

Lake Washington School District

HISTORY

of Our Schools



Honoring the Past - Imagining the Future

Lake Washington School District

HISTORY

beginnings

SEPTEMBER 12, 1944 marked the beginnings of what is now known as Lake Washington School District #414. On that date sixty years ago three small districts in the area – Juanita, Kirkland, and Redmond – were incorporated into one. That district, for a short time called the Kirkland Consolidated School District, was the beginning of today's Lake Washington School District. Lake Washington, the sixth largest district in the state, stretches from Lake Washington to Lake Sammamish.

But the district really got its start back in the late 1800's when the area was still forested hillsides and travel between what are now the cities of Redmond and Kirkland constituted a major trip over what was then a pathway through the forest. Schools were being operated in log cabins throughout the area now known as Lake Washington School District in the small communities and settlements of Houghton, Juanita, Northup, Avondale, Happy Valley, Kirkland and Redmond.

The school district system that began back then was transplanted from the mid-western and eastern states. Washington's early communities were widely separated and school boundaries were drawn without reference to other settlements around them. As more and more settlers arrived, the number of school districts increased. In 1910 there were 2,710 school districts in Washington.

As early as 1903, the state was passing legislation to consolidate school districts. And a number of the smaller districts in this area were ultimately to become parts of Juanita, Kirkland, and Redmond Districts. Additional state legislation in 1941 allowed for more consolidation and that action ultimately led to the creation of Lake Washington School District. Through consolidation and annexation, the number of districts in the state were reduced to 672 by April 1, 1946.





REDMOND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS BOARD A SCHOOL BUS IN 1922. THE WOODEN BUSES WERE MADE IN THE SCHOOL SHOP AND WERE DRIVEN BY HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

This brochure commemorates the 60-Year Anniversary of the district by providing snapshots of its history from the very early years of schooling and of the district's continued growth since its formation in 1944.

This is not a definitive history. Records were frequently incomplete or non-existent and memories dim over time. It is intended to provide readers a glimpse into the people who, and events that, have contributed to the growth and development of Lake Washington School District. Residents who have additional information about the formation of the district are encouraged to share that information with the district's Public Information Office.



JUANITA SCHOOL STUDENTS



Honoring the Past

1800-1895

(HOUGHTON) KIRKLAND

Harry French, who arrived in 1872 at Pleasant Bay (now Yarrow Bay), built a cabin of shakes and logs across from what is now Bay Shore Apartments, next to Marsh Park. Two years later he moved to his father's property further south (near present-day 63rd Street) and built a nine-room home where he lived until he died in 1937.

French gave his cabin to the community to use as a schoolhouse in 1874. Split logs served as both desks and benches. A wood stove in the center of the room provided the heat. William W. Easter, a carpenter, 'faced with idleness during the winter' was the teacher, according to Kirkland historical records. Among the 13 students who attended the school were Herbert and Anna Church, George, Evan and Bertie DeMott and Amanda Nelson.

Back then (and prior to the construction of the Lake Washington Ship Canal and lowering of the lake) the shoreline was nine feet higher than it is today and the water's edge was located in the middle of today's Lake Washington Boulevard.

1875 REDMOND

The first school was a log cabin built in 1875 on land (later known as the Benno Weiss property) across Redmond Way from Anderson Park. The structure, 12'x 15', had two small windows on either side. A fireplace of mud and sticks provided heat. Students reportedly sat with boys on one side and girls on the other on two long benches on either side of the room with a long desk between them.

Mary Condon Jackling was the first teacher.

She lived with the Luke McRedmonds, a founding family, for whom the town is named. Mr. Hodges taught in 1878 and 1879. It is thought that Warren Wentworth Perrigo, who had taught school in Kitsap County prior to moving to Redmond, may also have been a teacher there. The last term in this school was the fall of 1887. The 19 students attending that year had a term of only six weeks because of the severity of the winter.

On September 1, 1876 The (Seattle) Daily Intelligencer quoted Luke McRedmond as saying, "A good schoolhouse has been built and school is conducted six months of the year."

1878 NORTHUP

The Northup community was founded in the valley between south Kirkland and northern Bellevue; the area now crossed by Interstate 520. Although little was written about the school in Northup, Amos Goff, who settled in the area in 1884, served on the Northup School Board for 20 years.

1888-92 REDMOND

Classes were held in the Congregational Church located near the present-day Anderson Park.

1888 AVONDALE

November 10, 1888 Avondale District No. 65 was formed.



1890 INGLEWOOD

May 13, 1890 Inglewood District No. 80 was formed.

1890 KIRKLAND

Another one-room schoolhouse was built on Bold Street, now First Street in present-day Kirkland. Some history references it as Kirkland School and some as Central School. This school housed both high school and lower grades. It was later replaced by a larger building, which was called Central School. Kirkland students attended school there for more than 50 years. The City of Kirkland bought the site, now home to Kirkland City Hall.

On August 22, 1890 an election was held in the Kirkland School House to determine if a tax of "10 mill on the dollar" should be levied to purchase a building for school purposes. Voters who registered were J. G. Kellett, B.K. Wilson, E.M. Church and H.D. French. Four votes "yes" – no votes "no". The measure passed.

1891 UNION HILL

May 4, 1891 Union Hill District No. 94 was formed.

1891 KIRKLAND

Records show Mr. Boggs was elected clerk, Mr. R.H. Collins, director. No books were furnished to students unless it was a special case. Heating fuel for a year was 10 cords of wood, costing \$30.

1892 KIRKLAND

Salaries for teachers in 'higher grades' was \$55 per month and \$45 a month for those who taught primary grades.

On February 10, 1896 the Kirkland School (Central School) closed for a time as result of an epidemic of measles.

1892 REDMOND

A one-room frame schoolhouse with seating for 64 was built on an acre of land near the Congregational Church. The total value of the building and grounds was \$800. There were 31 students. This school was destroyed by fire in 1895. The school was rebuilt but two weeks prior to its opening another fire destroyed the new building. The church continued to serve as a schoolhouse until another building was completed in 1897. This school was used until 1903. The church and school were located in the present-day Anderson Park.

1895 AVONDALE

Judge White, prominent in the Redmond community, donated half an acre of his land for Avondale's first school. Some settlers felt the school should be closer to their homes and a county superintendent was called in to settle the dispute. He held an election and the results were tied, so he voted in favor of the White land. Labor and materials were donated. The community had enough money left to buy a ready-made teacher's desk and about 20 student desks. Minnie Ward, history notes, was the first teacher.



Honoring the Past

1899-1932

1899 KIRKLAND

Union High Kirkland - The Union High School of Kirkland was established offering two grades. Records show that Miss Baynes was the teacher. Two girls made up the graduating class.

1900-02 KIRKLAND

The lower floor of the A.O.U.W. Hall was used for a school. Mr. Boggs was the principal. Miss Jenny Getty was added to the teaching staff.

Union "A" High School Kirkland – In 1902 the high school became known as Union "A" High with a graduating class of 13 students. Students from Kirkland, Houghton, Northup, Juanita, and Rose Hill attended this school. The school was enlarged in 1917.

1902 REDMOND

Union High School Redmond – In 1902 this school was organized under the state's Union High District and was made up of the Union Hill and Redmond Districts.

1904 JUANITA

In 1904 a two-room school was built in Juanita. Frank Terry was listed as principal in 1907.

1904-11 REDMOND

William Forester replaced Mr. Flint in 1907 and became principal of a new two-story, four-room building in 1908 on the grounds of present Anderson Park. It is believed this was Willows School.

1906 REDMOND

In April 2, 1906 Redmond District No. 152 was created.

1907 HAPPY VALLEY

In 1907 settlers built a log structure with tiny windows. Classes were held a few weeks each year. The schoolyard was regularly used as an overnight camp for pack trains. Nothing remains of the school. In 1909 Happy Valley Grange was founded and the grange building was constructed on that site.

1913-16 REDMOND

A high school was organized by Superintendent Whitfield and staff and by 1915 it was an accredited four-year secondary school. That year, a six-room high school was constructed.

1920 REDMOND

Union Hill, Happy Valley and Inglewood School Districts consolidated with Redmond.



1921 JUANITA

By 1921 Juanita School had grown to four rooms, four teachers and 168 students. In 1926 two more rooms were added and by 1928 the school had an auditorium and indoor plumbing.



1923 KIRKLAND

In 1923 Kirkland High School opened in Terrace Hall, on the site that is the present-day Waverly Park, northwest of downtown Kirkland. Rose Hill School at NE 90th and 122nd opened. Later the Stewart School used this site.



JUANITA SCHOOL STUDENTS

1929 REDMOND

By 1929 there were 459 students and six high school and nine grade school teachers. Avondale District joined the Redmond School District.

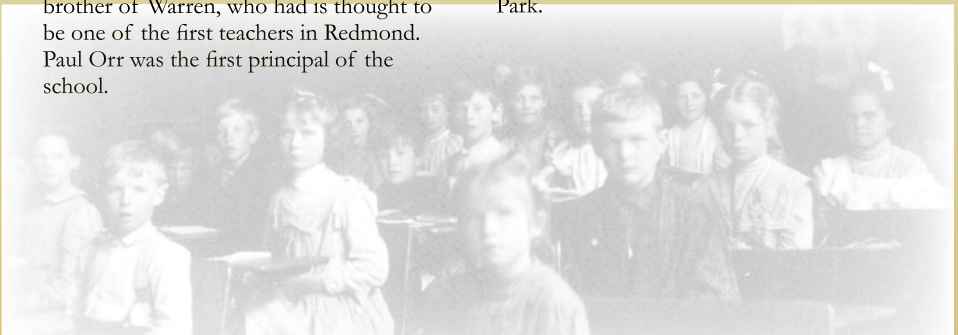
Redmond history notes that in 1922 the high school manual arts teacher, Judd Orr, designed and built the first school bus in Washington State. The vehicle carried about 90 children who sat on four long benches that ran the length of the bus. Mr. Orr is said to have used a chassis from the White Company (later which became Kenworth Company). He was reportedly offered a job to design school buses, but he turned it down in lieu of the security of his teaching position.

1922 REDMOND

In 1922 Redmond Elementary was built on the land donated by William Perrigo, brother of Warren, who had is thought to be one of the first teachers in Redmond. Paul Orr was the first principal of the school.

1932 KIRKLAND

In 1932 Kirkland Junior High School opened in Waverly Hall, next to Terrace Hall on the site now known as Waverly Park.



Imagining the Future

1944-1958

1944-1958

The new district's first two decades were marked by a surge in numbers of students that reflected the rapid population growth of the communities it served. Land was purchased and new schools were constructed. Records show that 14 schools were built, two were remodeled and plans were started for a new high school in Juanita.

During this time a strong focus on adult education led to the development of Lake Washington Technical College. The Stewart School for the educationally challenged student was created. Educational innovations were encouraged in classrooms throughout the district.

FUTURE LAKE WASHINGTON HIGH SCHOOL SITE

TYPICAL MID-CENTURY CLASSROOM



- May 29, 1944 – The School Board, recognizing that a number of students of the Kirkland Senior High Class of 1944 were then in the Armed Forces and that this patriotic duty prevented them from graduating with their classmates, issued a resolution on behalf of the Board, King County, and the State of Washington, “to show their appreciation of the sacrifices these boys are prepared to make, is to see that they receive their diplomas now.”
- September 6, 1944 – Morton A. Johnson was hired by the school board to serve as the new district’s superintendent.
- September 12, 1944 - Kirkland, Redmond, and Juanita School Districts consolidated into the Lake Washington School District.
- November 1944 – voters approved a general obligation bond of \$200,000 to build and equip a new high school.
- 1944 – Kirkland – The name of the high school was changed from Kirkland High School to Lake Washington High School.
- September 1945 – The School Board approved leaves of absences for teachers whose husbands were returning from service overseas on the condition that the leaves didn’t exceed three weeks and that the salary deduction from the teacher’s pay was equivalent of that paid to the substitute teacher.
- 1946 – Morton Johnson was offered a three-year contract to continue as the district superintendent at the annual salary of \$6,000 per year.
- 1949 - 1950 –Kirkland/Redmond – A new Lake Washington High School opened to serve Kirkland and Redmond students. The school actually opened in January 1950 as result of a bad early winter snow and some related delays. The old brick building in Redmond became the junior high school.
- 1950 – Redmond – a new 10-classroom Redmond Elementary was built to the east of the junior high school.
- 1951 – Parents organized the Stewart School, which later became the Gordon Hauck Center.
- 1953 – Substitute teachers were paid \$13 per day for the first 15 days; \$14 for each day after in a year, and \$15 per day for the third consecutive day or more in the same classroom.
- 1958 – Redmond – A new Redmond Junior High was constructed at 10055 166th NE on Education Hill.



Imagining the Future 1964-1983

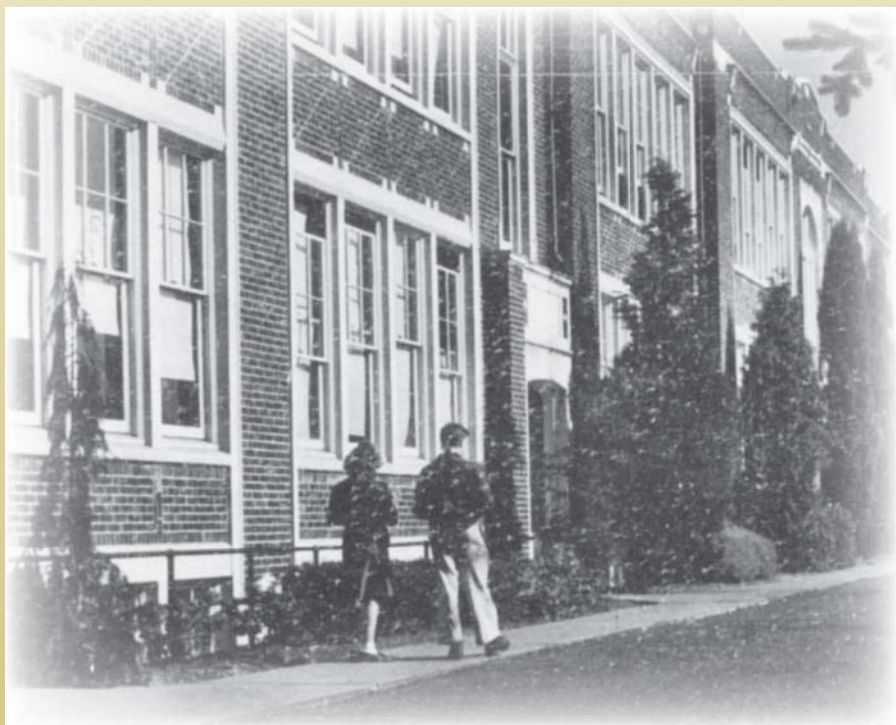


1964-1983

Communities continued to grow, as did the number of students attending Lake Washington School District. Finding additional classroom space continued to be a focus. The creation of federally funded programs such as Title I Reading, and Head Start enhanced the district's academic program by providing a means of focusing on early childhood education.

In 1983, the district launched Project 2001, an effort to preparing students for the future. Project 2001 encouraged public dialogue about the present and future

worlds and the education that students would need to have to live and work in those worlds. The district considered how students learned to think and how they developed independence and self-sufficiency skills. The focus was on helping student seek excellence and how to shape their own governance. The ways to train students to compete for jobs in industry and in a high tech world were addressed. This effort was to mark the beginning of future planning that continues in the district today.

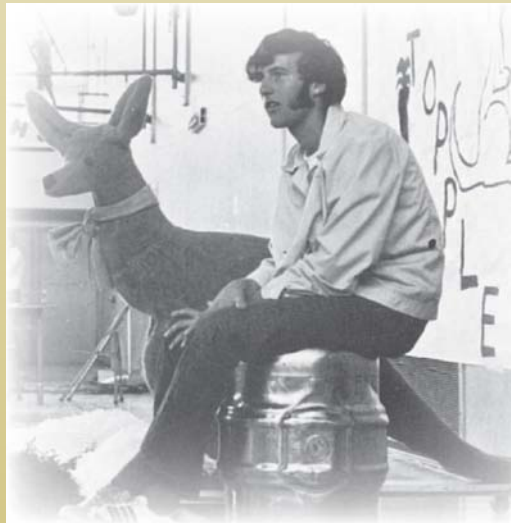




- 1964 – Lake Washington Council of PTA's formed.
- 1965 – The federally funded Title I Reading Program started in the District.
- 1965 – Redmond – A new Redmond High School was opened on Education Hill and Redmond students returned to this high school. With 134,294 square feet of floor space in three buildings the cost was \$2.2 million. Walter Seabloom was the first principal in the new school. Remodeling was done in 1984 and 1985.
- 1965 – Marked the beginning of a high growth rate in enrollment and by 1970 district leaders were looking for additional classroom space. With the new space, class sizes were to be from 27 and 30 students per classroom.
- November 1966 – A committee was appointed to plan for a Russian Language course being developed with the University of Washington and the Ford Foundation.
- 1967 – The federally funded Head Start Program, serving low-income families to help them better prepare students to enter kindergarten or the first grade, began in the district.
- October 1967 – Five secondary schools join the Washington Interscholastic Activities Association.
- 1967 – District was discussing a possible exchange program with Garfield High School.
- 1970 – The population of the communities served by Lake Washington

School District was 56,616 and 20% were college graduates. Median income was \$13,020; the average home value was \$25,394.

- January 1970 – A Citizens Advisory Council was formed.
- July 1977 – L.E. “Bud” Scarr hired as superintendent.
- Fall 1978 – marked important changes in public education: districts were operating under requirements of the Basic Education Act of 1977, which said in part, “By 1981, the state will assume the total cost of ‘basic education’.”
- 1975 – 1976 – The District experienced difficulty in passing levies and bonds after years of strong community support. Levies failed twice in 1975 followed by a bond failure in 1976.



Imagining the Future

1984-2004

1984-2004

Helping students achieve academic success continued as a district focus during this time. Schools saw an increased emphasis in site-based accountability. Principals became involved in budget planning and resource inventory. Building staff participated in developing building budgets. It was also a time of budget equalization throughout the district.

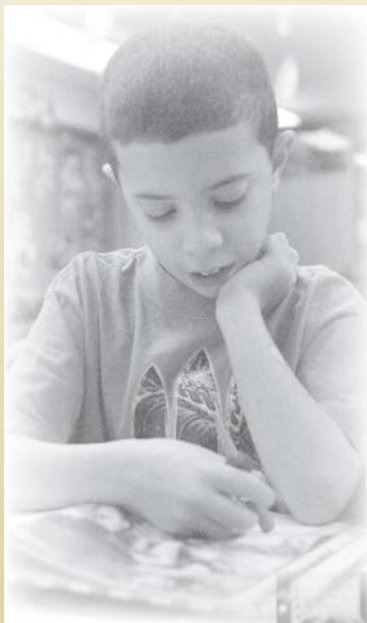
Parental involvement was encouraged through a district-wide planning process in which each school participated in the development of a plan for that school. Every four or five years parents were invited to participate in helping to build a plan for the school and at the end of that time period the school staff would report back on what was done. That report was a starting point for creating the next multi-year plan.

Academic excellence continued to be the most important focus in the district. This led to the development of the student framework and student profile.

Along with student academic excellence, came staff training and development. One of the most cutting-edge training programs

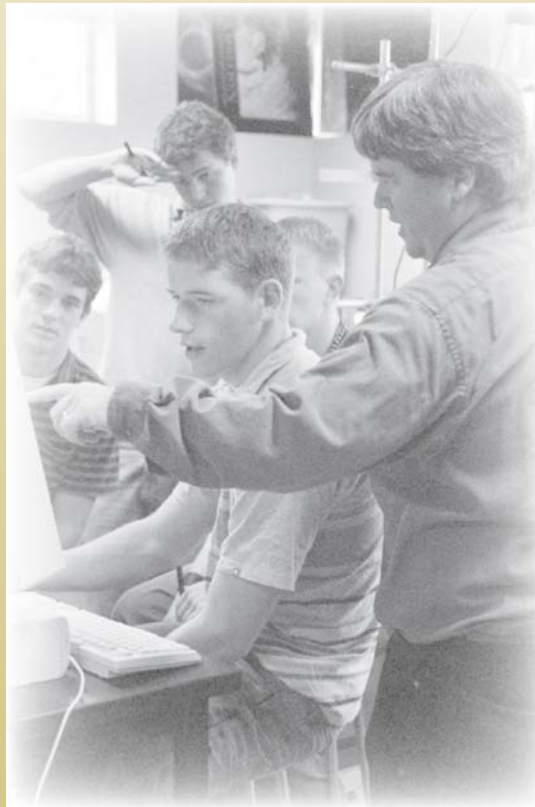
focused on the growing importance of technology as a teaching tool. The innovative program called 'An Apple for Teacher' was implemented. Teachers earned a classroom computer and related software by attending summer training sessions on how to use the equipment.

The importance of the community and school partnership was embraced. School facilities and athletic fields were opened for community use. School district staff became active in community organizations and service clubs. Volunteers from the community were encouraged to participate in the schools.





- 1985 – The State of Washington required each public school to conduct a self-study process related to improving educational programs.
- 1986 – Class sizes are reduced with levy support; class size reductions maintained with 1988 levy.
- Schools constructed on an open-concept model were returned to the traditional model: four walls for a classroom.
- 1993 – Washington State Legislature voted to restructure education. HB 1209 created the Commission on Student Learning and the Center for the Improvement of Student Learning at the state level and provided funding for individual school site Student Learning Improvement Planning grants. Part of the work of the Commission was to identify Essential Academic Learning Requirements (EALR), learning benchmarks for Washington students.
- By the late 1990's students were using computer software, videos, laser discs, DVD's and Internet access as learning tools.
- January 2002 – The United States Congress and President George W. Bush reauthorize the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) better known as the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. The new federal law raises standards for both students and professional staff and provides options for students who are in schools that do not reach standards set for Adequate Yearly Progress.
- 2004 – Sixty years after its formation, the district offers its students a World-Class Education; one that continues to prepare them to be economic and cultural contributors to society. The district's business continues to be student learning and its mission is that, "Each student will graduate prepared to lead a rewarding, responsible life as a contributing member of our community and greater society."



Our Schools

ELEMENTARY

***Louisa May Alcott**, 4213 228th NE, Redmond. Built: 1986. Named for 19th Century New England writer. Mascot: Orca Whale. Colors: Teal, White and Black.

***John James Audubon**, 3045 180th Ave. NE, Redmond. Built: 1965; remodeled May 1999 – Aug. 2001. Named for Santo Domingo-born (now Haiti) artist. Mascot: Owl. Colors: Silver and Blue.

***Alexander Graham Bell**, 11212 NE 112th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1967, dedicated Oct. 22, 1968. Named for a man best known as inventor of the telephone. Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education. Mascot: Alex, the Bulldog. Colors: Green and Gold.

***Elizabeth Blackwell**, 3225 205th Pl. NE, Sammamish. Opened: 1998. Named for first British woman physician (1836 – 1917). Mascot: Bobcats. Colors: Blue and Yellow.

Central School+ This early-day school was located where Kirkland City Hall stands. Voters approved the sale of the site to the City. Students from Central and Norkirk elementary schools began attending Peter Kirk Elementary after its opening in 1975.

Collins+ The wood-frame school was located at 112th Ave. N.E., Kirkland, just north of the present-day Gordon Hauck building. A former Lake Washington elementary school and a former government school, the district quit using it as an elementary in 1962 when Lakeview was complete. It was then used as an Adult Education Center and housed Lake Washington Vocational Technical classes until BEST High School located there. BEST moved from Collins in 1999. The site was sold and is presently a housing development.

***Emily Dickinson**, 7040 208th Ave. NE, Redmond. Opened: 1977. Named for an American poet (1830 – 1886). Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education. Housed Explorer School since 1996, as well as, a regular elementary program. Mascot: Dragon. Colors: Green and Yellow.

Discovery @ Sandburg: Started by a group of parents in 1994. Mascot: Lighthouse. Colors: Blue and Silver.

***Albert Einstein**, 18025 NE 116th St., Redmond. Opened: 1998. Named for Nobel Peace prize recipient who is known for his Special Theory of Relativity. Mascot: Otters. Colors: Silver, Teal, and Green.

Explorer @ Dickinson, 7040 208th Ave. NE, Redmond. Opened: 1996. Mascot: Eagle. Colors: Blue and Yellow.

***Benjamin Franklin**, 12434 NE 60th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1968. Named for an American politician and first postmaster of the United States. Mascot: Eagle. Colors: Blue and Yellow.

***Robert Frost**, 11801 NE 140th St., Kirkland. Opened: Jan. 1969. Named for the Pulitzer Prize winning New England poet (1874 – 1964). Mascot: Roadrunners. Colors: Red and White.

Juanita Elementary, 9635 NE 132nd St., Kirkland. Originally opened in 1907 and called Juanita School, it has undergone several renovations to its current location/size. A new school will open in the fall of 2005. Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education. Mascot: Jaguars. Colors: Red and White.

***Helen Keller**, 13820 108th Ave. NE, Kirkland. Keller students began in the fall of 1969 sharing A.G. Bell's campus, with Keller students going from 12:15 – 5 p.m. each day. Keller opened March 16, 1970. Named for the blind and deaf 20th Century writer and lecturer. Mascot: Kelly Cobra. Colors: Blue and Gold.

Peter Kirk, 1312 6th St., Kirkland. Opened: Sept. 1975 at Lakeview Elementary where they double-shifted classes until moving to their current location in January 1976. Named after Peter Kirk, a founding father and for whom the City of Kirkland was named. Reflected the open-concept building trend at the time with partial interior walls. Over time rooms were enclosed and doors added. Students from Norkirk and Central elementary schools attended Peter Kirk after it opened. Mascot: Eagles. Colors: Blue and Silver.

Lakeview, 10400 NE 68th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1955. Between Sept. 1975 and Jan. 1976, Peter Kirk Elementary students attended Lakeview double-shifting classes until Peter Kirk was completed. Students who would have attended Collins Elementary

Our Schools

began attending Lakeview in 1962. Mascot: Leopards. Colors: Blue and Yellow.

***Horace Mann**, 17001 NE 104th St., Redmond. Opened: 1964; a new school opened in 2004. Named for the founding father (1796 – 1859) of U.S. public education. Mascot: Colts. Colors: Red and Blue.

***Christa McAuliffe**, 23823 NE 22nd St., Sammamish. Opened: 1990. Named for the first teacher-astronaut who was killed in the 1986 Challenger spacecraft explosion on Jan. 28, 1986. Mascot: Challenger Space Shuttle. Colors: Blue and Gold.

***Margaret Mead**, 1725 216th Ave. NE, Sammamish. Opened: Sept. 1979. Named for the American anthropologist (1901 – 1978). Mascot: Mustangs. Colors: Royal Blue and White.

***John Muir** 14012 132nd Ave. NE, Kirkland. Opened: Fall 1970. Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education in 1990. Named for the American naturalist (1838 – 1914). Mascot: Mountain Lion. Colors: Red, White, and Blue.

Norkirk Elementary+ It was located on the site of the present-day Kirkland Junior High School. Students from Norkirk and Central elementary schools began attending Peter Kirk Elementary after that school opened in 1975.

Redmond Elementary, 16800 NE 80th St., Redmond. The original school was built in 1922, a new building was built in 1997. Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education. The old school building has been remodeled and being used by the City of Redmond as a Community Center. Mascot: Hawks. Colors: Red and Black.

***Norman Rockwell**, 11125 162nd Ave. NE, Redmond. Opened: 1981. Named for American illustrator (1894 – 1978) known for his work in the *Saturday Evening Post*. Mascot: Beagle. Colors: Red and White.

Rose Hill Elementary, 8044 128th Ave. NE, Kirkland. Opened: Fall 1954. The original Rose Hill School was located just east of the present-day Costco in Kirkland, across the street from the Presbyterian Church. An office building now stands on the site. Mascot: Rocky Raccoon. Colors: Red and White.

***Benjamin Rush**, 6101 152nd Ave. NE, Redmond. Opened: 1970. Named for a founding father of the country (1745–1813). Mascot: Seals. Colors: Green and Yellow.

***Carl Sandburg** 12801 84th Ave. NE, Kirkland. Opened: Sept. 1970. Named for American poet and biographer (1878 – 1967). Discovery School has operated in the building since 1994 along with the regular elementary program. Mascot: Seals. Colors: Blue and White.

***Samantha Smith**, 23305 NE 14th St., Sammamish. Opened: 1988. Named after the 10-year-old New England girl who in 1983 wrote to the premier of the Union of Soviet Socialists, asking for his support of world peace. He invited her to visit the Soviet Union. In 1985 she and her father were killed in a plane crash. Her mother, Jane Smith, attended the school's dedication ceremony. Mascot: Dolphins. Colors: Silver and Blue.

***Henry David Thoreau**, 8224 NE 138th St. Kirkland. Opened: 1963. New building opened May 2003. Named for the American essayist, social critic, philosopher, and naturalist (1817 – 1862). Mascot: Frogs. Colors: Green and Yellow.

***Mark Twain**, 9525 130th Ave. NE, Kirkland. Opened: 1963. Named for the American writer known as Mark Twain, (1835 – 1910) whose real name was Samuel L. Clemens. Mascot: Bobcat. Colors: Purple and White.

***Laura Ingalls Wilder** 22130 NE 133rd St., Woodinville. Opened: 1989. Named for the American author Laura Ingalls Wilder. Named a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence by the U.S. Department of Education. Mascot: Wolves. Colors: Blue and White.

*In 1967 the Lake Washington School Board adopted a policy of naming new elementary schools from a list of “deceased persons famous for their work in science, the humanities, letters or education.

+ *No longer in existence.*

Our Schools

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Environmental & Adventure School, 8040 NE 132nd St., Kirkland. Founder: Eileen McMackin. Opened: 1999. Located on the Finn Hill Junior High campus. Mascot: Globe (advisory clans: Bear, Orcas, Wolf, Osprey and Raven). Colors: Green and Blue.

Evergreen, 6900 208th Ave. NE, Redmond. Opened: Sept. 1982. Mascot: Eagles. Colors: Green and Blue.

Finn Hill, 8040 NE 132nd St., Kirkland. Opened: 1967. Mascot: Falcons. Also home to the Environmental & Adventure School since 1999. Colors: Blue and Yellow.

Inglewood, 24120 NE 8th St., Sammamish. Opened: 1991. Operates as a fully inclusive school. Mascot: Knights. Colors: Blue and Silver.

International Community School (Grades 7 – 12), 11133 NE 65th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1971. Founders: a group of parents. Located in the Gordon Hauck School. No mascot and no school colors.

***Kamiakin**, 14111 132nd Ave. NE, Kirkland. Opened: 1975. Named for Chief Kamiakin, Yakama Tribe, who, prior to his death in 1880, led the Indian land preservation movement. Mascot: Cougars. Colors: Burgundy and Gold.

Kirkland, 430 18th Ave., Kirkland. Opened: Jan. 1976, following the conversion of Norkirk Elementary to a junior high school. A new building opened Aug. 2004 on the present site. Kirkland Junior High was originally in Waverly Hall which opened in 1932. A portion of the old school entryway remains in Waverly Park just northwest of downtown Kirkland. Mascot: Panthers. Colors: Purple and White.

Northstar, 12033 NE 80th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1981. Founders: a group of parents. Mascot: Penguin. Colors: Blue and Silver.

Redmond Junior, 10055 166th Ave. NE, Redmond. The old Redmond Junior High was dedicated in November 1958. The mascot began as Warriors; later changed to Wolverines. Current Redmond Junior High was built on the same property and opened in Oct. 2001 with the mascot Grizzlies. Colors: Red, Black and White.

Rose Hill Junior, 13505 NE 75th St., Redmond. Opened: 1969. Mascot: Royals. Colors: Red, White and Blue.

Stella Schola, Opened: September 2000 for grades 6 – 8. Mascot: Five-pointed Star. Colors: Gold and Royal Blue.

Waverly Hall+, The school's concrete entryway is a part of Waverly Park, just northwest of downtown Kirkland. Waverly Hall opened 1932 and housed the junior high school. The school burned down in May 1973. Students were shuffled between Issaquah School District and Rose Hill Junior High until Norkirk Elementary was converted and opened as Kirkland Junior High in Jan. 1976.

SENIOR HIGH

BEST, 10903 NE 53rd St., Kirkland. BEST High moved to this location in 1999 from the old Collins School site after the district opened its new Administrative Resource Center in Redmond Town Center. BEST is an acronym for Better Education for Students and Teachers. Enrollment maximum: 190 students. Grades 9 – 12. Mascot: Dragon.

Eastlake, 400 228th Ave. NE, Sammamish. Opened: 1993. Mascot: Wolves. Colors: Crimson and Forest Green.

Futures School, 10601 NE 132nd St., Kirkland. Opened: 1999. Located at Juanita High School. Mascot: Phoenix.

Juanita High 10601 NE 132nd St., Kirkland. Opened: 1971. Mascot: Rebels. Colors: Red, White and Blue.

Lake Washington, 12033 NE 80th St., Kirkland. Opened at this site: 1949. This school began in 1923 as Kirkland High School, housed in Terrace Hall. The name was changed in 1944. Terrace Hall and Waverly Hall, which housed the junior high school, were on the same site. That site is the present-day Waverly Park, northwest of downtown Kirkland. Mascot: Kangaroos. Colors: Purple and White.

Otteson High School, located at the Vocational Technical Institute site, opened in 1990 and was named for school director Bob Otteson, who died during his term of office. The school was designed for students to

Our Schools/Buildings

complete their high school education while also starting work on a vocational course of study. The school was turned over to the VTI.

Redmond High, 17272 NE 104th St., Redmond. Opened: 1965. New building opened in 2003. Redmond High School was named in 1984 one of the 202 Outstanding Schools in the nation by the U.S. Department of Education. Mascot: Mustangs. Colors: Gold and Green.

Terrace Hall+ – name of the building once located in the area of Kirkland now known as Waverly Park. Terrace Hall and Waverly Hall, housed the high school and junior high, respectively. Neither building stands today.

+*No longer in existence.*

☒ACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Gordon Hauck School, 11133 NE 65th St., Kirkland. Opened: 1965. Originally built to be the center for the district's special needs students, prior to the district adopting an inclusion model for instruction. The building has housed the International Community School since 1971.

L.E. "Bud" Scarr Resource Center, Redmond Town Center, serves as the district's administrative center. The superintendent, curriculum department, personnel department and business offices and other centralized district services are located in this three-story facility that opened in 1998. The school board meets in this building and district-wide staff training is conducted here. A number of community groups use the building.

In the 1940's the administrative center's original offices were on the site of the current BEST High School in Kirkland's Houghton neighborhood. For a time, "portables" housed the offices on the site. The building on the site was built in 1983. It served as the administrative center until those offices were moved to Redmond in 1998. The building was remodeled for BEST high school's use in 1999.

Lake Washington School District's Vocational Technical Institute, founded in 1949, was a part of the Washington State K-12 school system although it provided primarily adult education. LWVTI began

with only a sewing course but grew to include vocational programs in trade and industry, office technology, distributive and marketing education, medical consumer and homemaking education, adult education, community service and education classes.

Between 1949 -1991, Lake Washington School District offered these VTI programs in facilities throughout the District. In 1978, taxpayers passed a bond issue for the construction of a new vocational education facility. The main campus in Kirkland opened in 1983.

In 1967 the Legislature approved The Community College Act, which created a system of community colleges throughout the state. Those school districts with VTI's had the option of putting their facility into the college system or keeping it in K-12. The Lake Washington School Board chose to keep the facility.

Substitute Senate Bill N. 2463, approved in 1975, reiterated that vocational technical institutes would remain in the K-12 system.

On May 17, 1991 approval of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5184 converted the vocational-technical institutes to technical colleges. On Sept. 1, 1991 the Institute officially joined the college system and became a degree-granting technical college.

Willows Building, 15212 NE 95th Street, opened 1985. It is home to the district's transportation and maintenance departments, warehouse, print center, Capital Projects office, the mail center, computer and AV repair and provides storage space for the district's curriculum materials.

Lake Washington School District

HISTORY

School Board

A VOLUNTEER Board of Directors has governed Lake Washington School District since its beginning. The five directors who serve without compensation are elected by citizens to serve four-year staggered terms of office.

The directors are responsible for setting school policies within the guidelines of state law and the directives of the State Board of Education. Among their responsibilities are: selecting and evaluating the superintendent; being accountable for all school programs and policies, approving the annual budget for the district and being advocates for public education and liaisons between the school and the community.

In July 2003, the Lake Washington School District Board of Directors adopted governance policies which identify the values it holds for itself and the organization. These policies are intended to: promote governance which will allow the Board to increase its focus on organizational end results for student achievement; set clear performance expectations for staff; monitor results; and facilitate Board interaction with community members to promote better understanding of their values to guide the Board in its representative role.

The Board of Directors holds evening meetings twice a month at the District Resource Center in Redmond Town Center. One meeting is devoted to district business action and one is devoted to having focus group conversations with constituents.

School Board minutes for decades have reflected board members involvement in the state Directors Association, today called the Washington State School Directors' Association. Current Board members continue to be active in that organization.

In 1967 the school board began looking at the use of tape recorders in recording their meetings to provide for more complete records of meetings.

Prior to 1970 the Board had held its meetings in the daytime. The board changed to evening meetings to make it easier for people to attend.

Lake Washington Superintendents 1944 – 2004

1944 – 1965	Morton Johnson
1966 – 1969	William Downie
1970 – 1977	Don Empey
1977 -	Don Phelps (interim)
1977 -	Roger Salisbury (interim)
1977 – 1996	L. E. "Bud" Scarr
1997 – 1998	Ron Barnes
1999 -	Karen Bates (interim)
2000 – 2002	Karen Bates
2002 – current	Don Saul

SCHOOL DIRECTORS 1944 – PRESENT

2005 SCHOOL BOARD



Hughes, Robert
1978–present
(appointed)



Eglinton, Doug
1989 – present
(appointed
/elected)



Pendergrass, Jackie
1996 – present



Bernard, Nancy
1998 – present



Shahani, Ravi
2003 – present

Bryden, Charles
1944 (resigned)

Escott, Roy
1944–1952

Motter, T.M.
1944–1946 (resigned)

Parry, Thomas B.
1944–1945 (died)

Douglass, Wm. O.
1944–1949 (resigned)

Howland, Marvin
1945–1952 (appointed)

Thorne, W.B.
1945–1950 (resigned)

Bowie, Wm. P.
1946–1954

O'Brien, E.R.
1949–1950

Benson, Douglas
1950–1950 (appointed)

Keller, Ralph
1951–1953

McEachern, Hugh
1951–1957

Johnson, Leroy
1953–1959

Tuttle, Hiram
1953–1967 (resigned)

Saunders, Allan
1954–1957 (resigned)

Gosselin, Jane
1955–1964 (resigned)

Hamley, Charles
1957–1962 (appointed)

Nelson, L. Maynard
1958–1959 (resigned)

Springsteel, Guy
1959–1960 (elected/resigned)

Leider, Allan R.
1960–1971 (appointed)

Taylor, J. Earl
1960–1965 (resigned)

Aaltonen, Leo O.T.
1963–1965 (resigned)

Ridenour, William C.
1964–1970 (appointed
/resigned)

Silvernale, Grant J., Jr.
1965–1973

Dobbs, S. Lary
1967–1969

Mowbray, John W.
1969–1971

Tingwall, Delvin P.
1970–1971 (appointed)

Avery, R. C. 'Ron'
1970–1973

Johnson, Shirley J.
1972–1977

Goodner, Oakley C.
1972–1978

Gardner, Richard E.
1972–1979

Kilburn, Grace Kumi
1974– 1977

Crippen, Donald W.
1974–1976

Gode, Nancy K.
1977–1979

Adams, John R.
1978–1985

Otteson, Robert H.
1978–1989 (died)

Evans, Ruth
1980–1986 (resigned)

Lynch, Jack I.
1980–1987 (resigned)

George, Carol P.
1986–1987 (appointed)

Hunt, Linda B.
1986–1989

Trepus, Joyce
1987–1987 (appointed)

Cochran, Clare
1988–1995

Bock, Catherine E.
1988–1995

Brown, Sanford
1989–1992 (appointed
/elected/resigned)

Palmer, Johanna
1992–1997

Linville, Janice
1996–2003



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Staff at the Washington State Archives, Puget Sound Branch

Redmond Historical Society - Naomi Hardy

Kirkland Heritage Society - Dale Hawkinson

RESOURCES

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