a site-based school named for its city.

EMPIRE

1924 - Empire Elementary - Named for the town of Empire, it was originally opened as Empire Grammar School.

1952 - Teel School - Opened as **Empire Senior Elementary School**, it was re-named in 1980 after long-time district superintendent Roma Teel (1921-2008) and his late wife Dora Teel (1917-1977) who taught for the district for 25 years. It was known as **Teel Middle School**. The school closed in 2009 as a middle school.



**Roma &
Dora Teel**



1977 - Christine Sipherd Elementary - A native of Minnesota, Christine Sipherd (1898-1990) began her teaching career in a one-room schoolhouse. She began working at Empire's school cafeteria in 1943. She later taught at Milnes School and Caswell School. In the late 1950s she received her teaching credential to instruct hearing impaired children. She retired in 1967.



Christine Sipherd teaching a lesson, 1959.

1989 - Bernard Hughes Elementary - Bernard 'Barney' Hughes (1945-1983) was an employee for Gallo Glass Company. He was appointed to fill a vacancy on the school board. He died after a sudden illness at age 37.

1994 - Alice Stroud Elementary - Alice Stroud (1926-2016) taught for the Empire School District from 1946 to 1987. She was a Miller-Unruh Specialist for the district through a 1965 reading specialist act.



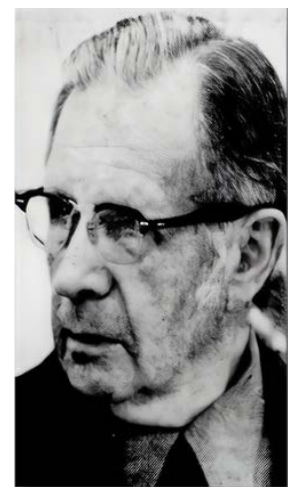
Alice Stroud

2003 - Norman Glick Middle School - Norman Glick (1907-2000) was a Utah native who moved to Modesto. He graduated from Modesto High School in 1926. He served ten years on the Empire Union School Board, and forty years on the Stanislaus County Board of Education, retiring in 1995.

GRATTON

1914 - Gratton School - A small country school was named after the street on which it is located. The current school site was completed in 1975.

2009 - Gratton Charter - This is a site based charter school.



Norman Glick

HART-RANSOM

1904 - Ransom School - This was started by Jacob Cover (1869-1959). Legend has it that the school's name came from either a belief of ransom voting in the district, or it was named for a coroner.

1906 - Hart School - This school's name derives from its location on Hart Road.

1949 - Hart-Ransom School - The merger of the two schools took place in 1949 at the location on Shoemake and Dakota where the Ransom School was located.

1995 - Hart-Ransom Charter - This is an independent study-based school, located adjacent to the Hart-Ransom traditional school.

HICKMAN

1868 - The Hickman School - Renamed for the town's founder, farmer Louis Hickman (1832-1910), this school was first called the **Rowe School** and it was located on Lake Road.

1911 - Hickman School - Named for town and its founder, this school building was torn down in the 1960s due to earthquake safety regulatory precautions. By the turn of the century a new elementary and middle School campus was constructed. **Hickman Charter School**, which opened in 1994, operates on the same campus as the traditional elementary and middle school.

HUGHSON

1898 - Empire Grammar School - This make-shift school was located on the west side of Tully Road on the Hudelson family property.

1909 - Hughson Grammar School - This was the first permanent grammar school in Hughson, with a second building added to the property in 1925. The current school is the third incarnation of the school site. The original school property was demolished in 1955.

1915 - Hughson High School - The first permanent high school building was constructed in 1920.

1962 - Emilie Ross Middle School - Educator Emilie Ross (1889-1971) taught at Hughson Elementary School for 35 years, retiring in 1957.

1980 - Billie Joe Dickens Continuation School - Billie Joe Dickens (1933-1970) was a deputy sheriff who was killed in the line of duty.

2003 - Fox Road Elementary - This school was named for the pioneer Hughson family of John Fox (1840-1888).



Billie Joe Dickens



John T. Fox
(ancestry.com)

KEYES

1905 - Keyes Elementary - The elementary school is named for the town of Keyes, which was named for Thomas J. Keyes (1823-1895), an 1871 - 1874 California state senator from Stanislaus County. The school has changed locations since its inception.

1995 - Keyes to Learning Charter - This independent study charter program is named after its city.

2002 - Barbara Spratling Middle School - Barbara Spratling taught for 45 years with the district as a third grade instructor.

KNIGHTS FERRY

1854 - Knights Ferry School - This school was named for its town, which itself was named for Dr. William Knight (1800-1849), the man who founded the town during the California Gold Rush. The original school was mostly attended by children from the Dent, Lane, and Magee families. The school's original classroom was located inside of a horse stable! Students learned on one end and horses were housed on the other end. This temporary location was used until a more permanent structure was built.



Barbara Spratling

MODESTO

1874 - The Fourteenth Street School - The first temporary school in Modesto was located at Tenth and 'I' streets. Some sources cite the school's founding as 1872, with the cornerstone being marked as 1874. It became the first permanent school in the city. The original school came down around 1909. A new school was known as the **Capitol School** in 1923 and was phased out in 1939.

1883 - Modesto High School - Named for the city of Modesto. The current location was built in 1918.

1898 - Lincoln School - Named for Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865), it was located at Seventeenth and 'I' streets. From 1898-1911 it was called **East Side School**. From 1911-1923 it was known as the **Seventeenth Street School**. From 1923-1968 it was called **Lincoln School**, and the school was phased out by 1969.

1898 - Longfellow School - Located at Sixth and 'I' streets, it was later renamed the West Side School before being phased out in 1928.

1910 - Fairview Elementary School - Fairview was both its own district and school out in the countryside west of Modesto. The district and school joined Modesto City Schools in 1948. A new school campus was constructed in 1951, and this remains the location that continues to serve its students today.

1918 - Washington School - Located at Washington and 'I' streets, it was rebuilt in 1953 and used for students with special needs. It was decided to close the school in 1981 and annex the campus to Modesto High School.

1919 - Roosevelt Junior High School - Named for U.S. president Theodore Roosevelt (1857-1919), it was established as a 'Departmental School' at 'Twelfth' and 'L' Streets. It became the **Roosevelt School** in 1923 and was moved to its current location on College Avenue in 1951.

1923 - Benjamin Franklin School - As of 2023, this is the oldest still-in-use school in Modesto. Named for the historically important Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790), the original school closed in 1951 and moved to its new location. The original school is used for the district's offices. The original Locust Street location is the oldest, currently used school, now the district office.

1923 - John Muir School - Named for naturalist John Muir (1838-1914), the school opened in 1923 on Morris Avenue as a twin school to the Franklin School. The campus was moved in 1951 to its current location. The former location was destroyed by a fire in 2007.

1929 - Enslin Elementary - Chosen by a neighborhood board composed of Coldwell Avenue residents, the name comes from Modesto pioneer Simon Enslin (1833-1880). Enslin came to California in 1854. Other than for a short period, he remained in the county for the remainder of his life. He was a prominent local sheep rancher.

1932 - Woodrow Wilson Elementary - This school's namesake derives from former President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924).

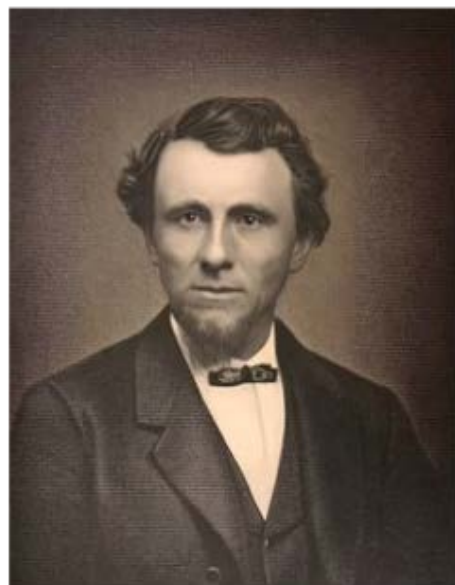
1939 - Burbank Elementary - The school was named for famed botanist Luther Burbank (1849-1926).

1947- Shackelford Elementary - William Claude 'Claude' Shackelford (1880-1944) was a Modesto merchant and co-owner of the Shackelford-Ullman Co. department store at 819 Tenth Street. He was on the school board during the creation of Modesto Junior College. He filled a vacancy on the Modesto School Board in 1928 and was president of the board by 1935.

1948 - Orville Wright Elementary - This airport area neighborhood school was named for aviation pioneer and airplane inventor Orville Wright (1871-1948) who had died that year.

1949 - John C. Fremont School - Named in memory of John C. Frémont (1813-1890), the military officer who explored western U.S. lands (including in Stanislaus County in 1844), he also founded the Republican party in California and became the first-ever Republican nominee for the office of U.S. presidency.

1950 - Bret Harte School - Named for short story fiction author Bret Harte (1836-1902), he is credited with creating the 'local color' genre in the canon of American writing. He once lived in and taught school in the Stanislaus County town area of La Grange during its Gold Rush heyday.



**Simon
Enslin**



**Claude
Shackelford**

1950 - James Marshall Elementary - Named for James Marshall (1810-1885), he first discovered gold in California at Sutter's Fort in 1848, which kicked off the California Gold Rush of 1849. The school is in fact located on Sutter Avenue.

1950 - John Sutter Elementary - Named for John Sutter (1803-1880), he owned Sutter's Fort, the location which kicked off the California Gold Rush of 1849 after John Marshall's discovery of gold there in 1848. The school closed in 1982, and the campus facility site is now Robert Elliott Alternative Education Center.

1950 - Tuolumne Elementary - As part of naming Modesto schools from the Gold Rush era during the late 1940s to early 1950s, this school's namesake is in reference to Tuolumne County and the Tuolumne River. The name 'Tuolumne' comes from the 'Tualimnu', the subtribe of the Yokuts (the Indigenous Americans who lived in the namesake river area prior to the arrival of European and Western peoples). Stanislaus County was carved out of Tuolumne County in 1854.

1951 - Mark Twain Junior High School - The school was named for the quintessential American author and humorist Mark Twain (1835-1910).

1951 - Thomas Downey High School - Iowa native Thomas Downey (1859-1936) came to Modesto in 1889 to serve as principal of the Fourteenth Street School and became principal of Modesto High School and superintendent of the city's schools.

1953 - El Vista Elementary - Named for El Vista Avenue. The school's creation helped alleviate overcrowding at nearby Wilson Elementary.

1955 - Elihu Beard Elementary - Elihu Beard (1825-1901) came to California from Indiana in 1849 and settled in the land which became Stanislaus County in 1852. He was Stanislaus County's first assessor-surveyor.

1956 - William Garrison Elementary - Named after early Modesto resident William Henry Garrison (1874-1955), he had been a long-time member of the board of education.



Thomas Downey



El Vista Elementary



Elihu Beard



William Garrison

1956 - La Loma Junior High School - This was named for the neighborhood and district of La Loma, which means “the hill” in Spanish, in reference to the higher ground it occupies from the nearby Dry Creek.



La Loma Junior High School

1961 - Grace M. Davis High School - Nevada native Grace M. Davis (1888-1971) moved to California at a young age and attended Stanford University. After years of teaching across the state, she came to Modesto in 1927 as vice principal and dean of girls at Modesto High School, while also teaching two periods of history during the school day there. In 1935 she was promoted to coordinator of counseling and supervisor of classroom curriculum. She retired in 1954.



Grace M. Davis

1962 - Catherine Everett School - Kansas native Catherine Everett (1899-1960) settled in Modesto in 1937 and served on the Modesto Board of Education from 1943 until her death in 1960.

1963 - Rose Avenue School - Named for the street on which it was located, it was the first in a period of time where the district’s elementary schools obtained names which referenced the street or neighborhood where they were located through 1978.



Catherine Everett

1966 - Pioneer Alternative High School - The school, named to celebrate those who settled the area, was established at the location which became Pearson Elementary. It was then moved to the Sutter Elementary campus, which had closed in 1982. It then became the Robert Elliott Alternative Education Center in 1988.

1968 - Robertson Road School - The elementary was named for the street on which it was located.

1971 - Fred C. Beyer High School - Fred Charles Beyer (1904-1968) was an instructor of English and German. He began teaching at Modesto Junior College in 1939 after previously doing so in Sonora. In 1944 he joined the Stanislaus County Office of Education, supervising curriculum. In 1951, he was elected Superintendent. He died in a plane crash on November 20, 1968.



Fred C. Beyer

1974 - Sonoma Elementary School - The elementary was named for the street on which it was located.

1978 - Lakewood Elementary School - Modesto’s 22nd elementary school was touted as the last to be constructed in the district for kindergarten through sixth grade pupils. It was named for its location just off of Lakewood Avenue, and was constructed to alleviate overcrowding at nearby Sonoma School.

1987 - Alberta Martone Elementary - Alberta Martone (1920-2018) moved to Modesto in 1936. She graduated from Modesto Junior College. She taught fifth grade for thirty-two years with Modesto City Schools at three different schools: Washington, Burbank, and James Marshall. She served as vice principal of Fairview School. She then served as principal of Lincoln School and was later transferred to Fremont School. Next, she was principal at Rose Avenue School and then Sonoma School when it opened in 1974.



**Alberta
Martone**

1987- Harriette Kirschen Elementary - In 1963, housewife Harriette Kirschen (1917-2013) ran for the Modesto City School Board. She won that election and was a top vote getter for two decades until her decision to not seek reelection in 1983. She served as president of the board for four terms.



**Harriette
Kirschen**

1988 - Robert Elliott Alternative Education Center - A native of Kansas, Elliott moved to Oakland in his early teens. He graduated from the California State Normal School System in 1934, now CSU San Jose, obtained a master's degree in 1938, and a Doctor of Education in 1958. He began his time with Modesto City Schools in 1934. He was principal of Washington Elementary and Roosevelt Junior High School, and in 1942 became the vice principal of Modesto High School. He was appointed assistant superintendent in 1953, a position he held until his retirement in 1970.



**Robert
Elliott**

1988 - Ethel Pearson Elementary - Tennessee native Margaret Ethel Pearson (1897-1994) came to Modesto in 1922 as a music supervisor. She became principal of Enslin School in 1936 and served in that role until her retirement in 1962. The elementary school closed in 2011, and is now the adult education school, Pearson Education Center.



**Ethel
Pearson**

1991 - Evelyn Hanshaw Middle School - Evelyn Hanshaw (1912-2005) was a native of Oakdale. She attended the University of California, Berkeley, and began working at Oakdale High School in 1934. She joined Modesto City Schools in 1939 as an English teacher at Modesto High School. She then worked as director of curriculum for grades 7-12 for twenty years. She retired in 1973.



**Evelyn
Hanshaw**

1992 - Peter Johansen High School - Peter Johansen (1920-2016) graduated from Turlock High School in 1938 and later graduated from Modesto Junior College. He became a serious education advocate when he founded the Stanislaus Partners in Education and the Parent Institute for Quality Education in Stanislaus County. He served as Mayor of Modesto from 1963 to 1967.



**Peter
Johansen**

2006 - James C. Enochs High School - James Enochs (1935-2020) graduated from Modesto High School in 1953. He attended Modesto Junior College, San Jose State, and received a graduate degree from the University of Colorado. In 1957, he began teaching at Patterson High School. In 1963 he began teaching at Grace Davis High School. He left teaching in 1969 to work in various administrative jobs. In 1986 he was appointed Superintendent, a position he would hold for twenty-one years.



James Enochs

2009 - Aspire Vanguard College Preparatory Academy - The word “aspire” means to direct one's hopes or ambitions towards achieving something.

2010 - Joseph Gregori High School - Named for Joseph Gregori (1947-1998), he was originally a teacher at Downey High School. He later went on to become vice principal of La Loma Junior High School, and then principal of Downey High School in 1987. From 1994 until his death, he was the principal at Beyer High School. He worked for Modesto City Schools for 28 years.



Joseph Gregori

2018 - Aspire University Charter - The word “aspire” means to direct one's hopes or ambitions towards achieving something.

NEWMAN-CROWS LANDING

1890 - ‘P’ Street School - Named after its geographic location on ‘P’ Street. It was rebuilt in 1912, closed in 1960, and then demolished in 1962.

1908 - Orestimba Union High School - This was named for the region in which Orestimba Creek runs. “Orestimba” means ‘meeting place’ in the Yokuts language; the Yokuts were the Indigenous Americans who occupied the area exclusively until the arrival of European and Western people in the early 1800s. The school site opened in 1961. The old site was razed in 1978 - 1979.

1922 - Yolo Junior High School - Located on Yolo Avenue, the school originally opened and operated as a grammar school. The new school site opened in 1960. It is now called Yolo Middle School.

1959/1960 - Von Renner Elementary - Named for local minister Reverend Herman John Von Renner (1886-1983), he served as a school trustee for eighteen years.

1967 - Bonita Elementary - The school is named for the street where it was built. It is in a new location now from its original site, but it is still on Bonita Avenue in Crows Landing. A previous original school may have opened several decades earlier.

1967 - Newman Grammar School - This was named for the city's founder, Simon Newman (1846-1912).

1970 - West Side Valley High School - This continuation high school gets its name from its location on the county's "West Side" (that's what locals call the western-populated part of Stanislaus and Merced counties). This school has accommodated students from Orestimba (in Newman, Stanislaus County) and Gustine (in Gustine, Merced County) high schools.

2003 - Foothill Community Day School - This is named for its location near the foothills of the Diablo Range (part of the Coast Range of California).

2003 - Hunt Elementary - This school was named for Gerrald (1917-1997) and Amelia (1917-1997) Hunt. Gerrald was a principal at Newman's Yolo Junior High School while Amelia taught English and was a special needs counselor at Orestimba High School. The couple was tragically murdered in 1997.

2011 - Hurd Barrington Elementary - Named for Newman mayor Hurd Barrington (1922-2006), he served five terms as mayor after being appointed in 1969.



**Gerrald
Hunt**



**Amelia
Hunt**



**Hurd
Barrington**

OAKDALE

1889 - Oakdale High School - Opened in a wooden structure as the 'Normal School,' a new building was dedicated in 1890 but burned in 1896. A new school was constructed in 1908. (Please note: historical dates about this school conflict from various sources).

1921 - East Side Elementary - This school closed in 1970, and was torn down in 1985.

1938 - Magnolia Elementary - This school was originally known as Westside Elementary. A magnolia is a type of flowering tree.

1980 - Oakdale Junior High School - Westside (or Magnolia) Elementary became a junior high school in 1980. The current junior high school opened 1987/1988.

1952 - Cloverland Elementary - At one time Oakdale was known as 'The City of Clover' due to the growth and crop cultivation of Ladino clover ground cover (which was used largely to feed sheep).

1966 - East Stanislaus High School - This opened as Oakdale Continuation High School. The current campus opened in 1968.

1996 - Oakdale Charter - This independent study program is named for its city.

1996 - Valley Oak Junior/Senior High School and Valley Oak Online Learning Academy - Named for the Valley Oak trees found in Stanislaus County, it transitioned into an online school for grades 1 - 12 and has adapted the “Online Learning Academy” moniker as part of its name.

2005 - Sierra View Elementary - This is a fitting tribute to the vast views of the towering Sierra Nevada mountains located east of Stanislaus County.

PARADISE

1868 - Paradise Elementary - Arguably the oldest school still in operation in Stanislaus County, it was named for Paradise, a no-longer existing historical town.

2006 - Paradise Charter - This site-based instruction institution uses the same name as the elementary school.



**Original Patterson
High School**

PATTERSON

1870 - Rising Sun - This was one of Stanislaus County’s earliest schools, and it still exists as the **Rising Sun Adult Transition School**. The main structure in use now was built in 1954.

1914 - Patterson High School - This school was named for the city of Patterson, whose name comes from the Patterson family who purchased the 1840s Mexican-era Rancho Del Puerto.

1928 - Las Palmas Elementary - Named for the street upon which it is located, Las Palmas (which means “the palms” in Spanish), it is a tribute to the palm trees which line the grand street entrance to the city of Patterson.

1928 - Northmead Elementary - This school was named for a district in the area.

1949 - Grayson Elementary - This school was named for the name of the town of Grayson, which got its name from Andrew Jackson Grayson (1818-1869), the oldest of the seven men who founded the town (originally called Graysonville) in 1849.

1974 - Creekside Middle School - This was named for its location to Salado Creek which runs through Patterson.

1991 - Del Puerto High School - The land which is now Patterson was once the Rancho Del Puerto during the 1840s Mexican-era. That name came from the nearby Del Puerto Canyon. “Del Puerto” means ‘the door’ in Spanish, and the canyon is a “doorway” route westward to the tiny San Antonio Valley of Santa Clara County. The school also carries forward the Del Puerto name.

2005 - Apricot Valley Elementary - The school is named in reference to the stone fruit which Patterson became widely known for growing in its orchards.

2009 - Walnut Grove Elementary - This name is in reference to the walnut groves which are prominent in the area.

2015 - Open Valley School - Named for the Great Central Valley of California, this is an independent study center.

2023 - West Valley Learning Center - This school offers preschool and transitional kindergarten courses, and its name comes from its location in the western corridor of the Central Valley.



**Riverbank's Truman
Viera Cardozo**

RIVERBANK

Pre-1912 - Riverbank students used the Methodist Church as their first school.

1914 - Milnes Elementary - The school was named for Modesto pioneer John Lansdale Milnes (1825-1901). The school closed in 2006.

1922 - Cardozo Elementary - It opened as **Riverbank School** in 1922 with Truman Viera Cardozo (1892-1947) as principal. The first open-air school design was not successful. In 1952, a new school at a new location was dedicated in memory of Mr. Cardozo.

1930s/1940s - California Avenue Elementary - It is located on California Street (or Avenue).

1949 - Rio Altura Elementary - Constructed after World War II, the words "rio altura" translates as 'river height' or 'high river' from the Spanish language. The school closed in 2012.

1966 - Riverbank High School - Named for its city, the high school was constructed for local students who prior had mostly attended Oakdale schools.

2006 - Adelante High School - The word "adelante" means 'forward' in the Spanish language.

2007- Riverbank Language Academy - This is named for its city. In the location of the former Rio Altura School.

2009 - Mesa Verde Elementary - The words "mesa verde" translate to 'green table' from the Spanish language, a reference to agricultural growth in the flat land of the area.

ROBERT'S FERRY

1855 - La Grange School - This elementary school was built out of wood. The name of the school came from the town of La Grange, which means "the barn" when translated from French. The school closed in 2012.

1855 - Roberts Ferry School - This school's name derives from the nearby location where a ferry boat was used for crossing the Tuolumne River in the 1850s. The ferry boat site was owned by John Wesley Roberts, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, who came to California in 1849 as part of the Gold Rush. Two other separate schools were founded shortly after nearby. In 1923, they joined together with the Roberts Ferry School, and a larger single school was constructed in 1924 to house them all as one. The current school site was constructed in 1971.

2010 - Roberts Ferry Charter School Academy - This is site-based, and takes its name from the location of the traditional school already established on site.

SALIDA

1915 - Salida Union Elementary - The school takes its name from its city, which means "exit" in Spanish. The city of Salida was named by the Central Pacific Railroad in 1875 as it was the northern exit of the county for the railroad. First located on Broadway Avenue, in 1948 the new campus opened on Finney Road (at Broadway) and remains there to this day.

1985 - Mildred Perkins Elementary School - This was named for longtime Salida educator Mildred Perkins (1896-1988).

1987 - Sisk Elementary School - This was first opened with portable classrooms only, and the name Sisk comes from the pioneer ranching family of Joseph Sisk (1835-1924). A new school site was dedicated in 1994.

1996 - Dena Boer Elementary - Dena Boer (1929-2006) was born in Platte, South Dakota. She was a noted local author as a historian. Her Husband Gerret Boer (1924-2013) served on the Salida School Board for many years.

2001 - Salida Middle School - This school's name comes from its city's name, which means "exit" in Spanish.

2011 - Great Valley Academy - Salida - This is named after the first branch of the Great Valley Academy in Modesto, and offers site-based instruction.



Mildred Perkins



Dena Boer

SHILOH

1880 - Shiloh School - Recognized as one of the oldest schools in Stanislaus County, it is located on Paradise Road. The word “Shiloh” comes from the Hebrew language as a biblical place name in ancient Israel.

2010 - Shiloh Charter - This is a site-based academy. It is named for the district.

STANISLAUS COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION (SCOE)

The ‘Stanislaus’ in SCOE comes from the name of the county. The county’s namesake “Stanislaus” name comes from Chief Estanislao (c. 1798 – 1838), who was born as ‘Cucunichi’ in his native Yokuts language. He was the man who led other Indigenous Americans in battling Spanish missionaries and soldiers locally in the late 1820s to early 1830s. The Spanish missionaries had baptized Cucunichi in the 1820s as ‘Estanislao’, which is the Spanish-language name of the Catholic patron saint, Stanislaus of Szczepanów in Poland (1030-1079).

2013 - Margaret L. Annear Early Intervention and John F. Kennedy Schools - This campus is named for former Stanislaus Superintendent of Schools Margaret L. Annear (1884-1971) and includes an adjacent on-campus school for children with special needs named for former United States president John F. Kennedy (1917-1963).

2013 - Stanislaus Alternative Charter - This is a combination site-based and independent study academy, and is named for the county.

2014 - Petersen Alternative Center for Education (PACE) at John B. Allard School - This was named for Martin Petersen (1935-2023) and John B. Allard (1925-2011), both former school superintendents of Stanislaus County.

2008 - Great Valley Academy - This name for this site-based center references the Great Central Valley of California.

2009 - Stanislaus Military Academy and Tactical Charter Academy at Teel - The Stanislaus name comes from its county, and the Teel name comes from the site location in Empire.

2012 - Stanislaus Culinary Arts Institute - Oakdale - This name comes from its county.

2013 - CBK Adult Charter School - CBK stands for “come back kids”, in reference to the students it serves and their desire to complete grade school.

1977 - Foothill Horizons Outdoor School - Located in Tuolumne County, this is primarily used during the school year as SCOE’s site for students to participate in going to 6th grade camp. It is used in the summers as a traditional sleepaway camp location. “Foothill” comes from its location in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountain range. “Horizons” comes from the

word meaning where the earth meets the sky. The formal name of the school is **Neal E. Wade Outdoor Education Center**. Neal E. Wade (1911-2001) was a former superintendent of the Stanislaus County Schools district.

STANISLAUS UNION

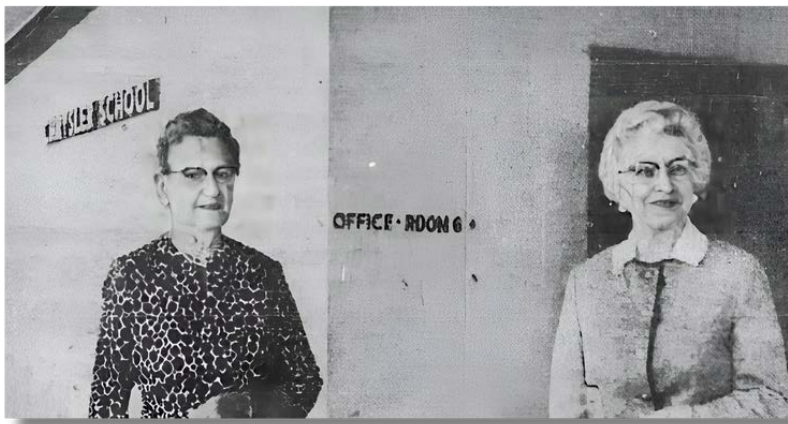
1950 - Stanislaus Elementary - This school takes its name from the district, which in turn comes from the name of the county, which was named for the Yokuts man, Chief Estanislao (c. 1798 – 1838), who was born as ‘Cucunichi’ in his native Yokuts language.

1960 - Josephine Chrysler Elementary - Josephine Chrysler (1892-1969) worked as an educator in Stanislaus County from 1947-1960.

1963 - Arleta Muncy Elementary - Arleta Muncy (1882-1969) was a Modesto native who taught in Stanislaus County schools from 1902 until her retirement in 1944. She taught for the Prescott District until it merged with Stanislaus Union. The school closed in 2009 and is now used for district office.

1969 - Prescott Junior High School - This was named for its location off of Prescott Road, which was named after a pioneer family of the area. A Prescott district existed before this school was built, but it merged with Stanislaus Union in 1953.

1978 - George Eisenhut Elementary - George Eisenhut (1910-2012) called Turlock home since he moved there in 1936. He entered the army in 1942 and joined Stanislaus Union School District as principal-superintendent in 1952. He retired in 1970.



**Josephine Chrysler
& Arleta Muncy**



**George
Eisenhut**



**Mary Lou
Dieterich**

1989 - Agnes M. Baptist Elementary - Agnes Baptist (1914-2002) retired in 1979 after 29 years as a school nurse in Stanislaus County.

2004 - Mary Lou Dieterich Elementary - Mary Lou Dieterich (b. 1936) worked as a teacher and school administrator for 40 years. She began her career at Chrysler School in 1966 and served as a reading specialist. She later became vice principal and principal there. She was the founding principal of Agnes Baptist Elementary. She retired in 1996.

SYLVAN

1949 - Sylvan Union Elementary School - This was named for the district and location of the school. The Sylvan Union School District headquarters are on Sylvan Avenue. This elementary school is at the corner of Coffee and Rumble roads, not far from Sylvan Avenue.

**A.N.
Standiford**



1960 - Standiford Elementary - The school's name was chosen in a naming contest by a seventh grade student who lived on Standiford Avenue. It was named for local pioneer A.N. Standiford (1835-1926) who donated land for an early Modesto school.

1963 - Sherwood Elementary - This school was named for Sherwood Avenue.

1964 - Woodrow Elementary - This school was named for Woodrow Avenue.

1966 - Somerset Senior Elementary School - The name for this school was chosen in a contest. An eighth-grade student chose the name to honor recently deceased English writer, W. Somerset Maugham (1874-1965).

1970 - Coleman F. Brown Elementary - Coleman Forrest Brown (1909-2000) taught in Hickman before joining the Sylvan district in 1948. He served as a principal and teacher at the old Cole School (nearby, and predating Sylvan Union Schools), and he later served nine years as superintendent of the district until his retirement in 1968.

1975 - Stockard Coffee Elementary - Named for Modesto pioneer Stockard Coffee (1838-1917), he owned land in the area where the school was built, and his home was located on the actual site where the school was constructed.

1992 - Orchard Elementary - This school was named in tribute to the orchards which once sprawled across the land of this now-developed area.

1993 - Elizabeth Ustach Middle School - Elizabeth 'Betty' Ustach (b.1938) was a long-time board member of Sylvan Unified School District, and she was first elected in 1975.



**Stockard
Coffee**



Coleman Brown



Betty Ustach

2002 - Freedom Elementary - This school's name celebrates a core American value.

2005 - Daniel J. Savage Middle School - Daniel J. Savage Sr. (1948-2003), a native of Riverbank, taught for the Sylvan district for sixteen years.

2007 - Mary Ann Sanders Elementary - Mary Ann Sanders (b.1937) began as assistant superintendent and principal at the Waterford School District in 1976. She was soon recruited by Sylvan Union School District to serve as principal of Coleman Brown Elementary, and later served as principal of Orchard Elementary.



Mary Ann Sanders

2007 - Crossroads Elementary - Named for the Crossroads Neighborhood where it is located. The subdivision is built around the 'crossroads' between the cities of Modesto and Riverbank.

2017 - Sylvan STEAM Academy - This is located at the same campus site as the already-established Sylvan Elementary. STEAM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics.

TURLOCK

1868 - Fairview School - This first school in Turlock was located on the site which is now the Turlock Memorial Park cemetery. Due to the installation of new railroad tracks, John Mitchell had the school moved in about 1881 to the 400 block of East Main Street. While it was still then part of Fairview School District, the school now went by a new name: **Washington School**. The Fairview District changed its name to Turlock Unified School District (TUSD) later on.



**Hawthorne
School**

1880 - Granger Hall - This school was first located on Front Street.

1906 - Turlock High School - Originally located on High Street, a new campus was built over a period of five years beginning in 1920 on Canal Drive. The new site opened in 1926. While the 1926 building still remains, only the east and west wings are now utilized by students. The central part of the 1920s buildings are now home to the Turlock Union School District office. The campus has expanded extensively over the past century. The name of the school comes from its city.

1910 - Hawthorne School - Named for Nathaniel Hawthorne (1804-1864), this school closed in the 1950s due to earthquake safety concerns. It was also demolished by the early 1960s.

1910 - Roselawn School - A Roselawn School District first operated the school. The original campus site is no longer used, but a later campus site has in recent decades been operated as a continuation high school.

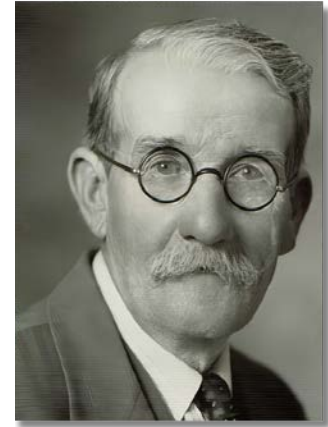
1910 - Lowell School - Named for poet Amy Lowell (1874-1925), this school closed in the 1950s due to earthquake safety concerns. It was demolished by the early 1960s.



Lowell School

1949 - Turlock Junior High School - The school has changed locations over the years with the current location being constructed in 1992. Its name comes from its city.

1949 - Wakefield Elementary - The name of the school was chosen by a young man in a contest. He chose the name to honor the recently deceased, famed Turlock building engineer, Swan Wakefield (1867-1949) who constructed both Hawthorne and Lowell Schools.



Swan Wakefield

1954 - Julien Elementary - Named for two prominent local doctors, brothers Dr. Albert Julien (1880-1964) and Dr. Eric Julien (1884-1959)

1957 - Walter Brown Elementary - Named for one-time postmaster and city clerk of Turlock, Walter Brown (1886-1960), the school was moved to its present campus location in 1983.



Dr. Albert Julien



Dr. Eric Julien

1959 - Osborn Elementary School - Named for Edward Benjamin Osborn (1865-1945), he was a former city councilman and mayor. He served as the city's first fire chief after it became incorporated, from 1908 to 1925. **Osborn Two-Way Immersion Academy** now takes its name from the original elementary school as well.



E.B. Osborn



Walter Brown

1959 - Crane Elementary - Named for the pioneer family Stephen (1843-1920) and Emma (1845-1930) Crane, their son Horace Crane (1865-1940) was a city founder, one-time postmaster, and one of originators of the Turlock Irrigation District. Mary Alice Crane, Horace's widow (1874-1961) attended the dedication of the school's opening. Emma Crane's uncle was Turlock founder John W. Mitchell. The traditional elementary school closed in 2011, and the campus now houses TUSD's e-charter learning academy, the **eCademy Charter at Crane School**.



Horace Crane

1959 - Crowell Elementary School - Named for brothers Arthur Crowell (1886-1960), a banker and rancher, and Charles Chester 'C.C.' Crowell (1878-1949), a Stanislaus County supervisor.



Arthur Crowell



Charles Crowell

1959 - Cunningham Elementary School - Named for Lloyd Cunningham (1886-1969), he was a fire chief for Turlock from 1941 to 1956, and a member of the school board.



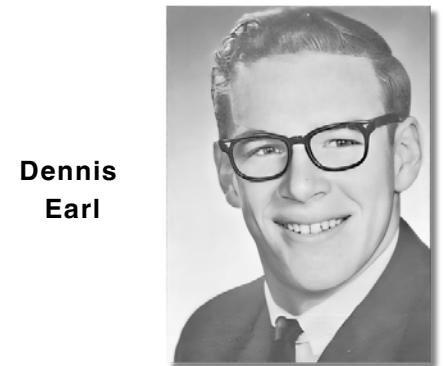
Lloyd
Cunningham



Marvin
Dutcher

1967 - Turlock Adult School - This school takes its name from its city.

1998 - Dennis Earl Elementary School - Named for Dennis Earl (1946-1985), he was a Foster Farms employee who was elected to the school board in 1979.



Dennis
Earl

2000/2001 - Marvin A. Dutcher Middle School - Originally opened as an elementary school, it became a middle school the following year. It was named after long-time Osborn Elementary and Julien Elementary school principal Marvin Dutcher (1934-1992).

2002 - John Henderson Pitman High School - Turlock's second high school was named for John Henderson Pitman (1898-1979), an Ohio native who came to Modesto in 1903. He graduated from Modesto High School, and began his career in 1923 as an auto body mechanic teacher and bus driver. He served as principal of Turlock High School and later superintendent before his retirement in 1966.



John
Pitman

2005 - Sandra Tovar Medeiros Elementary - Named for Wakefield Elementary School kindergarten teacher, Sandra Tovar Medeiros (1959-1998), she died of a rare cancer in 1998. She was first hired by the district in 1977 as a bilingual instructional aide.

2007 - Walnut Elementary Education Center - Its name comes from its location on North Walnut Road.

2014 - Fusion Charter - This is an independent study program. The word "fusion" means to join two or more things together to form a single entity.

Sandra
Tovar
Medeiros



VALLEY HOME

1903 - Valley Home School - Named for the community of Valley Home whose name originates from the German word 'Tahlheim' which translates into English as "home of the valley," a tribute to the nationality of the original settlers of the area. This school has two sites: one for K - 3rd grade, which is also called the **Harold Pope School** as it was named for teacher and coach Harold Pope (1932-2016); and another for 4th - 8th grade.



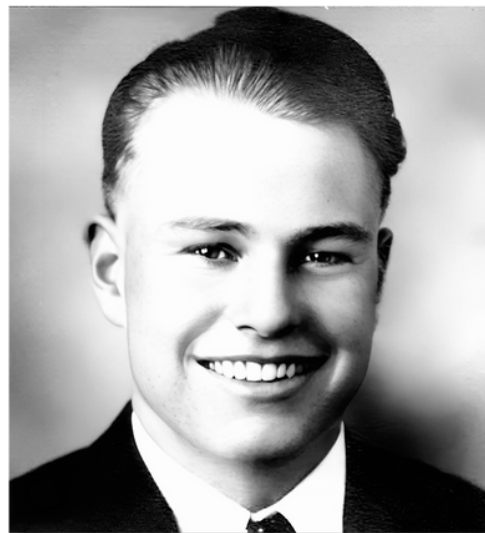
Harold Pope

WATERFORD

1866 - White Oak School - This is known to be the first school in the town.

1908 - Waterford Elementary - White Oak School changed its name to Waterford Elementary. The new name came from the city, which comes from the 'ford' (a shallow place where a river can be crossed) where the Robert's Ferry boat was used to cross the Tuolumne River in the 1850s.

1977 - Richard Moon Primary School - Following his 1976 retirement as superintendent of schools, the local **Reinway School** was re-named for Richard Moon (1916-2004). Moon was a teacher and a coach who began his time at Waterford schools in 1938. He became superintendent in 1946.



Richard Moon

1999 - Waterford High School - Like Waterford Elementary, this name comes from its city.

2001 - Waterford Junior High School - Like the high school, this was named for its city.

2008 - Lucille Whitehead Intermediate School - Named for Waterford native Lucille Bishop Whitehead (1921-2011), she attended San Jose State University. After obtaining her teaching credential she returned to her hometown of Waterford and taught for the public school system the next forty-three years.



Lucille Whitehead

2008 - Sentinel High School - A sentinel is a soldier or guard whose job is to stand and keep watch.

Edited by Lois Belt



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