HISTORY of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS

of

CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY

PART II

March 26, 1904—August 1, 1955

Ralph P. Bates

HIGHLIGHTS OF TEN YEARS IN CHATHAM

by Dr. Noble C Hiebert
Why did the school district of Chatham Borough start officially in 1904 when the Borough became a separate municipality in 1898? That seemed a logical starting point for this section of the "History of the Chatham Schools". It seemed a simple matter to dig out the early official records and find out, but it wasn't quite that simple. Here, quoted verbatim from the "Minutes of the First Board Meeting, March 26th 1904 is all the information available.

"A meeting of the members of the Chatham Boro Board of Education who were appointed by the County Superintendent, together with those whose school terms were unexpired, was held in the Main Street school room on the above date.

Mr. Frank Kelley was chosen President of the Board for one year. Mr. George H. Kirkpatrick was chosen vice-president. Mr. Fred H. Lam was chosen Clerk for one year. Voted that President appoint three committees: Teachers-Supply- and Repairs, Clerk instructed to procure copies of the State School Law for each member. Voted to hold regular meetings last Monday of each month at 8 P.M. Adjourned to April 2, 1904."

Possibly a reading of the minutes of the Chatham Township Board of Education prior to this date might throw light on the subject, since prior to this date the schools of Chatham Borough, Chatham Township, and Florham Park were all one school district. But the only reference, and that an indirect one, to the separation was contained in the minutes of a meeting held at "Hickory Tree" February 14, 1904 in which a separate Board of Education for the Township was set up following the same procedures as that already described. This group comprised two members of the Township Board of 1903-04, plus seven members appointed by the County Superintendent. A reading of the minutes of both newly constituted boards for the balance of the school year reveals the curious fact that actually there were three Boards of Education functioning until the close of the school year 1903-04. The two newly constituted Boards were concerned
with plans and programs for the next school year by the Board elected by the whole Township for the year 1903-04 continued to be in charge of all the schools in the district until the end of June 1904.

The solution of the mystery came after digging back into the school laws of the state until 1905. Just before and after the turn of the century many new municipalities (mostly boroughs) had been established, breaking off from large townships. No special provision had been made for schools when the laws providing for these organizations were passed and the result was a wide spread confusion and mix-up over the jurisdiction of schools located in one municipality but under the control of a Board in another municipality. Finally in 1905 a special session of the State Legislature was called and the whole problem of schools was studied and considerable legislation passed setting up definite procedures.

Under these laws of 1905 (16:5-1-2-3-4-5-9) it was provided "that each township, city, incorporated town and borough shall be a separate school district (with a few limited exceptions stated in the law). A special election had to be held, following a resolution of the governing body of the municipality, at which time by vote of the legal voters the municipality was constituted a separate school district. When a new district was created children continued to attend the schools in which they were enrolled until the end of the current school year. The Board of Education of the original district continued in charge of the schools to the end of the school year. At that time the County School Superintendent shall make a division of the assets and liabilities of the district from which the new district was created, this division to be made on the basis of the ratable of the respective districts. This division by the County Supt. to be made in writing and the money to be paid as directed in his report."

The members of the first Board of Education of Chatham Borough were as follows: Frank L. Kelley President, George H. Kirkpatrick Vice-president, Dr. F.H. Lum Jr. District Clerk, Wm. R. Day, Wm. M. Hopping, Joseph H. Conklin, J.H. MacIntyre, Walter V. Sayre, Dr. W.J. Wolfe.
The County Superintendent, Mr. W.B. Matthews, met with all the new Board members early in April and helped them with advice and answered questions concerning procedures. At the meeting of April 29, 1904, the budget for the school year 1904-05 was made up. The overall figure is not stated but the amount to be raised by taxes is given as $5,600.00. To this would be added approximately $1200.00, the Borough's share of the balance at the end of the Township's school year, plus the state funds for teachers. The budget was approved 38 Yes- 4 No. One important task remained to be done before the end of the school year, namely the selection and the appointment of the teaching staff for the year 1904-05. In view of the satisfactory service rendered during 1903-04 all the teachers were offered contracts for the ensuing year.

Over the summer two resignations were received and replacements chosen before the opening of school in September. The list of faculty members and their assignments for the first year of the Borough School District were as follows:

Dr. W.A. Ackerman, Supervising Principal, Miss Eleanor Thayer, Principal of High School, Miss Dewolfe, Assistant Principal of High School and teacher of 8th grade, Miss Amelia Hendershott, grades 6 and 7, Miss Madeline Hendershott, grades 4 and 5, Miss Eleanor Carey, grades 2-3, Miss Ruth Ogden, grade 1, Miss Marvin, Reception Class.

It is interesting to note that during the first school year there were a number of pupils in attendance from neighboring districts as follows: Florham Park-11, Millburn 1, Summit 4, Chatham Township 1. The distribution of these pupils by grades is not recorded but anticipating the attendance of pupils from other districts the Board had established the following charges for tuition:

Grades 1-4, $16.00; Grades 5-8 $24.00; High School $32.00.

While the total enrollment for the new school year is not recorded in the minutes, in the Chatham Press, in reporting the Board Meeting of Sept. 1904 relates that the Principal had reported a total enrollment of 206 pupils.

The school building on Passaic Ave. was not large enough to hold all the
pupils in the district so the sixth and seventh grades used a large room over Kelley's store on Main Street, #246—the present Sherwin-Williams paint store. In fact, this had been used since 1902. The official records show that from 1904-05 the Board paid a yearly rental of $120.00 for its use.

Class room space was not the only thing in short supply—reference and library books were very limited and we find in the records that Dr. Ackerman made special arrangements with the Madison Public Library to have a supply of reference books made available to the school once a month. Also from time to time the pupils put on special programs for which admission was paid and used the proceeds to purchase books. It wasn't until July 1906 that the first Public Library Board was appointed in the borough.

At the September 1904 meeting Dr. F.H. Lum Jr. resigned as District Clerk and Mr. William M. Hopping was chosen for this position. This started a remarkable record, as Mr. Hopping was chosen for this position year after year. His term of office as a Board member terminated in 1917 but his work as Clerk had proved so valuable that he was retained in that position by unanimous vote of the Board. He served continually until the fall of 1949—a term of 45 years, and at the time of his retirement had the longest record of continuous service of any District Clerk in the state. During the latter years of his service because of the growth of the system his position became a full time one. He took a real pride in his work and several times the County Superintendent and later the Business Division of the State Department took occasion to report to the Board commending the accuracy and correctness of his records and financial reports.

Over the years, because of his experience, and his knowledge of Board and State Department procedures his judgment was of real value and help to succeeding Boards of Education.

At the May meeting of the Board Dr. Ackerman read his resignation to take effect at the close of the school year in June. He had been appointed Supervising Principal of the Somerville, N.J. schools. The resignation was accepted.
with regret as he had been a capable principal and was well regarded both by the Board members and the community.

Mr. A. E. Lovett, of Hackettstown, was appointed for the year 1905-06 to succeed Dr. Ackerman. He served until the close of school in June 1909 and left to accept appointment as principal of a large elementary school in Bayonne, N.J. Inasmuch as different men will be referred to as head of the schools it might help to list them and indicate here their terms of office.

1904-05 Dr. W. A. Ackerman (1901-05)
1905-09 Mr. A. E. Lovett
1909-15 Mr. Charles A. Philhower
1915-17 Mr. J. Gayce Morrison
1917-20 Mr. Wm. B. McMillan
1920-55 Mr. Ralph F. Bates
1955— Dr. Noble G. Hibbert

Incidentally, the position of Supervising Principal was used only in New Jersey to designate the head of the public schools. It was applied to all districts except where the municipality was an incorporated city. Later, in 1950-51, because of the confusion of terms it was specified in school law that the heads of all systems of more than 20 teachers should be classified as superintendents of schools.

Mr. Lovett through most of his four years span of service had to struggle with two major but closely related problems—class room space and satisfactory standards of work, especially in the high school department. In the fall of 1906 registration reached 209, which was the largest enrollment on record. The enrollment by grades was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reception</th>
<th>Gr. I</th>
<th>Gr. II</th>
<th>Gr. III</th>
<th>Gr. IV</th>
<th>High School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total 209</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
At first glance these may not seem to be large numbers per grade but it must be remembered, as already noted, that beyond the Reception Class and Grade I each teacher taught two grades in the same room, for example 2 and 3, 6 and 7, and Grade 8 shared a room and teacher with high school classes.

At the September 1906 meeting of the Board Mr Lovett raised the question of discontinuing the high school and sending the pupils to Summit High School. He pointed out that there would be but little difference in the costs since two thirds of the tuition, $45.00 per pupil, and two thirds of the transportation was refunded by the state. The saving in the salary of the high school teachers would almost equal these charges. He stressed the fact that the high school enrollment was too small for efficient work, the total registration was 13, there were only 2 pupils in one grade and 4 in another. Pupils would get much more out of well organized classes of larger size. The equipment for instruction in the Science subjects was woefully lacking and the difficulty of scheduling the necessary classes for a small number of pupils was a major problem. The room thus made available would permit a better distribution of the younger children.

The good principal was handling a hot potato. The minutes of the meeting merely record "the recommendation was discussed at length by the members but no action was taken." The editor of The Chatham Press in reporting this meeting went into some detail in describing the discussion by the members. Several felt it would be the wise thing to do but others disagreed emphatically. The spokesman for the opposition argued in a forthright manner,"That if those parents who were now sending their sons to Summit and paying the tuition privately would insist on having them attend their own school it would increase the enrollment to the point where the class size would be sufficient to permit good work." The editor commented,"This brought up a delicate matter, there were several red faces and much embarrassment on the part of some members since it was well known that of the 5 pupils attending the Summit High School 4 were sons of Board members". He further noted,"That the chairman promptly and adroitly changed the subject and brought up another
However, Mr Lovett let the matter simmer along for a few months then returned to the attack. This time his position was strengthened by support from the State Department of Education. In their state wide drive to raise the quality of work in high schools they were refusing official approval to schools that did not meet prescribed standards such as length of recitation periods, adequate equipment for science classes, adequate library facilities and full certification of all teachers. In view of the inability of the school to meet these standards satisfactorily the principal, at the March 1907 meeting, proposed that the pupils of the last 2 years of the high school course be sent to the Summit High School starting in September. He pointed out that this would permit the organization of a two year high school course that would meet state approval, and when adequate facilities (the long hoped for new school) were available the full four year course could be resumed. This time the Board unanimously approved the recommendation and authorized Mr Lovett and Mr Hopping to make the necessary arrangements with the Summit Board of Education.

One more forward step in organization occurred when at the August meeting the Board approved Mr Lovett's recommendation to change the so called Reception Class to a regular approved Kindergarten, meeting state standards, starting in September.

The problem of more class room space proved to be a vexing and continuing one. In fact it was inherited from the days before the Borough had its own school district. By the fall of 1907 it became obvious that some action must be taken to remedy what was an aggravated and steadily worsening situation. Early in November a special committee of the Board was appointed to make a study of possible sites for a new school building. At the regular November meeting the committee made its report and after some discussion was authorized to get options on one or more of the sites and report to the President so a special meeting could be called to vote on the purchase of a site. Meanwhile the newly formed Board of Trade had set up an
Educational Committee which came in with a report that favored a new school building and urged the purchase of a well located site of four acres, and the erection of a safe and attractive new building. It agreed to urge this on the community and give publicity to the needs for a new school.

Undoubtedly the action of the Board of Trade put the heat on the Board of Education. The special committee reported December 31st on two sites. One was the Glynn property on the north side of Oliver street, the other was on the west side of Hillside Avenue, between the railroad and Red Road belonging to a Dr Fuller. They were instructed to get specific figures on costs and check these with real estate dealers. A report was made at the January meeting. Dr Fuller did not wish to sell and this meant the Board would have to secure the property by condemnation proceedings. At a special meeting March 15 a resolution was adopted calling a public meeting April 7, 1908 to vote on A) the purchase of a site of land, cost not to exceed $8,000.00, B) to erect thereon a school building and furnish same at cost not exceeding $41,000.00, C) to issue bonds of the school district in the amount of $49,000.00 to pay for the same. Two sites were to be submitted, 1) On the north side of Oliver Street, 185 x 500 from the Glynn property to Saint Elizabeth Convent. 2) On west side of Fairmount Avenue, 115 x 500, between Chatham Street and Oliver Street. This resolution was confirmed at a regular Meeting March 18 and the Clerk was instructed to post notices calling for a special election April 7 1908.

This action must have stirred up a hornet's nest among the citizens for on April 4th a special meeting was called to reconsider the resolutions. A large number of townspeople attended the meeting and sentiments on both sides, pro and con, were "vigorously expressed". The opinion which carried most weight was expressed by two able lawyers in the group who pointed out that the proposal was a dubious one because a) it would probably result in a split vote, getting a clean cut approval and b) the Attorney General would probably question the legality of the action when it came to approving a bond issue based on the result of a divided
proposal. After hearing all points of view the Board finally decided to rescind the call for the election and Mr Hopping was instructed to post notices to this effect.

Mr A. M. Trowbridge, chairman of the committee on sites, reported April 27 to a special meeting the results of a study by his group of four sites. Two were not considered suitable for a school, a third was not for sale. The fourth, the Fuller site on the west side of Hillside Avenue between the railroad and Red Road was considered very satisfactory. However, there was a question whether the relaying of the railroad tracks might make it less desirable. A special committee was appointed to confer with the president of the Lackawanna to ascertain just where the tracks would be located.

On May 8, at a special meeting, a letter was read from the president of the railroad. This was written after a consultation with the chief engineer. It did not specify just where the tracks would be laid but it did point out on the map the section which he felt would be the most favorable location for the building to be placed. Mr. Ralph Lum was present and strongly advised the Board to choose another site because it was common knowledge that Dr Fuller did not wish to sell and this would mean 1) a stiff fight to get the approval of the voters and 2) costly and long drawn out condemnation proceedings. He suggested a site at Passaic Avenue and Second Street. Meanwhile a Mr W. B. Brokaw submitted for consideration a site, for $8,000.00, on Main Street across from where the Public Library now stands but the Board was not interested in this site.

After considerable discussion the Board finally voted to call a public meeting May 25, 1908 to vote on the following proposals: 1) To purchase a site of land 351x 295 (the Fuller tract) on the west side of Hillside Avenue between the railroad and Red Road at a cost not exceeding $7,000.00, 2) To erect thereon a school building and furnish the same for $41,000.00, 3) to issue bonds of the school district in the amount of $48,000.00 to pay for the same. Here was a clear cut issue and the citizens went after it. The Board of Trade, a Committee of Thirty and the Board members
themselves worked long and diligently to present the proposal in a favorable light. As shown by the letters appearing in the Chatham Press the opposition was also busy and considerable amount of hard feeling was stirred as some of the letters were pretty caustic and were based on emotion rather than fact. The interest of the town in the proposal is shown by the fact that 505 voters turned out for the election. The proposal was approved 284 Yes—221 No.

But the matter was far from settled as it soon developed. The Board met on May 26. The Clerk was instructed to notify Dr. Fuller of the result of the election. The President and Board Attorney, Lawrence Day, were to confer with Dr. Fuller. Resolutions were passed for the issuance of the bonds authorized at the election. Dr. Fuller referred them to his agent, Mr. W.B. Brokaw who valued the property at $12,175.00. The Board refused to consider that figure and offered to pay $6,000.00 and when this was refused the attorney was instructed to start condemnation proceedings. These dragged on until at the November meeting of the Board Attorney Day reported that the Commissioner appointed by the court in the condemnation proceedings awarded $7,000.00 for the property and $500.00 damages to adjacent property. Appeal, if any, must be taken by November 27. The Board did not appeal but, as it appeared later Dr Fuller did appeal.

Here was another obstacle; the voters had authorized only $7,000.00 for the purchase of the land, and now the Commissioner in charge of the hearing had awarded an extra $500.00 for damages to adjacent property. The solution to this problem came quickly and unexpectedly. At a special meeting of the Board on December 1st it was reported that a group of nine private citizens, who were much interested in the community had raised by private contributions a total of $500.00 which they presented to the Board so the ruling of the Commissioner could be carried out. The gift was accepted and the Clerk was instructed to send letters to the nine donors expressing the deep appreciation of the members for this most welcome and timely support. The public spirited citizens who helped the Board out of this difficult situation are listed herewith: Charles M. Lum, Mrs Fred. H. Lum, Charles L. Hadley,
H. G. Kimball, Harry DeB. Page, C. W. VanOrden, F. S. Higbid, Henry A. Gould, and James M. Gifford. The Board's attorney was instructed to offer both defendants the amounts awarded by the court and if they refused to accept, then to pay the amounts to the court.

Again things drifted along until, on June 24, 1909, the attorney reported that the Supreme Court had rendered an unfavorable decision on the condemnation proceedings because of technical deficiencies in drawing up and adopting the original resolution to condemn the property. The ballot specified only "to purchase" the property and did not mention condemnation though legally it should have done so. After a long discussion the matter was laid over to the next regular meeting June 29. At that time the attorney read the full decision of Judge Reed of the Supreme Court setting aside the condemnation proceedings. After consideration it was decided to file a writ of error in the proceedings and a special committee was appointed to follow up on this matter.

On July 20 at an adjourned meeting the special committee reported that they had given further study to the school proposition. Also they had received an offer from Charles M. Lum of a plot of land 300 feet on Maple Street 150 feet on both Hillside and Fuller Avenues for $5,150.00, the actual cost to him. The Board requested the attorney to prepare a resolution for acquiring the property and have notices of a special election to vote on the proposal ready for action by the Board at the regular July meeting. At this meeting, July 27, it was ordered that the warrants for $7,000.00 and $500.00 to purchase the Fuller property should be cancelled. A petition was submitted from 87 citizens urging the Board to buy property adjacent to the present school on Passaic Avenue, and build a new four room building thereon. The cost of land and building not to exceed $20,000.00. This petition was referred to the committee on school sites which was to report on call of the President.

The special meeting was held August 14. The Building Site Committee reported a thorough investigation of the question of carrying the decision of Judge Reed to
the Court of Appeals. They felt sure the Board would ultimately win a favorable 
decision but because of the prolonged delay and the extra expense involved they felt 
the Board would not be justified in taking this action. The committee also reported 
that they had made further investigation of desirable sites. They had obtained an 
option from the Conover Brothers to purchase a site, 250 x 300 on the west side of 
Fairmount Avenue for $8,000.00.

The committee felt obligated to give some consideration to the proposal, sub-
mitted by 87 voters at a previous meeting to purchase land adjoining the school 
property on Passaic Avenue and build a four room building thereon. They thoroughly 
disliked the idea because at best it was only a temporary measure. Also their in-
vestigation showed that one section they would need to acquire was entailed, this 
would necessitate another condemnation proceeding and they felt they had already 
had enough of this method of acquiring land. So they suggested that both proposals 
be submitted to the voters. It was decided to approve this report and a resolution 
was passed to call a public meeting of the voters on August 24 to vote on these two 
proposals and the Clerk was authorized to post the necessary notices.

Some active and effective missionary work, today it would be called an intensive 
sales campaign, must have been done by the Board members and interested citizens 
including the Committee of Thirty, for when the ballots were counted at the close 
of the voting on August 24 the results showed an overwhelming approval for the 
Fairmount Avenue site. The statistics were: for the Fairmount Avenue site 237, for 
the Passaic Avenue site 28, votes rejected 2. At last the community had the money to 
build a new school and a fine piece of property, centrally located, on which to 
build it.

In order to give a continuous story of the acquisition of the property for 
the new school other important happenings were by passed, now it is necessary to go 
back and pick up other threads in the story. At the regular meeting in May 1908, a 
few days after the election at which the voters authorized the purchase of the
Fuller site and the issuance of bonds for the new building, the Board passed resolutions authorizing the issuance of $48,000.00 in bonds and sent a copy of the proceedings to the Attorney General’s office for approval. On June 30 a letter from J. Baxter, State Superintendent of Schools, informed the Board that the Attorney General declined to approve the bond issue proceedings as the rate of interest and the specific dates for payment of principal and interest were not mentioned. The letter stated that if the Board would draw up another resolution including these points he would resubmit the papers to the Attorney General. The Board took this action and on July 15 received word that the bond issue had been approved.

Richard S. Shapter of Summit was appointed school architect on July 28. He was authorized to prepare plans and specifications for the new building as soon as possible. Apparently informal conferences had been held with him so he was able to make rapid progress with the work. In fact bids were received and opened October 30th. Incidentally it might be noted that the old Lincoln School in Summit and the Central Avenue school in Madison, both of which were built a year or so before this time, were designed by Mr Shapter and the new building was very comparable both in size and design to these buildings. Some 35 companies submitted bids at this meeting which were referred to the Building Committee for study. Finally, December 1, the bids were rejected. They totaled $47,919.00, which was way over the amount available, and the plans were referred to the Building Committee and architect to be revised and altered to enable the Board to keep within the appropriation.

At a meeting September 8, 1909 the Building Committee reported that the revised plans for the new building met with their approval and asked that they be adopted. The Board approved the plans and authorized the Committee to advertise for bids. Bids were opened October 12 and referred to the committee for study. Three days later the committee reported to a special meeting of the Board. Totals of the low bids were higher than the funds available but it was decided to award the contracts for the general construction and hold an election to raise an extra $8,000.00 for plumbing, heating and painting. On October 18 the Board formally approved the contracts and passed the necessary resolution calling for a special election November 9.
to authorize the Board to raise $8,000.00 in order to complete the work on the new building. The voters approved the proposal 96–28 and the next night the Board met to pass resolutions for the issuance of bonds in the amount of $8,000.00 as authorized by the voters. A week later they held another special meeting and authorized the signing of the remaining contracts to complete the erection of the building.

At long last there was action.

Meanwhile, in spite of the excitement of campaigns to purchase land and raise funds for a new building, the work of the school continued though under increasing difficulties. The enrollment was growing larger each year; in October 1909 it was 243, an increase of 21 over the previous year, though the space remained the same. During the years 1907–08, 1908–09, the high school pupils of grades XI and XII attended the Summit High School and this eased a little the problem of scheduling classes and the use of space. We find a note in the minutes of the February 1909 meeting of a report from the Summit Board of Education: All pupils from Grafton doing well in study and deportment with one exception. This boy is absent a great deal, does not study and his conduct is such that if he does not make definite improvement we will no longer permit him to attend. The principal and two members of the Board were appointed to call on the boy's parents and impress upon them and on him that he must get down to work or quit. Apparently the interview was effective for a couple of months later the report from Summit indicated a marked change in the boy's conduct and improvement in his scholastic work.

In April 1909 Mr. Lovett reported that the class registrations for the coming school year were such that he could arrange to meet high school work in all but the senior year, but it would mean day class for Kindergarten and first grade children. The same teacher would teach the kindergarteners in the morning and the first graders in the afternoon. For this saving space for one class, eliminating the necessity for tuition for the eleventh grade high school pupils and the salary of
another first grade teacher, the Board agreed to pay the hard working teacher an extra $100.00.

At the June 24th meeting Mr Lovett resigned as Supervising Principal as he had been appointed Principal of School #2 in Bayonne, N. J. The resignation was accepted with regret as the Board appreciated the good work he had done under very adverse conditions. Mr Charles A. Philhower, principal in the Hopewell Township, N. J., schools was appointed to succeed Mr Lovett.

The year 1909-10 was one of expectation and planning. The voters had authorized the purchase of property for a new school and an additional bond issue to complete the building. Contracts were let and work was getting under way. On the scholastic side the Board and the new Supervising Principal were making plans for next year's work. Mr Philhower presented a detailed and comprehensive picture of the needs for a full four year high school course approved by the State Department of Education. With the new building the space requirements would be met, one more teacher would be needed to meet the staff numerical requirements, all teachers had the proper academic preparation, adequate science facilities would be incorporated in the new building. The course of study, with the addition of a commercial curriculum, could be met and proper time allotments given to each recitation period. The Board at the January 1910 meeting approved making formal application for an approved four year high school. In April word was received that the State Board of Education had put Chatham High School on the state approved list. Provision had to be made for one more elementary teacher to meet the anticipated increase in enrollment.

With the annual meeting for 1910 a change was made in procedure. Heretofore members of the Board of Education were elected in March and the budget was voted in April and the new Board organized in April. Then with the need to have local budgets, school and municipal, established so the county tax rate could be set early in the year the state required school budgets to be approved in March. In January 1919 the law was again changed so that budgets must be voted before March 1. The next step was to make it permissible to hold just one election—for Board members and budget
at the same time. For a long time this has been established procedure, the annual meeting falling on the second Tuesday of February at which time members are elected to the Board and appropriations voted. The most recent change has been to have the organization meeting the Monday following the election. The combined election was held for the first time in Chatham in 1910.

The budget for the school year 1910-11, in perspective, reveals some interesting glimpses and side lights on the times. In the matter of growth: in 1905 we have a record that the population of the village was 1,554 while in 1910 the census lists the population at 1,874. The school enrollment for 1904-05 was 206 while in October of 1910 it reached 300, while by the close of school that same year it was 343. The school staff in 1904-05 numbered 7 teachers and a Supervising Principal, in 1910-11 it had grown to ten teachers and a Supervising Principal. The stability of costs during these years is shown by a comparison of teachers' salaries for the years under consideration. In 1904-05 the range of teachers' salaries was from $550.00 to $700.00 while in 1910-11 the range was $600.00 to $750.00. The salary of the Supervising Principals differed by $100.00 due probably to the difference in length of service in the community. In view of the jump in salaries and other costs following World War I and the leaps and bounds which occurred following World War II, and which are still spiraling upwards it makes both tax payers and Board members wonder what life was like in those bygone years.

Actually, the amount voted for taxes at the annual election in 1910 was $7,000.00 as compared with $5,600.00 in 1904. The full budget figures for 1910-11 amounted to $14,600.00 from which could be deducted $7,600.00 made up from anticipated balances, tuition charges and state appropriations. The detail breakdown in each classification is not specified in the minutes but the total was $7,600.00 leaving $7,000.00 to be submitted to the voters. Allowing for salaries of three extra teachers, more light and fuel costs, more janitor service, increased insurance on the new building, the
difference between the $5,600.00 requirement in 1904 and the $7,000.00 requested in 1910 seems amply justified.

So the school year 1910-11 gets under way, the dissension over the purchase of property has somewhat subsided, the townspeople can see the attractive new building nearing completion, an energetic, young Supervising Principal and a staff of well qualified teachers are ready to start things moving for the record enrollment of 300 boys and girls. But alas, "The best laid plans of mice and men, etc." The weather man had turned on an unprecedented amount of bad weather since ground had been broken the previous fall, then for various reasons there had been unreasonable delays in the delivery of building materials, especially bricks, and supplies. Then, to cap the climax the workmen decided this would be a good chance to strike for higher wages and as a result much more valuable time was lost.

With all four years of the high school in operation and an increase in enrollment in the elementary grades the question of where to put all the pupils became a critical one. The Board and the Principal had been trying to find the answer to this problem during the summer when an unexpected solution developed. The pastor of the Congregational Church, Dr. Hesselgrave, acting on behalf of the church trustees, informed the Board that his church would be willing to accommodate the pupils of the Kindergarten class in one of their Sunday School rooms until the new building was completed. The idea was discussed and quickly approved and a rental of ten dollars per month was agreed upon as mutually satisfactory.

Because of the size of the classes and the available space, the first and second grades were assigned to the large room over Kelley's store. The Kindergarten met in the Congregational Church Sunday School room and the remainder of the pupils were packed into the building on Passaic Avenue, its last year of use for class room purposes.

*Always listed as Kelley's Hall.
Re: Page 18; "teaching staff."

I began 1st Grade in Kelley's Hall, as stated on page 17. Myrtle Aries was the teacher. When Ruth Waldron arrived, she had the 2nd Grade. We moved to the new block, as stated, during my 1st Grade year. The following year, Ruth Waldron was my 2nd Grade teacher.

A.B. Fagerness
2-14-74.
The teaching staff for the first year in the new building (1910-11) was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Charles A Philhower</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Supervising Principal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Emily S Boardman</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>German and Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; F. Mildred Emery</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Science and Mathematics</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Lillian E Williams</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>English and Commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Helen L Aiguier</td>
<td>Grades</td>
<td>VII and VIII</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Emily L Hookway</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>VI and Music</td>
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<td>&quot; Elizabeth M Beatty</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>IV and V</td>
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<td>&quot; Estelle P Ewan</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>III and Drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Myrtle L Price</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>I and II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; E. Melissa Woodhull</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kindergarten</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot; Ruth I Waldron</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>X (appointed Nov.1)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Board of Education kept after the architect and contractors all fall to complete the building. At the December 3rd meeting the minutes record an irate session with the architect in which the Board demanded that the school be ready for use by December 20. This would make it possible to move in the furniture, books, and supplies and be ready to start classes after the Christmas vacation with no further loss of time. But all in vain—actually a notation appears in the official records that January 16, 1911 was the date when the building was first used for classes. On January 20 an Open House and Dedication ceremony was held from 7:30 to 9:30 P.M.

The Board of Education members for the school year 1910-11 were as follows:

- James H. MacIntyre, President
- Joseph H. Conklin, Vice President
- Wm. M. Hopping, District Clerk
- Alfred M. Trowbridge
- Ralph E. Lums
These were the men whose patience and persistence carried on through dis-
couragement, adverse criticism and defeat and finally gave the town a good, modern
building well located and so well constructed that after more than 50 years of use, it
is still in operation and in good condition. Four of these men, Messrs Conklin,
Hopping, MacIntyre and Sayre had been on the Board when the new district was created.

On June 25, 1911 the first High School Commencement exercises were held in the
new building. The members of the graduating class were six in number, as follows:

Hilda Montauith
Harriet Peloubet
Jennie Smith

Grover C. McCullough
Olland A. Lees
Frederick R. Pihlman

The speaker for the occasion was Dr. Willis Fletcher Johnson

This was his first group to graduate from the state approved four year high
school course. Prior to this time there had been a high school department even
before the Borough School District was separated from the Township District. Un-
fortunately the official minutes of the Board meetings did not always record the
names of those who were to graduate from the high school. The Chatham Press in
June 1905 refers to Miss Anna Moore as the one member from the Borough in the grad-
uating class of that year. In the June minutes of 1904 it is noted that Miss Florence
Hopping was to graduate the following week. In 1905 the Chatham Press notes that
Miss Gladys was the only member of the senior class. In 1906 three young ladies made
up the graduating class. They were Ella Atteridge, Gertrude Mitscher, and Olive Moore.

In reporting the Board meeting of January 1907 editor of The Press noted that the
Supervising Principal had informed the group that there would be no graduates in
June of that year. As already noted the members of the junior and senior classes in
the high school attended the Summit High School in 1908-09-10 so the class of 1911
was the first graduating class in 5 years.

+ Mrs. P Dwight Sudd
x Mrs. Bustin
o Mrs. Geo M. MacIoan
With adequate facilities, sufficient classroom space, a good staff of teachers, the work of the school could now proceed on a relatively even keel. To be sure there were minor financial headaches, the bond issue was hardly large enough to furnish all the needed equipment, so the resourceful Supervising Principal and Mr. Herbert Strong, a Board member with great interest and considerable ability in dramatics, wrote and produced a play, "Amanda Minton's Dream", based on local history. The proceeds from the play were used to furnish the auditorium of the school. Incidentally the play aroused so much interest that Mr. Philhower did further research into local history and as a result wrote and published in 1914 his "History of Chatham".

In the files of the Chatham Historical Society we ran across a couple of interesting sidelights on the extra curricular activities of the school. The first was a copy of The Public School Record, Vol.I, #1 of June 1909, published by the pupils of the Chatham Public School. This first issue does not list the editorial staff or faculty advisor but it contains articles by Rudolph Karch, Esther Carlson, E E Bridges Clarence Hand, Jennie Smith, Marion Belcher and Pier Munn. Most of the contributors were in high school or upper grades but Pier Munn at that time was in Grade III. This was the start of a school paper the forerunner of the publication known as The Chatham Chatter which in later years gradually changed over into the Year Book of the senior class its place as a news publication being taken by the present "Chatterbox".

When The Public School Record changed its name to that of The Chatham Chatter, the official publication in later years, is not definitely known. However, in 1920 The Chatham Chatter was a monthly publication but in 1922 another change occurred as indicated in the following paragraphs quoted from a letter from Dr. E.V. Jeter, high school principal, in June 13, 1945.

"The school publication celebrated its 25th year of existence as The Chatham Chatter in 1947. At that time, however, I unearthed a 1917 edition. This I turned over to the Chatter Board to keep in their files and within the archives of the school. This
has been absorbed somewhere and no longer is in existence and I know of no other, nor does any one else with the possible exception of one of the 1917 graduates. Since 1922 the Chatter has always been considered as the yearbook. You will recall there were four issues during the year and the final issue was dedicated to this particular function. The reasons for changing were as follows:

1. The increase in cost of a publication of this nature made it prohibitive except as a yearbook.

2. More schools were developing a newspaper type of publication.

3. There was a greater demand for a more elaborate yearbook based somewhat upon the college tradition. This took place before the introduction of a second school publication. This second publication was first adopted in 1949. It was called "The Chatterbox".

The second item gives us the first record of a high school senior play. The program of "The Masonic Ring" presented April 5, 1916 in the high school auditorium by the class of 1916. There is no mention of the coach or faculty director but the cast of characters included the following young people: Anna Molitor, Ethel Scharrer, Katherine L. Dickinson, Emma Brown, Delphine A. Duchamp, W. Clare Wolfe, Julia A. Lawson, J. Barmore Spooner and Frank Kopp. This tradition of a play by the senior class was followed until in the late twenties the school organized a Dramatic Club. This organization was open to members of all classes in high school and thus made available a larger range of talent than could usually be found in the small class enrollments. Later, with the growth of the high school, the classes became of such size as to make a wide range of talent and ability available in a single class and the custom was then resumed of the Senior Class Play.

As in most small towns of that period there was a keen interest in athletics and the high school was represented regularly by teams in baseball, basketball and, when there were enough boys, football. These teams, as shown by reports in the Chatham Press usually won their share of the contests though they played against teams from larger schools. Usually no mention is made of who acted as coach for
the teams but in 1916-17 and again in 1918-19 the young ministers of the Presbyterian Church served in this capacity. Mr. Warner Moore in 16-17 and Mr. Burleigh Cruckshank 18-19.

Former Mayor Stephen Brown, who was a senior in 1916-17, and, incidentally, a fine athlete, provided information as to where the games were played. The baseball field was opposite the old freight station, on the north side of Summit Avenue between what are now Vine and Maple Streets. At first the football games were also played on this lot but later a field was available at the south east corner of Passaic and Weston Avenues. This field was used until the Memorial Park field was completed in the early twenties. When Condit Field was finished both baseball and football and later soccer were played there.

Basketball games were played in the Old Mill, a pavilion used for recreation and dances in the summer. This was located a few hundred yards south of Main Street along the river. It was on the site of what had earlier been Parrott Mill and the area is still known by that name. Later the games were played on the first floor of the old Passaic Avenue School. In the December 1917 meeting of the Board a committee reported on the work needed to be done on this building to make it usable for basketball games and athletic classes. This consisted of new flooring, repair to the roof and heating system at a cost of $640.00. The work was ordered done. From then until 1925 the basketball games were played there. By 1923 the flooring had become so rickety that it was felt to be unsafe to hold games there with a crowd in attendance. Arrangements were made through the courtesy of the Summit Y M C A to use their gymnasium for the Chatham home games, though practice continued to be held in the old building. The new number 2 school (in 1925 the junior high school) which included a good gymnasium-auditorium was occupied in September 1925 and from then all games were played there.

The interest of the community and the Board of Education in athletics is shown
by the fact that in the budget for 1915-16 an item of $300.00 for athletics was included and passed by a large margin. It seems the enthusiastic young folks in order to raise funds for their equipment had been so persistent in the sale of tickets and Tag Days that the townspeople were complaining to members of the Board. To do away with these complaints the Board tried the plan of putting an item in the budget for athletic equipment and it seemed to meet with public approval.

One other activity, closely related to the academic side of school work, was the emphasis placed on Debating. While it may have started earlier, informally, the first reports of the activity occur during Mr. Morrison's administration when the school was regularly represented by a strong team in contests with other high schools. Also an intramural program was carried on in connection with the classes in English.

Considerable emphasis was being put on the scholastic improvement throughout the school, the use of standardized tests was coming into use in schools in many parts of the country. Mr. Morrison, who was taking graduate studies at Columbia University, was in close touch with the movement and introduced this work into the schools. He invited Dr. Woody of Columbia to come to Chatham to talk over with the teachers the ideas back of the testing program. He also gave the teachers a demonstration of how the tests should be administered. Reports in the Chatham Press relate various phases of Mr. Morrison's professional leadership of the teachers. These were taken from the reports submitted to the Board of Education explaining the work being carried out and the reasons behind it. Starting work in Educational Guidance was another phase of his activities. Today this field of endeavor has become widely, and favorably known, and highly specialized. Numerous references occur to individual conferences to advise with the young people and many contacts were made with colleges to facilitate the admission of graduates to their schools.
The problem of lunch room space for those children who came from the far corners of the town was a real headache in the days before automobiles were as numerous as they are now. We find in the records in 1916 that the Board authorized the Supervising Principal to purchase some lumber which the high school boys converted into tables. The Board also paid for installing gas plates to provide hot lunches under the direction and in cooperation with the Home and School Association.

For some time the members of the Home and School Association had felt the need for the services of a school nurse. At the December 1914 meeting of the Board a delegation from the Association was present to discuss this matter and offered to help finance the plan. The Board did not feel it could accept the offer of the group to help meet the expense of the proposal but promised to put the item in the budget in March and submit it to the voters. They carried out the promise and put in the budget, as a separate item, an amount of $1,000.00 for a school nurse for the coming school year. The attitude of the public at large toward the need of a school nurse is shown by the following facts: 1) the regular budget was approved by a substantial majority; 2) the item for school athletics, $500.00, was also approved by the same large vote; 3) the proposal for a school nurse was defeated by a vote of 265 No to 145 Yes. Evidently the public was against frills in school expenditures, but also apparently athletics was not considered as a frill.

At the August 1915 meeting a resolution was passed in recognition of the services of Mr. Charles A. Philhower. It was a well deserved and very fine tribute both to his professional services in improving the standards of the school and for his numerous contributions to the life and activities of the community among which was his writing of The History of Chatham.

At this same meeting the Board took an action which was to be of beneficial value to the school and community for a long period of years. This was the appointment of DR. F.I. Krauss as medical inspector of the school for the year 1915-16.
Re: Page 25, Last 4, - "1916-17."


The previous year, 1915-16, I was in 7th Grade in the Administration Annex Building (the only block then) — and 7th Grade that year was in the rear of the Auditorium — the SE corner of the room. Nancy McLain was in the class (’21) that year and can confirm this.

Arthur B. Jarrett
2-14-74
His term of service continued without interruption until the close of school in June 1945. His extensive professional knowledge combined with his understanding of and interest in children enabled him to direct the health work of the schools and keep the procedures abreast of continuing developments in the field of medicine throughout the 28 years of his service.

During the school year 1915-16 the growth of the school population had caught up with, and passed, the available classroom space and the school staff and Board of Education were again faced with the problem of trying to do effective work under overcrowded conditions. The official enrollment figures for this year had reached a total of 468. This was an increase of 126 over the school population the first year the new building was in use, yet there were no more class rooms in 1916 than there had been in 1911. This concerned the teachers at first more than it did the Board and very much more than it apparently concerned the public. The Supervising Principal's reports at Board meetings, as related in the local paper, were steadily reminding the Board of the overcrowded conditions and suggesting the need for action to remedy the situation. Finally the Board took action and called a meeting of the public on April 25 to consider the need for additional school facilities. What was the reaction of the public, whose children were the ones who would be affected, ? All of THREE people showed up at the meeting.

When the school year 1916-17 started it was found necessary to put one class in the auditorium because of lack of classroom space. The significance of this got through to the Board and on October 17 they held a special meeting to discuss the matter of more school facilities. They had been giving the subject some thought because after careful consideration they adopted as an official policy the plan of having all school buildings centrally located, adjacent to the Fairmount Avenue building and appointed a special committee to get information on the price of the tract of land surrounding the Fairmount Avenue building, or a portion of the land.
This committee reported on February 27. The gist of the report was that because of the cost of building and the general situation, due to the war in Europe, it was unwise at this time to consider the purchase of land or to undertake a major building program. In fact, so far as the records show, the committee never did inform the Board what the desired tract of land, or a portion of it, would cost. The committee did suggest that the Board look into the possibility of the erection of one or more portable buildings to meet the pressing needs for the next couple of years. The Board instructed the committee to get information about such buildings and report as soon as possible.

At the April meeting Mr Morrison again called attention to the urgent need for more classroom space for the coming year. Whether there was dissatisfaction with the lack of action on the part of the Board regarding the question of extra school facilities does not appear in the local newspaper comment but at the annual election three new members, Messrs J.W. Hatt, Charles Hay and Ernest Quackenbush were elected to the Board replacing President Macintyre, Mr Hopping and Mr Healy.

It was informally decided in June to go ahead with the idea of portable buildings. It will be recalled that by this time our country was actively in the war and consequently there was practically no chance of the government permitting any major building enterprise. The Clerk had been requested to write for information on plans and costs of portable buildings and to find out from the State Department of Education how the financing of such a project should be handled. The Committee had reported at the May meeting that they had much of the necessary information and were requested to make a full report June 12 with recommendations on the buildings and their location (proposed) on the present Fairmount Avenue site.

The report was submitted and it was decided to hold a special meeting June 19 to go into all the details. On this date it was decided to build and furnish two one room buildings at the cost of $4,500.00, to have them built by a local builder, under supervision of an architect, to issue notes for the payment of same, and to
call a special meeting of the voters July 6 to vote on the proposal. The voters approved the proposal 25 to 0. Bids were called for, Mr Fred L. Walters submitted the low bid and was awarded the contract July 31. The buildings were occupied in October of that same year.

Mr Morrison resigned, effective at the close of school in June, at the May 1917 meeting to accept a position as Supervising Principal of the Leonia, N. J. public schools. It is interesting to note that Mr Morrison continued to move up in his profession and that his last position prior to his retirement was that of Assistant Commissioner of Education for the state of New York. Mr W. B. McMillan was appointed in July to succeed Mr Morrison.

Our country was now involved in World War I and various and sundry effects, mostly indirect, of the war effort began to pile up on the schools:

1) The 1917 session of the state legislature passed a law making 2½ hours of Physical Education and Training mandatory for all school pupils.

2) In addition to the actual work of Physical Training they legislated requirements on the study of Problems of American Democracy, Community Civics, First Aid and general information on military organization. Of course for small communities such as Chatham with no gymnasium facilities this law raised some real problems to implement it. The remodelling of part of the old Passaic Avenue building was an attempt to provide some sort of space for the Physical Education work of the high school pupils.

3) Public sentiment as expressed in letters to the Chatham Press, complaints to Board members, resolutions by patriotic societies such as the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, objected strenuously to the teaching of German in the high school courses with the result that these classes were discontinued at the close of the school year. In fact by the following school year the State Board of Education made this action mandatory.
4) The educational lecture and entertainment series held over a period of years was cancelled as so many local groups were requesting use of the school auditorium for programs to raise money for Red Cross and various other purposes connected with the war effort.

5) The Home and School Association was granted the use of the laboratory facilities for the summer to carry out its project in home canning.

6) Home Gardens were sponsored by the Home and School Association in cooperation with the Board of Education. The salary of the man in charge of the instruction in gardening was paid by the Board.

7) The Home Defense League, later to become Co. B, 4th Batt. New Jersey State Militia, were granted use of the school grounds for drilling; later they were granted the use of the basement of the school and still later, from Feb. 19, 1918 to April 30, 1920 the organization leased the first floor and one room on the second floor of the Passaic Avenue Building.

8) In the spring of 1919 we find the Board granting permission to Mr. Early, of the high school faculty, to use a class room in the school in the evening to conduct a class in Citizenship for Aliens.

9) Later in the spring, May 13, 1919, a letter from the State Commissioner of Education stated that (A) All teachers must be American citizens, (B) Use of school buildings prohibited to all groups who try to teach or foster UnAmerican doctrines.

10) Increasingly Mr. McMillan reports difficulty in employing teachers for 1919-20 at the salary figures set up in the current budget, and the Board took action authorizing him to exceed these figures when necessary.

11) Mrs. Freeman, President, and Mrs. Alfred Roby, Chairman of the Domestic Science Committee of the Home and School Association, persuaded the Board to appropriate money for equipment to be used for a course in Domestic Science for the older girls. It could not have been a very extensive course as space was limited and the amount appropriated was only $170.00. But it was a start in the right direction.
At the December meeting of the Board it was voted to request the Borough Council to enforce the law against selling cigarettes to minors and that publicity be given to this subject. This action was taken at the request of a group of mothers of school children. What was "everybody's business was nobody's business" for two or three years later the practice had reached the point where some of the youngsters of 5th grade age were smoking on the school grounds at recess to show their more timid classmates what tough guys they were. This brought the matter to a head and the then new principal after investigation found the source of supply and brought the offending storekeeper into municipal court. The worthy justice of peace hemmed and hawed but had no choice except to fine the offender, after which he took the principal aside and chided him for being so fussy about small matters. It turned out that the storekeeper was a good friend of his.

An amusing sidelight on the times is an action taken at the January 1919 meeting when the following ruling was passed: "Pupils can be excused to attend the movies not oftener than once a month, on written request from the parent, and not to leave the building before 3 P.M." The sophisticated pupils of the present day would probably get quite a laugh from this action in the days before Television. However, it should be noted that this yen for the movies was later capitalized on by the school authorities. Within ten or a dozen years the school had its own sound movie machine and was the first school in the county to make regular and frequent use of educational movies as a part of classroom instruction in such subjects as Geography, History, English, Nature Study, Biology, Physics and Chemistry.

Early in the school year 1919-20 we find the old race between pupils and class room space again appearing. At the October meeting Mr. McMillan was given permission to secure another elementary teacher to relieve the overcrowding in the first grade and at the November meeting Miss Dorothy Rudd was appointed to this position. This must have meant a part time session as all class rooms were in use but no specific notation appears in the minutes at that time.
When budget time rolled around in January the Board once again was faced with a growing demand for the services of a school nurse. Mrs. George Arthur Smith, President of the Chatham Woman's Club attended the Board meeting and requested the Board to join with The Woman's Club and the Borough Council in raising funds for a nurse who would serve both as a community nurse and a school nurse. The Board promised to put their share of this expense, $500.00, in the upcoming budget which they did and at the annual meeting February 5, it was approved by the voters.

At this same meeting another important decision was made. A special committee of Messers George Richards and Ernest Quackenbush had been appointed some time previously to make a careful study of the high school situation. They were to determine whether in view of the small enrollment—it then numbered only 81 pupils in grades 9 -12 inclusive --it was advisable to continue this department or to arrange with a neighboring high school to have them attend there as tuition pupils. These men made a thorough study of the question and recommended that the high school course should be retained. The Board voted to adopt the recommendation and continue the high school work. The same men were asked to prepare a statement for publication based on the findings in their report.

The budget for 1920-21 amounted to $35,175.00 with deductions for state funds and tuition totaling $6,875.00. The amount to be voted for the regular budget was $28,000.00, plus a deficiency of $500.00, making a total request of $28,500.00. Also included was the special item of $500.00 for the nurse and a request to transfer $500.00 from the repairs account to the current expense account. Permission was also asked to sell the radiators and boiler of the old Passaic Avenue school at an amount not less than $50.00. All items on the ballot were approved by the voters.

At the annual meeting Messers J.W.Hatt, Ernest Quackenbush and G.H.Lum were elected to succeed themselves and Mr Jotham R. Condit was elected for the two year term to fill the unexpired term of Mr Herbert Strong who had moved from Chatham.
The Board for 1920-21 consisted of the following members:

Walter V. Sayre  President  George D. Richards
Joseph H Gonklin  Vice President  J. W. Hatt
Dr Charles A. VanOrden  O. H. Lum
David Falconer  Ernest L Quackenbush
Jotham R. Condit  Wm. M. Hopping, District Clerk

Mr. McMillan had informed the Board of Education that he planned to leave school work at the close of school in June to enter business. At the March 9th meeting Mr. Ralph P. Bates was appointed to succeed Mr. McMillan for the school year 1920-21. Mr. Bates was then completing his fourth year as principal of the Westfield New Jersey High School. As the meeting adjourned Mr. Hopping said to the newly appointed principal, "I hope we are going to like each other well enough to work together for awhile. This changing of principals every two or three years is not good for the school and sure is rough on the District Clerk." He was much more of a prophet than he realized for they did work together until Mr. Hopping retired in 1949 and the principal continued serving the community until retirement age caught up with him in 1955, completing 55 years of service.

In April the District Clerk was requested to write the County Superintendent of Schools, Dr. J. Howard Hulsart, regarding the manner of raising funds for payment of the teachers' bonus. The decision to pay a bonus had been taken in March after the budget had been voted in February. Dr. Hulsart recommended that the proposal to pay the bonus and raise funds for the same be submitted to the voters at a special election and the amount be added on the next year's budget. It was decided however to request the Borough Council to raise the funds, as provided in Ch. 4 of the 1919 laws of N.J., and passed a formal resolution to this effect requesting $1,700.00 for this purpose ($100.00 for each member of the staff). The Council acted favorably, provided the funds and at the June meeting a check for $100.00 to each member of the staff was authorized.
It was obvious that more classroom space would be urgently needed when the fall term started. The building committee was asked at the June 8th meeting to check over the old building on Passaic Avenue and report at the next meeting 1) if it would be possible to renovate it and put it in usable condition to relieve the anticipated congestion, and 2) what would it cost? In July the report was made that it was not feasible to put the building into proper condition for classroom use. Then the committee was asked to investigate further possibilities for additional facilities and to report as soon as possible. At the August meeting the committee reported that the recommendation was to build 2 one room buildings similar to those erected in 1917 and located near them. It was felt that 1) this would relieve the crowded conditions promptly and 2) under present building costs this was about all the Board could immediately afford. The report was accepted and the committee was authorized to take bids to be opened at the regular meeting September 8. Several bids came in and the contract was awarded to Wm. Reid for $8,306.00, subject to approval by the voters at a special election to be held September 24.

The proposal put before the voters was 1) to erect 2 one room buildings, equip the same with proper heating facilities and school furniture for $10,300.00 and 2) pay for the same with long term note issued in the name of the school district. The voters approved the project by a count of 24 Yes to 14 No. Work was started promptly and the buildings were put into use early in December.

We might call attention to this example of war time inflation. In the summer of 1917 two one room buildings were built and equipped for $4,500.00. In the summer of 1920, just 3 years and one war later two identical buildings with identical equipment cost $10,500.00. The increased cost of operating the school is shown by the fact that in 1910-11 the school budget amounted to $14,600.00 while in 1920-21 it had increased to $35,175.00. To be sure this increase was not all due to inflation since the school now enrolled 535 pupils as compared to 343. There were 16 teachers instead of 10. Light and heat were required for four small buildings and
extra janitor service was required and many more text books and school supplies. Insurance costs were up and salaries for teachers were no longer in the $550.00-$700.00 range of ten years earlier. The increase in the school population was comparable to the increase in the growth of the town. The 1910 U.S. Census listed the town population as 1874 while in 1920 the figure was 2421.

The staff for the school year 1920-21 was as follows:

- Mr. Ralph F. Bates, Supervising Principal
- Mrs. Myrtle G. Bates, Grade VIII
- Mr. Alvin Chilcoat, Science and Mathematics
- Miss Gladys Barrett, Grade VII
- Miss Violet Boyd, Grade VI
- Miss Margaret Hunt, Grade V
- Miss Helen Frey, Grade IV & Music
- Miss Myrtle Price, Grade IV
- Miss Mildred Benson, Grade III
- Miss Helen Boell, Grade II
- Miss Ruth Brainard, Grade I
- Miss Maude Stewart, Grade I & Music
- Miss Thera Twitchell, Kindergarten
- Miss Emma Brown, Teacher-Clerk

Miss Twitchell left at Christmas to go to India as a missionary and was replaced by Miss Betty Vail. Miss Brown joined the staff during the year as Secretary to Mr. Bates and to do substitute teaching as needed.
The Supervising Principal's report in October of 1920 shows that at that time 50% of the school enrollment was on part time and though the 2 extra temporary buildings were under construction it was clear that these would be only a stop gap. So the report carried, and made emphatic, a recommendation to the Board to start a thorough study of school population trends and to follow it up pronto with a building program. This year it was mostly the lower grade pupils who were on part time as it was felt there was more chance later for them to make up lost work.

Partly to more nearly meet the cost of high school classes and in part to discourage other districts from sending in more tuition pupils to the already overcrowded school, the Board at the September meeting raised the tuition rates for the first time in ten years. The new rates were: High School $75.00—up from $45.00, Grades 7 & 8 $60.00, K-6 $50.00. At this time the tuition pupils came from 1) the eastern half of Chatham Township, 2) the eastern end of Florham Park Borough, and 3) children from one or two families in the south eastern section of Livingston Township.

This situation did not change very much for some years. Occasionally one or two children from Millburn attended the elementary grades by special arrangement until that Township built a school in the western part of the district and transported all children in the area to it. Eventually, as the population in Livingston increased in the section adjoining Chatham their pupils were taken by school bus to their own elementary schools and the high school pupils attended West Orange or Caldwell until Livingston built its own high school. The same pattern was followed in Florham Park, but it was 25 years after this period before the last of the pupils from that district stopped coming to Chatham.

Chatham Township had a policy of sending the pupils in the eastern section of the district to Chatham High School while those residing in the western part attended Madison High School. Around 1932 or 33 the Madison Board of Education
notified the Chatham Township authorities that, because of increased enrollment in
their high school, they could not continue to accept pupils from the Township. Mem-
bers of the Township Board conferred with the Borough Board members and Mr Bates
about the possibility of sending all the high school pupils from the Township to
Chatham. It just happened that for the next couple of years all but one or two of
the high school pupils who would be attending classes lived in the eastern part of
the Township and by mutual agreement between the two districts they would
normally be attending in Chatham. Also, while the Borough schools were on part time
the crowding was in the elementary grades so a few more high school pupils would
not cause any more difficulty so far as class room space was concerned. The
Boards made a verbal agreement that all high school pupils from the Township should
attend Chatham High School an arrangement that lasted almost 50 years.

An amusing incident grew out of this transfer of Township pupils from Madison
to Chatham. The athletic coaches of the two schools were very keen rivals, though
off the playing fields they were good friends. One young chap in the Township
group who would, under the arrangement, attend Chatham the next fall was a fine
baseball player. He lived in the section that in previous years attended Madison.
The Madison coach persuaded the boy's father to make a special request to let him
continue in Madison, using as a pretext that Madison had a special agriculture
course of study and some of the boy's friends were in this course. Not realizing
what was behind this request the Township Board members agreed and to the dismay of
the Chatham coach his teams had to play against the lad for the next two years.
Whether he ever took the agriculture course is doubtful, for a couple of years later
his academic credentials were sufficient to enable him to enter Duke University
where he was a varsity baseball player for four years. After graduation he played
professional ball for some time with the Kansas City team when it was a part of
the Yankee's farm system.
With the war and its immediate after effects out of the way and the community starting a period of steady growth, the facilities of the school were in great demand. It was centrally located and, with the exception of the sanctuaries of the churches, was the only auditorium in the community with good seating capacity. For some time the Board had discussed informally the growing number of requests for the use of the building, especially the auditorium, but so far each request had been handled on an individual basis. No general policy was in effect as to who might use the building, for what purposes and what charges should be made for its use.

The Board invited representatives of different organizations and groups in the town to meet with them and present their views on this subject since it was really a community matter. The meeting was well attended and Rev. Guy Emory Shipler, the pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, acted as spokesman for the groups. Following this meeting the Board worked out a definite policy on the matter of use, rentals, etc. Because of the close connection between the activities of the Parent-Teacher Association and the work of the school it was decided that this group might use the auditorium without charge, but for other groups, where an admission fee was charged, the rental would be $20.00.

Later, as other buildings were added to the system and athletic fields were provided, a carefully planned program was worked out for the use of buildings and grounds. Basically, if the group was an established civic or community organization, there was a minimum charge to cover light, heat, and janitorial service. If the group was putting on a program for profit and an admission was charged, then a regular fee was established based on the seating capacity of the auditorium.

The basis of the policy was the fact that the schools are the property of the public and, to the extent that the use by community groups did not interfere with the school program, the facilities should be available to such groups at a moderate charge which would cover the actual cost of such use. The extended use made by the community of the school facilities over the years proves the wisdom of the Board's
policy. Incidentally, this feeling that these were Their schools built up among the citizens, for the most part, a good attitude toward the school and support for the programs of the Board of Education.

Another change in the point of view of the community and the Board of Education occurred at the annual school election on February 1921. At this time two ladies, Mrs Abigail Lawson and Mrs Sylvia Lum, were elected to the Board. One of the ladies was nominated by the Parent Teacher Association and the other by The Chatham Woman's Club. While Chatham was not the first community in the state to elect women to the Board of Education it was among the earliest towns to take this action. It is a policy that has been followed for years and many of the town's outstanding Board members have been women.

With the opening of the school year of 1921-22 the enrollment showed another increase, most of which was in the elementary grades. This necessitated putting more pupils on part time, a total of 60% of the school was on part time this year. The Board started an active campaign for a new building. Talks were made before the parents of the Parent Teachers Association, the Women's Club, and various church groups. Articles were written for the Chatham Press. The editor of this local paper had served on the Board of Education in previous years and was familiar with the problems faced by this group. Also, he had a genuine interest in the community and its needs which resulted in his paper giving full support—aid and comfort— to those projects which the editor felt were for the good of the community. Early in the winter a public meeting was held, and well attended, at which the Board members presented the needs of the school and their plan to meet these needs. Opportunity was given to ask questions and present ideas as to how the situation could best be met.

The proposal, which was submitted to the voters January 31, 1922, was to buy part of the then empty tract of land adjoining the Fairmount Avenue property and to
build there on an elementary school building of 14 class rooms, 1 kindergarten room, offices for the principal and school nurse and a combination auditorium-gymnasium. The land was to cost $14,500.00, the building and equipment $178,500.00 making a bond issue of $195,000.00. There were 632 votes cast--365 YES 267 NO.

At the time the Board was conferring with the owner of the Conover tract the property extended from the western line of the Fairoimt School property to Lum Avenue, north to the Lackawanna Railroad property and south to Chatham Street. Mr Conover offered the property in 2 sections--1) the part west of the school line to Lum Avenue and south to Chatham Street, 2) the section facing on Fairmount Avenue from the school line to Chatham Street, now occupied by 5 houses, to a depth of 150-200 feet, or 3) the Board might buy the entire tract.

With a previous Board on record as favoring a central policy--to keep all the school buildings located near each other and in the center of the town--it might seem a little strange that the Board did not submit a proposal to purchase the entire tract since the additional part facing on Fairmount Avenue was available at $11,000.00. But the Board was, in modern parlance, on the spot. They knew from public reaction that it would be a fairly close vote. They also realized that with 60% of the enrollment on part time, it would be 65% before the building was ready for use, it would be wise to present a proposal with a reasonable chance of approval.

Also, in the back of their minds, was the realization that soon after the building was erected they would have to spend a sizeable amount to put the grounds in good condition. People looking at the site today would find it hard to visualize the tract as it was in 1922. It was the location of a former brick yard, full of gaping holes; rubbish had been dumped on various parts and generally it was in need of considerable work to make it safe as a play ground for youngsters--or eventually to make it a fine athletic field.

One of the holes, not far from the back of the four one room buildings, was some 20 feet deep and approximately 50 feet in diameter. It made a swell place
to slide on the ice in the winter or make a raft and go paddling in the spring or fall. One youngster's life was saved from drowning. He had been sliding on the thin ice, running "cracky benders". Suddenly the ice gave way and the momentum of the slide carried the little chap into the water and well under the ice. Bill Walters, a high school boy, happened to be going by, he realized instantly what had happened. He rushed over to the spot, dove under the ice and pulled the lad out. Artificial respiration revived him and for one youngster at least there was no more sliding on the ice that winter.

A New York firm of architects, Rasamussen and Wayland were engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the new building. Bids were let and the prices came within the available funds, and work got under way in the spring. Enough progress was made so that a corner stone laying ceremony was held September 16, 1922. The speaker for the occasion was the Honorable Frank Sommer, Dean of the Law School of New York University. Work was pushed ahead steadily, the building was completed, well equipped and ready for classes when school opened in September 1925.

The opening of the school was an important community event. It had different meanings for different groups. To the parents it meant the end of several years of part time classes when their children went to school on different shifts and had meals at different hours. One mother, with a sense of humor, came into the principal's office during the 1922-23 year and said: "You school folks have broken up my home, now I am running a boarding house. Two of my youngsters are in school from 8-12:30, two others are in school from 1-5 and one is in school from 9-12 and 1-3:30."

To the Board of Education the opening of the school meant a big responsibility had been met and now they could devote their time to overseeing the regular work of the school and use their influence to help in the raising of the standards of school work. To the school staff it meant adequate space, good equipment, good sized classes on regular schedules.
It was quite a shock to the members of the Board when, at the October meeting, Mr. Bates called their attention to the fact that the pupils in the fifth grade this year were in full time classes for the first time since they had entered school. What this had done to their work became evident when the standard tests were given during the year and they were found to be well below the standard of work for their grade. The pupils were kept in small sections so the teachers could give them special attention but it was three years before they brought their work up to and above the national standards for their grade.

For two years the principal could draw a free breath and not have to worry about where to locate the children of the new families moving into town. For only three years out of the thirty three years in which he served the community the principal did not have to bother and worry the Board members with the problem of classroom space-or lack of it. However, there were plenty of other problems to keep him and the Board members busy.

Authority was granted to the Board, at the annual meeting February 2925, to sell the old school building and grounds, on Passaic Avenue and the four temporary one room buildings on the Fairmount Avenue site when they were no longer needed for school purposes. In April 1923 the Passaic Avenue building, erected in 1873, was sold to the Pagano Wrecking Co. for $400.00. On February 11, 1924 the Board signed a contract to sell the school property on Passaic Avenue to Mr. C. J. Miller at the price of $15.00 per front foot. The following month bids for the sale of three of the one room buildings on Fairmount Avenue were accepted -$150.00 for each building. The irony of this transaction was that two of the buildings were sold a short time before the final payments were made to redeem the long term notes which were issued when the buildings were erected.

On December 11,1923 an arrangement was worked out with the Borough Council by which the salary of the nurse was to be paid one half by the Council and one half by the Board of Education. In the summer of 1920, on the initiative of the Woman's Club,
an experiment was tried of having the services of a trained nurse, she was also to serve as Community Nurse as well as School Nurse. Her salary was to be paid in equal shares by the Woman's Club, the Borough Council and the Board of Education. The Council was really acting for the Board of Health, which was in charge of matters relating to public health in the community, but whose expenses were included in the budget of the Borough Council. The town was small at this time and the school enrollment, while it was starting to grow steadily, was moderate so it was thought that a capable and well trained nurse could serve in the dual capacity.

By 1925 the work had proved so successful that the Woman's Club felt it was past the experimental stage and that the two official groups in the town should share the expenses. There was no doubt in the minds of either group that this service was meeting real community needs, so they worked out the details and put the service on a permanent basis.

While the real need existed it was the way in which the nurse met the needs of the double pronged assignment that made the townspeople and their official boards realize how valuable her services were and how much good she was accomplishing. Miss Cora Kinney was an unusual person. She was a trained nurse with wide experience. In fact she came to this position on her return from war time work over seas. She was also a woman with an understanding and love of children, with the capacity to gain understanding, trust and cooperation from adults. She had infinite patience, the ability and willingness to put in long hours at her work. She had only to know that there was a need she could meet or help she could render and she tackled the assignment. As the people in the community came to know her they came to love her, to trust her and do whatever they could to help her work. High or low, rich or poor or inbetween, Miss Kinney made friends with and served the whole community.

The position of Attendance Officer was added to her other duties and the real reasons for absences came out when she visited the homes in her friendly way to find what was the trouble. Often it was lack of suitable clothing or shoes or food. Miss Kinney would come to some person or organization who could meet the need, tell
tell the situation, never giving names, and the need would be met. Sometimes during
the depression the local Kiwanis Club or other local group would find in the
treasurer’s report a bill paid for milk or food delivered "at Miss Kinney’s request".
It was never questioned and no one asked who was the recipient. Even church groups
sometimes learned of need among their own members as a result of her visits, and so
another person was helped.

By 1956 the school population had reached the point where her services were
needed full time as school nurse. The Council felt there was no urgent need for a
full time community nurse so they agreed to let the Board of Education employ her
full time as school nurse. In September 1957 Miss Kinney was granted a leave of
absence for one year because of health. She had practically "run herself ragged"
carrying out her work in the depression years and the doctor informed the Board she
must have a complete rest. She returned to active duty at the opening of school in
1958 and continued her devoted and efficient service until the close of school in
June 1947 when she had to retire because of health. She had served 2 years past the
regular retirement age because of the difficulty of securing a replacement during
the war years.

The school nurses did not come under the original retirement provisions pro-
vided for the teachers, but a short time before Miss Kinney retired the state legis-
lature had passed a law making it permissible for Boards of Education to pay a
pension to other school employees comparable to those paid the teachers if the
voters would authorize the expenditure. The Board gladly took advantage of this, put
the item in the budget. It was approved unanimously and was continued to the time
of her death, 13 years later.

During the year Miss Kinney was on leave of absence, 57–58, her work was
carried on by Miss Ethel Kimball, R.N. of the public nursing staff of the Child Hygiene
Service under the direction of the State Board of Health. Miss Kimball was a capable
and efficient nurse and made a place for herself in the school and community. It was
a matter of regret that when Miss Kinney returned there was not sufficient enroll-
ment to warrant adding her to the staff. The Board of Education sent an appreciative letter to Dr. J. Lynn Mahaffey, of the State Board of Health, thanking him for the cooperation of his organization and expressing satisfaction with the work done by Miss Kimball.

The formal dedication of the new elementary school occurred the evening of March 28, 1924. There were formal ceremonies followed by an Open House observance so that the public could inspect the building, its facilities, visit the class rooms and meet the teachers. The ladies of the Parent Teacher Association cooperated with the Board of Education to make this a successful and memorable affair. For the formal ceremonies the music was furnished by the Sunnywoods Orchestra, under the direction of Mr Jared Moore. The two main speeches were made by Dr Howard Hulsart, Morris County Superintendent of Schools and Mr Charles A. Philhower, Superintendent of Schools of Westfield, N.J. and formerly in charge of the Chatham School when the Fairmount Avenue building was erected. There were the usual presentations, customary at such an event, which showed the interest of local organizations in the school.

The printed program of the occasion, from the files of the Chatham Historical Society, lists the gifts and donors as follows:

- **Bible**: Pride of Sunset Council #185, Sons and Daughters of Liberty
  - Mrs. Elizabeth M Holmes, Past State Councillor

- **Flag**: Sunset Council # 34, Junior Order United American Mechanics
  - Frank K. Nata, State Treasurer

- **Framed Constitution of the United States**: Chatham Post #92, American Legion
  - Charles Wittreich, Commander

- **Flag**: Veterans' Association, 4th Batt. N.J. State Militia
  - Laurence S. Page

- **Globe**: Majestic Chapter #157, Order Eastern Star
  - Charles H Milbury

- **Clock**: Chatham Lodge #245, I O O F
  - Floyd Y Carley
While the new elementary building was under construction some much needed alterations were being made in the Fairmount Avenue building. From time to time, just before and during the war years, the minutes of the Board list complaints from Dr. Howard Hulsart, County Superintendent of Schools, about the fire hazards in this building: 1) Because the stairs, even those over the boiler room, were of wood and 2) because there were no fire doors at the ends of the halls to make a fire well to prevent smoke and flames from spreading through the building. Because of lack of funds, and during the war years lack of available material, and also because many of the members felt that Dr. Hulsart was over fussy on the matter, the Board let these complaints go unheeded.

In the early twenties when Mr. Fred Walters was elected to the Board he was assigned to the Building Committee. He was an experienced builder and a former fire chief of the local fire department. Prior to making up the budget Mr. Walters and Mr. Bates were making an inspection of the building to check for needed repairs in the coming year. The Principal pointed out the fire hazard and mentioned that it had been a subject of official complaints. Taking advantage of the fact that the stairs were starting to wear quite unevenly in spots Mr. Walters persuaded the Board to include in the budget for the following year an item to cover the cost of putting in steel frames and slate treads for the stairs and to build partitions, with wire glass in the windows and doors, at the ends of the halls thus forming an adequate fire well and greatly minimizing the danger of fire spreading through the building.
Early in 1925 with the school attendance crowding 600 the staff was faced with
the problem of lunch room service for children on stormy days. Also there were quite
a number of students whose homes were so far from the school that it was almost out
of the question for them to go home and return in the hour and a quarter noon period.
While the school was on part time sessions this had not been much of a problem,
except for the mothers, but now it was getting serious and had to be met somehow.
The Parent Teacher Association offered to cooperate in conducting a lunch room. At
the February 1925 meeting the Board arranged to purchase equipment and have the
necessary work done in the one remaining temporary building to make it suitable
for serving hot lunches.

This program was put into operation quite promptly and committees of the
Parents' organization carried on the work until the fall of 1933. At that time it
was decided to employ a woman to operate it on a business basis and Mrs Sophie
Martin undertook to do the work. She carried it on until October of 1934. By then
it was in the depth of the depression, the high school was operating on two shifts
and the patronage dropped to the point where it could not run without a subsidy.
The Board's budget in depression years had no stretch or leeway and the project
had to be dropped. The problem, however, was still there and the teachers met the
situation as best they could for the little folks by limiting permission to remain
for lunch to those where distance or other special circumstances made really
necessary for them to stay. The teachers took turn a week at a time of being in
charge of lunch room duty in their own class rooms.

At the October 1925 meeting of the Board we find the Supervising Principal
calling the attention of the members to the crowded condition in the High School and
the need for extra class room space due to the anticipated increase in enrollment in
the next two years. Following the war the growth in enrollment had been much larger
in the lower grades and for this reason the new building, #2 was its official
designation, was planned as an elementary school. It was though then that the
Fairmount Avenue building would meet the needs for high school facilities for some time to come. However, the town started growing much faster than had been anticipated with the natural result that the school population also expanded.

At this time no action was taken on the recommendation but at the close of the following school year—June 1927—we find a record of a contract being let to Sturgis Brothers of Morristown for alterations to the Fairmount Avenue school to make more space available for high school work. A new and expanded laboratory for Chemistry and Physics was made from the old basement play room. By combining the large cloak rooms on either side of the former kindergarten room and erecting a new partition two class rooms were made available, one of which was made into a library. These extra facilities met the most urgent needs for about three years and then another surge of enrollment occurred.

With the school off part time, with the war time shortage of teachers somewhat alleviated (Actually there is always a shortage of Good Teachers) the staff, with the backing of the Board were putting emphasis on raising the standards of classroom work. Courses of study had been brought up to date, the State Department of Education was issuing a series of monographs on revised courses of study in many fields and on up to date methods in teaching. The high school course of study had been approved by the State Department of Education and now the Board adopted the policy that in order to receive recommendation for admittance to college a pupil must maintain a rating of 80% in each subject.

In March of 1926 Pat Callahan resigned as janitor of the elementary building. Pat was a friendly, likeable man, particularly fine in his dealings with the children and teachers. He had not reached retirement age but he was far enough along so that the proper care of a large building and the grounds was more than he could handle effectively and when he found it was too much for him he resigned. Mr Roy Nunn was appointed to take his place and he was to serve for 50 years. Mr Clarence Smith was chosen as his assistant.
An innovation was started when a new school calendar for 1926-27 was adopted. The number of days of required attendance remained the same and met the state law of a minimum of 180 days. But the single days off for a holiday were dropped except Memorial Day and the time thus saved made it possible to have a mid winter recess of one week, 5 school days, which fell in the week when Washington's Birthday occurred. The spring vacation was put half way, usually 8 weeks, between the mid winter recess and the close of school. This had the advantage of giving pupils and teachers two breaks of a week each, and after it had been in practice for a time it was found that the record for attendance showed a definite improvement with much less illness than in previous years. It gave the janitorial staff two good working periods to thoroughly clean the buildings and do minor repairs with no youngsters around to bother them.

It was also found that after a time parents of high school pupils used the spring vacation to visit colleges and hold interviews about admittance. The program had been widely used for years in New England. It was first introduced in this area by Dr. John Bosshart, at that time Superintendent of the South Orange-Maplewood district. He had been a principal in New England for several years and observed that the system had so many advantages that he persuaded his district to adopt it. You don't upset established habits without some protest and this change brought in several. The one that furnished the Board with a chuckle was when an irascible citizen attended a Board meeting and inquired "Are you folks going to continue that blankety blank school schedule again next year?" He was told that was what was going to happen whereupon he exploded "You know d-- well the only reason you do it is so the teachers can have a Florida vacation". Whereupon one of the ladies of the Board, who was a near neighbor of the man, spoke up and asked, "Now Frank, just how much Florida vacation do you think you would have on the salary of a Chatham teacher?" So far as the visitor was concerned the meeting was over and he departed.

With the opening of the new building it was possible to put into effect a sound well balanced program of Physical Education. Heretofore with no gymnasium facilities
and limited play space the program was not very extensive, though for the older boys there were organized athletic teams coached by faculty members who had participated in athletics in college. Now a well rounded program was put into operation from grade I through high school under the direction of a well trained physical education instructor. At first one instructor, a man, was in charge of all the work but as the enrollment increased it was necessary to add a woman teacher to direct the work of the girls from grades 7 to 12 and the children in the elementary grades.

When the field in the rear of Building #2 was put in usable condition it had been customary to hold an out of doors field day in the spring to demonstrate the different type of work in the program. This caused so much interest that in May 1926 we find the "First Physical Training Demonstration by the Chatham Public Schools" was held in the gymnasium in the evening so the fathers might attend. It was under the direction of William K Hoffman and took in all grades from I through XII. It included drills, marches, folk dancing, a typical Physical Training class period by boys and girls, games and a tumbling demonstration. The high school band, under the direction of Mr Harold Spicer, teacher of Science in the high school, took part and Miss Marguerite Biggerstaff, one of the high school girls was the accompanist.

A contract to construct a new athletic field on the school property south of the new building was let at the June 1927 meeting. The field was to be filled, underdrained, graded and seeded. The following March the same contractor, Rudolph Knapp was given a second contract to complete the work of preparing the field for use in football. It was first used for football games in the fall of 1929, and by that time fences had been erected to enclose the field.

The development of a large tract of land, for residential purposes, on the north side of Main Street, plus the obvious fact that new school facilities would soon be needed caused the Board to give thought to securing property for a new elementary school in that section of the town. Automobile traffic was increasing steadily and
becoming a growing hazard for the little folks who had to cross Main Street to get to school. President Pollard appointed a special committee of the Board at the May 1927 meeting to make a detailed study of the situation, available sites, etc, and report its findings at a later meeting.

When the budget was prepared in January provision was made for two special items for the coming school year. The first item was to provide seats, desks and other equipment for the last unoccupied class room in the elementary building for use in the fall of 1928. Item number two made provision to replace the old, straight driveway in front of the Fairmount Avenue school with a crescent shaped drive which would ease the traffic problem in front of that building, especially on rainy days.

The continued growth of the schools and the increase of classes and teachers made it extremely difficult for the supervising principal to attend to all the numerous details of administration in both the elementary and high schools and still have time for adequate supervision of class room work. To remedy this situation the Board at the March 1929 meeting decided to appoint a full time elementary principal. Prior to this time Mr Harold Spicer of the high school staff, who had had previous experience as an elementary principal had devoted part of his time to helping with details in the elementary grades. He much preferred to continue with his teaching of science classes in the high school. Miss Alice Anderson, who had taught previously in the Fairmount Avenue school and had made an outstanding record, was at this time a principal in Morris Township. She was offered the position, accepted and started her duties in September 1929. Later that same year, as will be noted in more detail later, Dr Jeter was appointed as principal of the high school.

Miss Anderson's term of service lasted until the close of school in June 1947, when she reached retirement age. Quiet, friendly, with a positive gift of inspiring loyalty from her staff, a skilled teacher and able to help the teachers under her charge to develop their own skills and abilities, devoted to the boys and girls
and able to win their affection and cooperation, she was as near being the ideal principal as could be found. Parents learned to depend on her judgement and worked with her in matters concerning their own children as well as in things affecting the school in general. When it was known that she was to retire her teachers sent a petition to the Board asking that Miss Anderson be permitted to remain another year. The Board replied that it could not be done as they themselves had already made the same request of Miss Anderson but she had replied that because of her health she could not grant the request.

The Board members were fully aware of the need of additional facilities and were studying the problem from various angles. At the November 1929 meeting plans and sketches, requested earlier, were submitted by three architects for additions to Building #2. Those submitted by Mr William A. Pieper were selected and arrangements were made to engage him as the school architect. At the December meeting it was decided to submit the program to a vote in January. Later a more detailed study of enrollment figures convinced the Board that the immediate need was more urgent for high school space and at the meeting January 11th all action was rescinded until further study could be made. At a special meeting called March 31st to consider new plans by Mr Pieper for a high school building it was decided to submit the proposal to the voters on April 29, but later the date was changed to June 3, 1930.

This proposal called for a new high school building, to purchase land along the east side of Lum Avenue, the two properties north of the present school driveway, put in a central heating plant to serve the new high school, building #2 and the Fairmount Avenue building. The building and central heating plant to cost $499,000.00 and the land on Lum Avenue $21,000.00 making a total cost of $520,000.00. A public meeting was called for May 27 in Building #2 to discuss the project, explain the plans, give the figures of school growth and the reasons for the need for extra space.

This turned out to be an exciting evening. A large number of townspeople were
present and it soon became evident from their attitudes and remarks that the proposal was far from popular. The questions from the audience showed that many of them did not know how much the facilities were needed nor did they care. At the height of the discussion one burly spectator, who couldn't make himself heard from down in the audience, rushed up the aisle, leaped on the platform and towering over the president, Mr. Maier who was a short man, started yelling questions at him. The audience expected a real row but a quick witted member of the Board, and a personal friend of the man, reached over, pulled his overcoat and drawled, "Al, it's no use talking to him; his mind is made up, better turn around and talk to the audience." The man looked sheepish, jumped down and returned to his seat while the audience roared with laughter.

The vote on the proposal was held June 3rd. A large number of voters turned out-976 votes were cast with the tally 845 NO 150 YES.

By the following June, 1951, the Board was again considering the growing need for more space. A committee was appointed to look into the possibility of securing a suitable site for a building on the north side of town and building an extension on Building #2. Increasing pressure for new facilities continued to pile up. In October of 1951 we find the Board approving a combination of three fifth grade sections into two very large groups to avoid part time, it worked for the balance of the year but the only thing that could be said for it was that it kept a lot of little folks from part time classes.

In April of 1952 an interim report from the Supervising Principal shows urgent need for more space based on a study of existing enrollment plus new pupils who would be entering school either in the lower grades or tuition pupils in high school. In June the Board held another special meeting to discuss progress in plans for building. The Board went on record as approving an addition of a wing or wings to Building #2 including provision for Home Economics, Industrial Arts, adequate gymnasium, laboratories and library. They also approved a central
heating plant and the purchase of land on the north side of town for a future elementary school.

By the October meeting in 1952 we find a special committee was appointed to devise means of securing temporary additional school rooms for next year. At the regular meeting the following January Mr. Bates reported a plan of putting the high school classes on double shifts, grade 7-8-9 to attend in the morning and grades 10-11-12 in the afternoon, the program to be reversed at mid year. The Board approved the schedule to go into effect September 1955.

Mr. Harry Burgess, president of the Board, reported early in September 1953 that the Mountain Lakes School Board had recently made application, and secured, Federal Aid for a new high school building. He and Mr. Bates were appointed a special committee to visit Mountain Lakes and get all necessary information about the procedure in applying for such aid. Mr. Burgess made a comprehensive report at the October meeting and the matter of securing Federal Aid from the PWA (Public Works Administration) was carefully considered. After a thorough discussion it was decided to make a formal application.

The Building Committee recommended the appointment of Mr. William Pieper as architect to prepare sketches and specifications for an addition to Building #2. Hawkins, Delafield and Longfellow, attorneys of New York City, were employed to prepare all legal papers needed in filing application for Federal Loan and Grant for the new building. A special meeting was called on October 16th to pass the necessary resolutions for making formal application for Federal Loan and Grant of $386,000.00 for addition to Building #2 rather than a separate building. A special committee was appointed to make a survey of a suitable site on the north side of town for a future school building and to get an option thereon. On August 16 the Board took formal action to complete the detailed application for Federal funds. The cost to be $386,000.00 of which $299,000.00 must be paid by the school district in amounts and on dates specified.
The proposal was submitted to the voters at a special school election held September 6, 1954. Once more the voters defeated the project decisively 964 NO to 355 YES. The timing of the election was unfortunate. In late May rumors were floating around that the application had been approved but letters and even telegrams could get no word from the authorities. Finally, late in August official notice reached the Board that the application was approved and the vote must be taken promptly. Many people were away on vacations and there was practically no chance to call a meeting or get publicity to the citizens on such short notice. Unfortunately also national politics was dragged into the matter and a remark frequently heard before the election was, "We dont want any—Democratic money to build our schools". It was reported on reasonably good authority that much of the opposition came from some members of the staunchly Republican Borough Council. Be that as it may, the school pupils as a result of the voting faced more years on part time and the Board of Education had to start in all over again to work out a new plan for the needed facilities.

On October 9th after the regular meeting a special meeting was held to take action on the building situation. It was voted: 1) to offer a new building project as soon as possible, 2) Secure a Federal Loan if possible, 3) limit the cost of the project to $200,000.00, 4) While a new grade school building would soon be needed on the north side of the town the Board felt it was important to get the high school building approved first but did approve of getting an option on a desirable site. 5) Mr. William Pieper was approved as school architect.

A thorough discussion of plans for publicity for the new building program was held at the November Board meeting. It was decided, among other things, to call a special meeting and invite to it representatives of all the local organizations to seek their ideas and their cooperation. At this meeting, held November 26, there were representatives from the Parent Teacher Association, the Woman's Club, the American Legion, the American Legion Auxiliary, and the Kiwanis Club. The board's plan was presented, discussed thoroughly and suggestions were exchanged for ways
and means to improve the publicity for the project.

As a part of the overall building program the intent to acquire land on the north side of Main Street was still under consideration, and on February 5, 1955 a special meeting was held to consider the report of its committee on this topic. Mr. Fred Walters, Chairman, reported on suitable sites: 1. The Duchamp property on the north side of Weston Avenue, including Elm Place, 2½ acres price $13,160.00 6 months option for 2% of the price. 2. The Budd property north of the Duchamp site, 8 acres, $5,000.00, 6 month option 2% of the price. It was voted to take an option on the Duchamp site for $10,000.00 and on the Budd property, back to Jackson Avenue, for $5,000.00. Official action was taken on the 18th of the month authorizing the payment of options on these two properties. The options were to be exercised by August 15, 1955 or the deal would be off.

It was voted, at a special meeting April 16, to submit the proposal to purchase the Duchamp and Budd sites to the voters at an election May 9, 1955. The election was held on that date and once again the public refused to approve the Board's judgement. The vote was 504 NO 125 YES.

At the regular meeting on December 10 a letter was read from the county superintendent of schools urging the Board to speed up its action in providing extra school room space as soon as possible. Prior to this, the application to have the high school put on the accredited list of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools had been rejected because of "inadequate facilities and apparent lack of interest on the part of the town to provide needed facilities". In a letter from Dr. Howard Dare White, Assistant Commissioner of Education in charge of high schools, he had stated that "he had cast the deciding vote against the Chatham application because in his opinion the community had not shown enough interest to warrant having the high school put on the accredited list". This meant that pupils wishing to enter colleges or engineering schools must pass the College Entrance Examinations instead of being admitted on their school records.
These two letters were published in the local papers, with other publicity material, and really jolted the town into action. The proposal to approve a bond issue of $208,000.00 to build an addition to Building #2 and convert it into a high school was submitted to the voters March 9, 1956. It was approved by a vote of 767 YES—565 NO.

Following the approval of the building project by the public the Board took immediate action to start the wheels moving. In a series of special meetings they 1) sent a vote of thanks and letters of appreciation to all the organizations and individuals whose interest and help resulted in the favorable vote, 2) Next they took the necessary legal action to authorize the issuance of bonds and to advertise for bids on same, 3) signed a contract with Mr. William Pieper to be the school architect. On May 19 the Board gave final approval to the plans and specifications, arranged to advertise for bids to be opened June 12 with work to start not later July 1, 1956.

Bids were received on the date specified, referred to the Building Committee for study. A week later, June 19, the committee reported favorably and bids were awarded to the following companies:

| General Construction       | The Carlson Co.     | $128,082.00 |
| Steel and Iron Work        | B. Reen Iron Works  | 10,685.00   |
| Plumbing                   | John G. Schwarzwald & Son | 10,818.00 |
| Heating & Ventilating      | E. J. Wohlie, Inc   | 25,957.00   |
| Electrical Work            | Benni Electric Co., Inc. | 14,456.00 |
|                            | less options , 3,890.00 |             |

Total bids                  $187,086.00

An interesting comment on the financial aspect of the last two proposals is in order here. In the 1954 plan, with Federal Aid, the available space in the new addition would have been 860,000 cubic feet at a cost, to the town, of $299,000.00 while in the 1956 plan the available space was 516,000 cubic feet at a cost of $208,000.00. In other words for $91,000.00 more they could have had 344,000 cubic
feet more space. They had the new facilities but they were less than were actually needed.

While the building problems loomed large during the years of the early thirties, other phases of the school story were developing along several lines so we now turn back to the fall of 1931 and pick up these other interests. Some time earlier, at the request of the Parent Teacher Association, the Board approved work in Sewing for the girls of the grammar grades. Space limitation was the only reason for restricting the work to these grades. Several machines had been purchased and the classes were taught by Mrs. Carl Handforth, an experienced teacher formerly on the faculty of the Dickinson High School in Jersey City but now a resident of our town. In October Mrs. Handforth had to give up the work because of poor health and the classes were continued under the capable direction of Mrs. Edna Duff.

Toward the end of the 1931 football season one of the members of the team, Cecil Mercer, suffered a near fatal accident when five vertebrae in his neck were fractured. Fortunately Dr. George Pike was in attendance at the game, which was being played at Succasunna, and he recognized that serious trouble had occurred. He drove the lad to the Morristown Hospital where an X-Ray revealed the extent of the injury. The boy was in a cast for months but eventually recovered completely and in his senior year, wearing a protective brace, was able to play on the basketball team. At the November meeting the Board requested that a special study be made and reported on later regarding the advisability of continuing football as a high school sport.

The Board decided at the May 1932 meeting to eliminate football because of: 1) lack of suitable material, the number of boys in high school at this time was a much smaller proportion of the total enrollment than usual, 2) the cost of equipment, transportation, etc. in view of the small receipts from the games, 3) at this particular time all but one of the schools with which games were played were much larger and had many more players. Mr. Fries, teacher of Physical Education for boys and the coach of the teams, was asked to report on the feasibility of substituting soccer
as the main fall sport in high school.

Mr. Fries' report was made in June and in addition to the topic of soccer it gave a comprehensive program for all athletic activities. The Board voted to establish soccer as the major fall sport in high school, and it continued until after 1955. It is interesting to note that after two years of experience the Soccer teams year after year won an impressive number of their games winding up as state champions in their class high schools or getting into the finals in at least three out of every four years.

The Supervising Principal was authorized at the June 1952 meeting to make formal application to the "Middle States Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges" to have the Chatham High School put on the Accredited List of the Association. Membership in this group, which set academic standards for schools in its area, meant that boys and girls with good grades could be admitted to colleges or technical schools anywhere in the country without having to take the formal College Entrance Examinations. By this time the high school had an enrollment of 243 and many of these young people were qualified and able to go on for further study and the Board members considered it advisable to apply for membership in this organization.

The Supervising Principal and Teachers Committee of the Board had been making a study of the need for special instruction and help to boys and girls not properly adjusted to carry on the work of the regular grades in the elementary school. They might have fallen behind because of illness, pupils were coming to the town from various parts of the country where the courses of study were much different than those in New Jersey, or pupils entered from large city schools with mid year promotions which left these youngsters either half a year ahead or half a year behind those of the same age in Chatham. Mr. Bates submitted a detailed report of this situation and the Board approved the establishment of an Ungraded Class, of limited size, (maximum 16) to meet these problems to start in September 1952. Over the
years, under the guidance of skilled teachers, this class has proved of great value both to the school and to many boys and girls who went on from this class to complete the full school course.

During the late 1920s there had been extensive research into both materials and methods to improve the teaching of reading in the schools. At the first meeting in the fall of 1932 Mr Bates submitted a comprehensive report on the "Development in Reading Methods" and their results as used in the Ohtham Schools. The Board approved the report and requested that a copy be mailed to one of the townspeople who had attended a meeting of the Board the previous spring and had raised the question as to what was being done and how effectively in the teaching of reading.

The school election, February 14, 1955, was marked by an unusual happening—the Current Expense section of the budget was defeated by a very narrow margin. This section containing all salaries, books and supplies, maintenance items, fuel, light, etc. This was the first time a budget had been defeated since the school district was organized in 1904 (and incidentally it was the last time until 1958). At this period we were in the depths of the depression, many people in business and industry were working on reduced salaries or had been laid off. The Board had trimmed the budget so that it was smaller than that of the previous year, in order to conserve space and avoid further part time the position of teacher of Art-Music had been eliminated. No reductions had been made in salaries but care had been taken to make no increase to any member of the staff. In resubmitting the budget for another vote no further reductions were made. It was known that the Borough Council had made no pay cuts for any of its employees and the Board, in view of this fact, did not see why school employees, whose salaries were certainly modest, should have to be penalized. However, the citizens felt otherwise and on the second vote defeated the proposal 515 NO—250 YES.

When a budget is defeated the second time it goes to the Borough Council and this group has to determine the overall amount to be approved. The Board in sending
the item to the Council voted to reduce the salaries of all employees by 10% of
the amount over $1,000.00. This reduced the budget by $4,514.00 leaving the total
at $74,822.00. They also pointed out that the original budget was $15,509.00 less
than that of the previous year, and with the proposed salary reduction made a net
reduction of $20,025.00. The Borough Council approved the Board's figures as recom-
mended and certified this amount to the Tax Board.

In the spring of 1955 it was decided to construct a regulation baseball field
with back stop, on the athletic field and so located that it would cause the least
possible interference with the soccer field and the section later used by the high
school girls for Field Hockey. After the completion of the filed in 1950 the Board
agreed that recognition should be made of the untiring efforts of former Board mem-
ber and President, Jotham R. Condit, in creating public interest to approve the
appropriations necessary to start and carry through the task of making such an ex-
cellent addition to the school facilities. At the April 1951 meeting the Board
voted to officially name the athletic field -Condit Field.

During the depression the schools were subject to the social and economic
pressures of the times. What happened to the budget in 1935 was but one example.
Another case was the increase in high school enrollment. Prior to the early
thirties pupils could leave school at 14 years of age if they had passed the 8th
grade, then the state legislature passed a law that pupils had to remain in school
until they became 16 years of age. Unscrupulous employers had been hiring youngsters
to operate machines and do minor jobs as soon as they had reached the minimum age
for leaving school. Often the money was genuinely needed to help at home but in
most cases the youngsters wanted a chance to get some money of their own and were
not interested in school.

This employment of young people frequently threw mature men and women out of
jobs, so the labor unions, with the approval of school authorities, pressured the
Legislature into raising the school age limit to 16, this naturally held in school
more boys and girls in the 14-16 year group and added to the enrollments of the first two years of high school, since most of these young people would be located in those grades.

Still another situation arose. Young people who had completed high school but could not find employment began to return to school and ask to take post graduate studies. Where they were really interested the teachers were glad to have them enroll but in a number of cases it soon became apparent that the real idea was to take only one or two subjects and loaf around enjoying themselves and disrupting school work the rest of the time. In July 1955, at the request of the faculty and the supervising principal the Board of Education approved strict regulations to govern this situation: 1) Enrollments were limited in number to those who could be accommodated without making part time classes necessary, 2) Pupils definitely in need of reviewing subjects to prepare for college or other advanced schools, 3) All pupils enrolled must carry a normal schedule.

It was voted in January 1954 to make application to the local chairman of the PWA for labor, amounting to 3,000 man hours, and material for specific work on the school grounds such as grading, putting in a conduit to bring the telephone and power lines into the building underground, lay pipe and install a drinking fountain on Condit Field, paint the wire fence around the field and install more light posts on the school grounds. A humorous comment on the amount of paper work and red tape involved in a government loan was made by Mr Ed. Clark, the Board member in charge of this committee. He told the members at the next meeting "That" Miss Bartley, the school secretary, Miss Durgan, commercial teacher in the high school, Mr Allen, another Board member, and himself worked all day on two Saturdays and until 11 o'clock on two evenings to prepare the data required for the application for the loan."
The 1954-55 budget passed by a large vote as did a special item of $20,000.00 to replace the old heating unit in the Fairmount Avenue building. The contract for this latter work was awarded to the E.J. Wohrle Co. of Cliffside Park, N.J., and the construction work to be done in connection with installing the heating system was awarded to G. Comello. The work was completed before the opening of school in September.

In March 1955 the school pupils, teachers and Board members were saddened by the death of Mr. John Monteith. He had served as janitor in the Fairmount Avenue School from the time it was built to just a short time before his death. He was a loyal, devoted worker who took seriously his responsibility of keeping the building clean and well heated. With the old hot air system it took several hours to have the building properly heated in severe winter weather and he was always there before six o'clock to fire the furnaces no matter how bad the travelling. He was fond of children, though he camouflaged his liking under a rather severe appearance. He appreciated the good work of the teachers and was a keen judge of those most successful in dealing with the children. A neatly kept room was the way to his favor and he would go out of his way to do a good turn for such teachers. Because of his interest in his work and his good influence on the children he was well regarded by the people of the community. The Board of Education passed and sent a resolution of sympathy and regret to the members of his family, flowers were sent to the funeral service and the school flag was flown at half mast for 30 days.

After the lunch room service was discontinued in the old temporary building in October 1954 the Emergency Relief Administration, under the direction of Mrs. Howe, was granted use of the building 20 hours per week afternoon and evenings. The following June the same group was granted the use of the building for a Hobby Shop when not required for school purposes. In the fall of that year Mr. Collicott conducted some of his instrumental music classes in this building. When work started next year on the addition to Building #2 the temporary building was removed to make room for the construction. The Board received $40.00 for the material in the
building from the company which removed it. There was one other contact with the ERA organization, in October 1955 the use of the gymnasium was granted to it to conduct a gym class for young men one evening per week. Mr James Callahan was the instructor in charge.

Apparently the depression was showing signs of receding because at the January 1955 meeting the Board voted to reduce the salary cuts of all employees to 5% of the amount over $1,000.00 in stead of 10% as was presently in effect.

Changes in the scheduling of the Kindergartens were taking place in the State Department of Education. For years it had been the practice to admit children to Kindergarten at three periods—at the opening of school in September, immediately after the Christmas recess, and immediately after Easter. In May 1954 the ruling was changed to 2 admissions per year, September and January. In June 1955 the ruling was again changed to admit pupils at one period only, namely the first ten days after the opening of school in September.

With the growth of school plant and equipment the matter of the amount of insurance on buildings and contents came to be an important item. In December 1955, after considerable preliminary discussion arrangements were made with the firm of O'Gorman and Young, of Newark, to handle all the Board's insurance on the basis of five year rates. They agreed to apportion the commissions with the local agents presently carrying the insurance.

Early in March the first contracts were let for equipment for the new high school addition; they covered the Physics, Chemistry and Biology Laboratories and the Library. Late in March the Board appointed Mr Arthur Ramage to be the teacher of Industrial Arts and Manual Training work. He and Mr Bates made a careful study of the equipment needed for the shop work, bids were received on these items and approved early in June. The Supervising Principal and Mrs Drake, a member of the Board, visited a number of schools to investigate the type of equipment most desirable for courses in Home Economics. The teachers of these classes, in particu-
ular the lady in charge of Home Economics at the Ridgewood, N.J. High School, were most helpful and gave numerous suggestions which were most helpful in making a sound selection of equipment.

At the June meeting arrangements were made to hold a reception early in the fall for the teachers and an inspection of the new building. The Parent Teacher Association willingly agreed to cooperate with the Board in this enterprise. At this same meeting the Board expressed its thorough approval of the work accomplished in Music, both instrumental and vocal, under the leadership of Mr Wendell Wollicott. Later in the fall they voted to pay part of the expenses of the 8 high school students, selected by competition, to participate in the All State High School Chorus and Orchestra in Atlantic City November 12-15.

The new high school addition was ready for use when school opened in September 1957; classes were back on normal schedules, facilities were almost adequate and with the clatter and confusion of the construction ended the academic work got off to a fine start. By this time the enrollment numbered 880 of which 519 were in the high school. When school started this year pupils in the high school, junior high school (grades 7 & 8), grade Vi, the Kindergarten and the Ungraded class were housed in the high school building, the balance of the elementary grades were in the Fairmount Avenue Building.

In October 1957 the Board authorized the final payment to Mr William A. Pieper. They also sent a letter expressing appreciation of his careful work and thanking him for his long service rendered on preliminary programs before the new building was finally voted. A letter was received from the State Board of Education in January 1958 formally approving the courses of study in Industrial Arts, 9–12, Mechanical Drawing (9–12), Electricity (7–9) and Woodworking (5–12). These had been approved orally before the opening of school by the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Vocational Division of the State Department of Education.
Starting in 1958 the school law was changed to require the organization meeting of the new Board of Education to take place the Monday following the annual election, which, by law, fall on the second Tuesday of February. Earlier the organization meeting was held in April, later it was moved up to March. This left either one or two monthly meetings in which the old Board was still in charge—a "lame duck" situation. In some districts many unwarranted actions were taken by the outgoing Boards which left the new Boards in a dilemma. In order to prevent this sort of underhanded action the new law required the new Board to organize within 6 days following the election.

In preparing for the budget of 1958-59 school year the Teachers Committee recommended, and the Board approved, that the new budget should include increases for the teaching staff for the first time since 1951. At this meeting a letter was read from the Commissioner of Education stating that Chatham's share of funds resulting from a recent law passed by the legislature to meet the deficiency in school apportionment, would amount to $5,067.55. This could be used to reduce the upcoming budget if the Board so decided. The budget had been kept to a minimum and some of the members felt this extra amount should be used to meet items that had been deferred to another year. It presently developed that news of this windfall had been “leaked to the local papers by the tax conscious President of the Board along with the intimation that the money in all probability would be used to reduce the budget. A considerable discussion followed which became quite heated but the final result was that $4,000.00 of the fund was used to reduce the budget.

Preceding the February 1958 meeting the Board of Education enjoyed a novel innovation. Miss Metcalf, the Domestic Science teacher, and some of her high school girls prepared and served a dinner to the Board members in the Domestic Science room.

The County Superintendent at the May meeting requested the Board to make formal application to the State Department to have the Chatham Borough district classified as an "Approved Supervising Principal District" since the district was now large.
enough and this classification would increase by $200.00 the allocation from state funds. At this same meeting Mr Alan Trimpi requested the Board to require a more thorough physical examination for all pupils participating in athletics than the minimum one now required by law. He had sent a letter with a similar request to the Supervising Principal who explained that he had forwarded the letter to the State Department to inquire if such examinations might be required by a local Board. Apparently other districts were considering the same subject and within a year or so the Health division of the State Department not only granted the permission but urged more thorough examinations of all school pupils.

The use of school facilities by groups in the community was expanding as the town grew. During the years '38 and '39 the records show permission was granted to such groups as The Chatham Camera Club, The Badminton Club, the Woman's Gymnasium class, the American Legion Drum and Bugle Corps, The Chatham Soft Ball League and the Madison-Chatham Adult School of Education.

Another faithful and capable member who served the school for many years was added to our staff when Mrs Rosalie Fiala was appointed as a part time janitor in October 1958. Previously she had worked in the lunch room with the Parent Teacher committee. Her duties covered the girls' locker rooms, the ladies rooms, serving milk to the little folks in the kindergarten, but wherever something needed to be done or an emergency arose she had a knack of being there and ready to help. Her term of service expended for for over 25 years as she is still on the payroll as this is being written.

The Building Committee had been making an investigation of janitorial service for some time, gathering information on the practices of neighboring Boards in this matter. Their report was submitted January 10, 1959. It covered:

Salaries Those paid in Chatham are presently comparable to those in neighboring towns

Hours of work Approximately 50 per week- 9 per day, 5 on Saturday. Hours to be straight or staggered as necessary
Over time    School functions, such as Board meetings, evening programs by school organizations, graduation exercises are a regular part of janitor's duties but the men are to be assigned in rotation. For other use of the buildings the men are to be paid overtime ($1.00 per hour) such time to be divided evenly among the staff.

Contracts    Regular contracts to be required similar to those of the teachers.

At this same meeting Mrs Elizabeth Drake, Chairman of the Planning Committee, reported on a comprehensive study which her committee and Mr Bates had made for the purpose of school planning. The study covered such topics as the number of buildings in town, empty lots available for residential building, careful analysis of the distribution of children in town, etc. After a careful study of the detailed tax maps of the Borough, a check up on zoning laws and their effect on the types of future buildings, a conference had been held with the Borough authorities regarding the possibility of future changes in zoning laws or the development of several large but empty tracts, with no buildings. This study was to form the basis of future building programs. It was pointed out that from 1932 to 1938 the proportion of elementary pupils in the school was increasing on the north side of town. In 1932 - 30.6% of the children lived north of Main Street but by 1938 the proportion had increased to 39.8%. The pre school census showed that this increase would continue for the next few years.

The Board decided it should act at once to acquire a site for an elementary building on the north side of town. It was voted to submit to the public in the annual election, the following month, a proposal to purchase 3 1/2 acres of the Budd property north of Weston Avenue. To pay for this the voters would be asked to approve the transfer of $5,000.00 from balances in the Current Expense Account to the Land & Building Account. The committee was authorized to secure an option from Merritt L. and E. Dwight Budd for an additional piece of land adjoining the tract under consideration. The vote at the annual election was decidedly in favor of the purchase.

Tuition rates were frequently a matter of contention between the sending and
receiving districts and often between citizens in the receiving district and members of the Board of Education. For a long period of years the only rule governing rates, so far as the State Department was concerned, was that the receiving Board could not charge more than the actual cost per pupil for high school education as shown on the official fiscal report at the end of the school year. Until the per pupil costs became high most districts charged less than the actual cost. This was due to the fact that with a small number of students spread over a four year course the presence of a few more tuition pupils per class was not sufficient to require additions to the teaching staff or more classroom space. Consequently apart from the cost of text books and supplies the tuition pupils were something of a bonus.

Citizens with an accounting type of mind would wax wrathful when discussing this topic with school authorities and insist that the actual cost should be the basis for the rates. As costs mounted and enrollments increased the tuition rates became big items to the sending districts and often were the cause of much friction and hard feeling between districts. Fortunately good relations existed between the Borough and Township Boards and any change in rates was discussed in advance between them and the new figures were set by mutual agreement. This was the case for rates set for 1939-40. These rates were $125.00, grades 7-9; $150.00, grades 10-12. If pupils moved away before 15 days no charge was made, and a sliding scale was worked out for pupils in school more than 15 days but not finishing the school year. The following table showing changes in tuition rates is a reflection on the increasing costs of school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Grade 7-9</th>
<th>Grade 10-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1905</td>
<td>32.00</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1924</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<td>115.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the next ten years the charges advanced gradually to $225.00, then the state authorities put into operation a new accounting set up and requested schools to set the tuition at the exact cost figures of the previous year.
On June 16, 1959 the members of the Township Board of Education were the guests of the Borough Board at a dinner served in the new high school Domestic Science room. The high school girls helping on this occasion included most of the girls from the Township enrolled in Domestic Science courses. Following the dinner the members made an extensive tour of the high school addition and wound up in the library where an informal discussion was held of mutual school problems. This proved such a worthwhile idea that it has been continued to the present time, 1965. One year the meeting is held in the Borough and the next year in the Township. Agenda worked out in advance form the basis of discussions that have been mutually beneficial.

Word was received January 3, 1939 that the Chatham High School had been officially placed on the Accredited List of the Middle States Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges. This approval was for one year, and the following January approval was renewed for a two-year period, subject to certain conditions which were promptly met. In November 1942 the official "Visitation Committee" came to Chatham.

This group, made up of representatives of colleges, State Department of Education, high school department heads, experienced teachers and an occasional high school principal, numbered from 12-20 according to the size of the school being visited. They spend about four days visiting the school, inspecting facilities, interviewing pupils, teachers, parents, Board members, business men in town. Records, financial statements, courses of study, reports from colleges of work done by graduates of the school are all gone over with a fine tooth comb. When they finish their inspection they know your school and on the basis of the committee's report and recommendation the school is on the Accredited list—or out in the cold.

Incidentally, the informal conference held by the chairman of the committee with the High School Principal and the Supervising Principal and the official letter sent with the notification of the committee's decision were always helpful and constructive. Praise was given for the good features that had been observed and valuable suggestions were made for improving weak spots. The letter of approval following the session with the Visitation Committee was received January 2, 1945 and covered 5 years.
In November 1947 a self evaluation report was made by the high school staff and principal which resulted in approval for another term of five years.

It is the policy of the organization to have an inspection by the Visitation Committee once in 10 years and 5 years after the inspection, if favorable, a comprehensive self evaluation report is submitted by the high school principal. In 1952 the Visitation Committee continued the school on the Accredited List. The 1957 report was favorable and in 1962 the Visitation Committee again continued the school on the Accredited List. As the standards of this group are very comparable with those of similar rating groups in different parts of the country it means that boys and girls from Chatham High School can be admitted to college or university in any part of the country on the basis of their high school records.

In addition to the thorough study made of the school and its work by the Middle States Association, the work and standards of the school are checked by officials of the State Department of Education. Heads of different departments make visits spread over the year and once in two years a letter comes from Trenton informing the Board that the school is on the Approved List. This is an important letter since state funds can be withheld from schools which do not meet the proper standards. The loss of funds and the fact that graduates of the school could not be approved for admission to state colleges or be eligible for certain state licenses is a matter of real concern to the Board of Education and residents of the town.

Dr. Jeter submitted a special report to the Board, in October 1959, in which he outlined a comprehensive organization and administration of all high school extra curricular activities. These included all athletic teams, the school paper and year book, the Dramatic Club which produced the annual school play, the Musical organizations, the Student Council, the Girls' Athletic Association and the class officers. A faculty treasurer handled all funds and countersigned checks of the student treasurers of the various groups. The general administration was to be under the guidance of the high school principal. The Board, after studying the report and questioning
Dr. Jeter about certain details, readily gave their approval and authorized him to put the plan into effect.

The development of a large section of land west of Lafayette Avenue promised to create some troublesome problems for the two Boards of Education as well as for the supervising principals of the two districts. The dividing line between the two municipalities ran diagonally from the corner of Lafayette and Watchung Avenues to the corner of King's Road and Division Avenue to the north while to the south it ran southeast from the Lafayette-Watchung corner to Washington and Fairview Avenues. All told something over 60 properties lay partly in one municipality and partly in the other and the problem was, in which town do the children attend school? It made no difference to the high school pupils since all the Township pupils were attending the Borough High School. For the elementary children it made a big difference, especially for those north of Watchung Avenue, since those in the borough walked 4 or 5 blocks while those in the Township were two miles from the Southern Boulevard School, which was the nearest school in the Township at this time, and had to go by school bus.

Unfortunately some of the realtors who sold the property to newcomers were somewhat less than frank about school attendance. The result was that many an irate parent arrived in the office of the supervising principal "mad enough to chew nails" as one of the good ladies expressed it, because her little girl had to go two miles to school while her little playmate next door or across the street walked four blocks.

No state or school law covered this matter so the two Boards agreed to make the basis of the decision: "The pupils should attend school in the district where the parent pays the larger portion of his taxes, the current records of the Tax Collector in each municipality to be the deciding factor." Both Boards passed resolutions making this the accepted usage. While it did not soothe the ruffled feelings of the parents concerned, at least it spared the principals of the charges of favoritism in locating the children. Sometimes when the principals compared notes they often wondered if the irate ladies talked with the real estate agents concerned and, if so, just
what was said,

Starting with the annual school elections of 1940 a new state law made it a requirement that the officials of the elections must be other than members or employees of the Board of Education. For this election, February 15th the following officials served: Chairman and Judge of Election, Mr L.S. Carpenter, Secretary Mrs. L.J. McGregor, Tellers, Mrs Margaret Reisig, Mr Adolph Bohrman. About 15 years later, when voting machines had been in use for some time at the general elections, machines were also used for the school elections and the regular election board officials of the town were put in charge of the balloting.

The increasing number of applications for use of school buildings and grounds by other than school organizations had resulted in a study by a special committee. The report of the committee was made at the March 1940 meeting, it set up: 1) a scale of fees, 2) regulations for use and 3) recommended that printed forms for application be prepared giving this information so there should be no misunderstanding of dates, terms etc.

At the April meeting Mr Bates reported that arrangements had been made to have all pupils and staff members given chest X-Ray tests for tuberculosis under the direction of Dr Hatch of the Morris County Tuberculosis Association. The Board approved the recommendation and authorized the examinations to be made before the end of May.

From time to time various fund raising groups would request the privilege of conducting drives in the schools in addition to those being conducted in the town. The policy of the Board over the years had been to play these down and limit them. Now with a war in Europe new groups were being organized to solicit funds. The Board voted that organized contributions from pupils may be approved only for: 1) Junior Red Cross, 2) Save The Children Federation and 3) the Parent Teacher Camp Fund.

For some time the Teachers Committee had been making a study of sick leave practices in neighboring and comparable school districts. At the July 1940 meeting
the committee submitted a full report recommending rules and regulations governing sick leave allowances for teachers, principals, school nurses and clerical staff. It included: 1) annual allowance of 10 days, 2) cumulative allowance up to 20 days, 3) cumulative and annual allowance to 30 days, 4) in case of death in the immediate family, leave of absence up to four days. The report was approved and officially adopted.

By the time the September Board meeting rolled around the impact of the war in Europe began to make itself felt. At that meeting a letter was read from Will Atwood stating that he had been called up for military duty as of September 1st. When he had been engaged, early in the spring, to teach history in the high school he had informed the committee that he was a reserve officer. But the war in Europe seemed a long way from New Jersey and the young man was an excellent prospect for a teacher so he had been hired. Now he was granted leave of absence for a year.

A letter was read from the Commissioner of Education regarding refugee children from the war zone. It recommended that they be admitted to school and given instruction free of charge. It was agreed to follow this ruling if and when any such applications were made. Later one of the families in town had 2 English children with them and they attended our school for nearly two years.

At this same meeting representatives from the Township Board inquired if their 8th grade pupils might come in to take work in Manual Training. The idea was considered but at the next meeting it was decided regretfully not to grant the request. Because of increased enrollment in this department the work in the 5th grades had been dropped and it did not seem consistent to eliminate the work in some of our own grades and then admit pupils from another district.

Next month the shadow of war fell across the work of the schools. A letter from the Governor of the state was read at the October meeting declaring October 16 a school holiday to permit the teachers to participate in the registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. It was agreed to conform to the request.
The teachers were instructed in the procedure, made familiar with the various forms and on October 16th put in a busy day at the registration desks. Underlying the excitement were some pretty sober thoughts as the teachers registered these young men, many of whom were their former students, who might before long be mixed up personally in the grim business of war.

But regardless of the approach of possible war the school work went ahead. At this same meeting the Board approved a recommendation of the Teachers Committee that, "Kindergarten children be registered and classes divided by age, based on birth certificates. None to be admitted if not 5 years of age by December 1st. Classes to be limited to an enrollment of 50. The younger children to attend the morning session." Also at this meeting the Planning Committee reported a survey of crowded conditions, enrollment had now reached 952, and the need for more space. The committee submitted a copy of a letter being sent to various organizations and individuals in the town relating these facts and inviting constructive ideas and suggestions as how best to meet these needs and bring them to the attention of the citizens of the community.

The Planning Committee in November brought in an inclusive report on the needs for a new building. The members of the committee had conferred with Assistant Commissioner Charles D Anderson of the State Department of Education on the subject and had received from him the names of several architects whose work the State Department considered to be first class. The members had visited 2 or more schools planned by each of these architects. It was thought that the services of an architect were needed to prepare preliminary plans, get tentative cost estimates and to advise concerning technical details. The firm of Elsasser and Pieper was recommended. (Mr Pieper had planned and supervised the construction of the addition to Building #2 and was now associated with Fred Elsasser.) The Board approved the recommendation.

At the annual meeting in February 1941 the budget was approved. Messers H.
Ralston Gibbons, Robert Nixon, John Shepherd were elected for 3 year terms and Edwin Jaycox for the two year term. President Ruzicka failed of reelection.

Following the organization meeting February 17th Dr. Jeter, Miss Edith Miles, high school teacher, and three high school pupils spoke to the Board. The young people explained in detail the organization of the various high school activities (school paper, dramatic club, student council, etc.) the methods of management and how they were financed. The members were pleased with the capable presentation by the young people and their ability to answer clearly the numerous questions raised by the various members. At this same meeting it was voted to submit at a special election on April 15 the following proposals to erect a new elementary school, K-6 grades and combination auditorium and gymnasium, on the north side of town.

Mr Edgar Butters of the high school faculty informed the Board in March that he had been called by his draft board to report for induction April 1, 1941. The Clerk was instructed to write the draft board requesting, if possible, that his induction be deferred until the close of school in June because of the extreme difficulty of securing a suitable replacement. No luck, either for the school or Mr Butters. It was also voted at this meeting to engage Hawkins, Delafield and Longfellow, of New York City, as attorneys to handle all legal proceedings, issuance of bonds, etc. for the proposed new school if the voters approve the project. Plans were also made to send out a letter to all residents, giving information on the proposed building, prior to the date of the election.

Announcement was made at the April meeting that the high school band had been selected to furnish the music at the annual dinner of the Morris County School Boards to be held at the Alfred Vail School in Morris Township, April 22nd. The Board went on record as opposing a bill before the legislature requiring school districts to provide bus transportation for pupils attending non public schools. A resolution to pay Mr Butters, called into service April 1st, 2 weeks salary as a separation allowance was approved. Also approved was a resolution to pay the district's share for
group and individual audiometer equipment to be purchased by the combined school districts of the county for testing the hearing of all school children. The Board also agreed to pay the difference between the proceeds of the Music Festival and the actual cost, if any, of sending the high school band and chorus to the Music Convention at Atlantic City.

The results of the special election April 15 showed that the voters fully approved the idea of a new school to be built on the Milton Avenue site, the vote tally was 742 YES 554 NO.

At an adjourned regular meeting, April 16, the necessary legal resolutions were passed, to construct the new building, issue bonds, advertise for bids to purchase bonds in the amount of $134,000.00. Fredrick Elsaesser and William A Pieper, associates, were appointed as architects and authorized to prepare working drawings and specifications. The District Clerk was requested to write and express the thanks of the Board to the officials who served at the special election and to Miss Florence Hopping, Assistant Borough Clerk, for addressing envelopes to all the legal voters before the election.

Bids on the bonds for the new building were opened the evening of May 6th. 12 companies submitted bids, the most favorable one was from H.M. Freeman Co. of Philadelphia. It was voted to accept their bid of $134,000.00, plus accrued interest, for 135,000 in bonds at 2 ½ % interest.

Miss Esther Daigle, fourth grade teacher in the elementary school, had requested permission to apply as an exchange teacher to Hawaii for one year. At the June meeting it was announced that arrangements had been completed for Miss Daigle to teach in Maui, Hawaii, for the school year 1941-42. Miss Dorothy Vierra of Hawaii would take Miss Daigle's position in Chatham. Each school district would pay its own teacher. Miss Vierra was a well qualified and capable teacher who made many friends among pupils, teachers and parents. She gave the pupils in her class what would be called today "An Enriched Program". Another interesting side light of the war results— Pearl
Harbor occurred while Miss Vierra was here. At the end of the school year transpor-tation was available for Miss Daigle to return FROM Hawaii but not to let Miss Vierra get back TO Hawaii. The Board would have been glad to retain her services for another year but there were no vacancies. Mr. Bates was able to help Miss Vierra secure a teaching position in Montclair for the ensuing year. At the end of that year, when she reached the west coast it was found that transportation was still unavailable so she taught the following school year in Portland, Oregon and finally reached home in Hawaii in the summer of 1944.

Dr. Krause, Medical Inspector for the schools, recommended that starting the school year of 1941-42 All new pupils entering the public schools must be vaccinated against Small Pox unless they can present a doctor's certificate certifying that it should not be done for health reasons, or from religious reasons, or for conscientious objections. However, in case an outbreak should occur these non-vaccinated pupils should be barred from school attendance. For pupils now in school the matter of vaccination should be optional with their parents. The recommendation was approved.

By the June meeting the architects had the plans and specifications ready for consideration. These were gone over very carefully by the members and then officially approved. The District Clerk was instructed to advertise for bids, for the construction of the building, in the Chatham Press of June 27 and July 5 and in the Newark News of corresponding dates. Bids to be received and opened July 15, 1941.

When the bids for the proposed new building were opened the Clerk was instructed to return all but the lowest bid in each division. Even the lowest bids ran the total amount to $60,000.00 above the amount voted. The low bids were referred to the Building Committee to consider and report at a special meeting the next week. At this meeting Mr. Elsasser advised that the bids were altogether too high and that the Board would be justified in delaying the project for one year. He thought the contractors were uncertain because of war conditions and were making their bids so high to cover unusual situations in material and labor supply. It was voted to reject all bids
and return the checks. The architect was asked to prepare new, alternate plans omitting the combination auditorium-gymnasium. Ads were to be inserted in the Newark News and Chatham Press calling for bids to be opened September 17 at 8 P.M.

On September 9 Mr. Elasser and a representative of the WPA held a long conference about the possibility of using WPA funds for the new building construction but no definite decision was reached. When the bids were opened it was found that even with the revised plans it would require $59,000.00 more, in addition to the $154,000.00 already voted, to meet the bids. Assistant Commissioner Anderson advised the Board that the additional funds could be raised by issuing authorized notes of the school district for a term not over three years. It was agreed to call a special meeting October 7 to ask the voters to authorize the issue of such notes.

President Rodney Goetchius called a special meeting October 1st to talk over the public meeting and election called for October 7. He had been in touch with the Attorney General of the State about the proposed issue of notes since the Board had practically reached its debt limit with the $155,000.00 bond issue. The Attorney General had ruled that such action would be illegal. It was therefore decided to rescind the call for the special election and publish an article in the Chatham Press explaining the reason therefor, and to return the checks of all bidders.

The increased Kindergarten enrollment made it necessary to add an additional teacher, action approving this was taken at the October meeting. Because of war conditions a situation arose of pupils applying for admission to school whose parents did not reside in town. Most of these cases were children of men called into the armed forces. It was ruled that if the children resided with relatives, or with bona fide citizens of the town who were taxpayers, the children should be admitted without tuition charges.

It was voted in December to have the inactive building funds put into a Time Investment Certificate with the Summit Trust Co. for a period of 6 months at $1\%$ of $\%$ interest. The amount invested was $129,000.00. At this same meeting it was voted
that the school buildings should be used as shelters in case of bomb raids. Mr Bates announced that special drills for dismissing pupils in case of an emergency and sending them home, under the supervision of teachers, had been established. The Teachers Committee informed the Board in February that Wilfred Kelley and Wendell Collicott had enlisted and would report for induction February 16. It was voted to pay them full salary for the month. A policy for severance pay to faculty members going into military service was adopted at the next meeting. It was based on the length of service in the system. Also, for those teachers under tenure, the Board agreed to keep up pension payments for the duration of the service. Actually this policy adopted voluntarily by the Chatham Board later became a requirement under the state law.

Arrangements were reported in April for the protection of the children in case of an air raid. If there is time for them to reach home, under the supervision of teachers, they are to be dismissed. Otherwise they will remain in the buildings stationed in the most protected parts. These arrangements had been made after consulting the Chief Air Raid Warden of the State to be sure they were in accordance with official policy. The State Federated Boards of Education sent word that the meeting on school legislation had been cancelled because of the restrictions on gasoline. A digest of all bills before the legislature would be sent to each Board with notations showing the recommendations of the Executive Committee for action on each bill. A letter from Commissioner Elliott was received urging all Boards to place their fuel orders for next winter immediately to insure getting their needed supply. Bids for fuel were received and contracts awarded at the May meeting.

Miss Margaret Chamberlain, a teacher of the Kindergarten was given a one year leave of absence, in May, to go into war work. Later she entered the Red Cross and served with that organization for the duration of the war and after the war for a long period in army hospitals.
The June meeting, winding up the school year, found action taken on several matters. Paul Atteridge and Herbert Lauterwasser, members of the senior class, were to be given modest monetary gifts at graduation in appreciation of their work in carrying on the instrumental music classes after Mr Collieott entered the army in February. These young men were both exceptionally fine musicians and had in addition good qualities of leadership. They had volunteered to do this work because of their interest in music and their fondness for Mr Collieott and without any thought of remuneration. Bonus payments of $75.00 were voted to all full-time teachers and secretaries to be paid at the opening of school in September as 1) a cost of living lift and 2) an appreciation of the extra services rendered in connection with the Selective Service Registration and the rationing of sugar and gas.

Because of the growth in the elementary grades and the extra details resulting therefrom it was decided to relieve Miss Anderson of some of the extra routine work by providing her with the services of a secretary. One of her former pupils, Miss Ruth Bock was appointed to this position. In adding a new janitor to the staff the committee secured the services of a man who by training and experience would be able to do maintenance and repair work. The prospect of an upsurge in the elementary school enrollment caused the Board to authorize the hiring of one more elementary teacher for the coming year, and the Teachers Committee was authorized to secure any necessary replacements during the summer.

When school started in September there was more evidence of the impact of war. Mr Lynch and Mr Beaudry of the high school faculty had been called into the armed forces just prior to the opening of school and early in September Mr Brodieham was also called into the army. The Board voted to pay Mr Lynch and Mr Beaudry the bonus they would have received had they returned to school. Just as an aside, during Mr Lynch's period of service his Latin classes were taught by Mrs Clara Wagner. She was a former teacher of Latin and also a former member of the Chatham Board of Education. Because of war limitations it was decided that athletic competition should be limited to schools in towns that could be reached by public transportation—railroad or
established bus routes. Fortunately most of the schools with which the school com-
pleted were in towns accessible by these means of transportation but some changes had
to be made two or three friendly competitors.

Dr. Jeter attended this meeting and made an interesting and explanatory report on
the workings of the Visitation Committee of the Middle States Association. His ex-
planation of the results by use of graphs and statistical tables proved helpful to
the understanding of the work of the committee. He was asked to work up a written
report for each member embodying the facts included in his verbal presentation and
also including the written report of the Evaluation Committee. This he prepared and
submitted at the next regular meeting.

President Goetchius reported a conference with David Young 3rd, Assemblyman
from Morris County regarding legislation to enable Boards of Education to invest sur-
plus funds in War Bonds. Mr. Young agreed to introduce a bill authorizing this action.
The bill passed and was signed by Governor Charles Edison on November 23rd. The Board
at the November meeting authorized the President and District Clerk to complete the
purchase of War Bonds when the legislation was enacted. The Chatham Historical Society
has in its files a picture from the New York Herald Tribune of December 5, 1942
showing the actual passing of the check for $100,000.00 to purchase these bonds.
Chatham was the first school district in the state to take such action but others
soon followed suit.

At the request of one of the governmental agencies, planning for projects to get
the country back on a peace footing when the war ended, the Board considered a program
of future school needs. Mrs. Drake, chairman of the Planning Committee, submitted a
program of Proposed Capital Improvements effective after the war. President Goetchius
was authorized to sign a project for a new elementary school and more adequate ele-
mentary school facilities as well as additional school playground area on the grounds
of Building # 2. This was one of several such plans the Board was asked to make.
None of them materialized, but it was not entirely waste effort. As a result of these studies the Board became thoroughly familiar with the future needs of the schools and when the war was over it was ready to submit some practical plans which could be developed locally and without federal aid.

The Supervising Principal told the Board in January that the government had requisitioned 10% of all school typewriters, those used for typing classes as well as those in the offices. Certainly the school authorities during these war years had a wonderful opportunity to learn careful planning and management of school equipment and supplies and how "To make do with what you have".

At this time the schools had been selected by the state authorities to conduct the rationing of sugar and gas for the communities. This function was so important that the Board in February authorized the Supervising principal to shift the mid winter vacation period by one week if the state set the rationing dates at the time of the regular vacation. It was also voted that during the rationing period the schools should be open for the minimum time of four hours per day unless the state authorities set other hours by proclamation.

All principals had been called to Morristown for careful explanation and briefing on forms, their use and the procedures to be followed in registering applicants and issuing coupon books. The work was carried out in two shifts, afternoon and evening, approximately 2-6, 6-10. Teachers who resided out of town served in the afternoon, those in town took the evening shifts. All matters in dispute were referred to the principals, who worked both shifts. Ladies from the Parent Teacher Association, the Women's Club and the Board of Education helped out and made the group large enough to handle the large attendance.

In the sugar rationing two rules caused most of what friction occurred: 1) Coupons could be issued only to residents of the Borough, (this was also a bone of contention in gas rationing). In some cases citizens of the Township and Florham Park lived nearer to the Chatham schools than to their own. (Commuters were especially peeved to
have to go from the station right past the Chatham school and 2½ miles more to their own school). The Principals had need of all their tact, patience and sense of humor to deal with these disappointed non-residents.

The second bone of contention was the requirement that the applicant must state his or her age on the blank. Most folks took this good naturedly but some of the ladies waxed wrathful and one nice old lady walked out of the room, chin up, declaring "she would go without a sugar ration rather than tell the government her age—and she stuck by her declaration of independence.

Elastic consciences—or the inability or disinclination to walk—caused plenty of argument in the gas rationing. To irate or self-important men who vowed they simply MUST have the highest coupon it was simply pointed out that their declaration was being made under oath. Later the principals made an identifying check on all forms where, in their knowledge and judgement, the request was not warranted or was not honest. 125 such blanks were turned in to the local Chairman of the Ration Board. All 125 got lower ratings than asked for and later the chairman informed the principals they had missed out on another 15 to 20. The rationing operation apparently went smoothly, for at the March meeting the Board passed a resolution commending the Supervising Principal and staff for the efficient manner in which the program was carried out.

Word was received from the State Hospital, Greystone, early in March that Miss Dorothea Mueller, a high school teacher on leave because of illness, would probably never be able to resume her profession as a teacher. Mr Bates was authorized to make application on behalf of the Board to the State Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund that Miss Mueller be granted disability retirement because of health. In April word was received that this had been granted. At this same meeting it was decided to renew the bonus payment to teachers employed in 1942-43, to be paid with the first salary check in September.
Dr F. I. Krajias submitted his resignation as Medical Inspector to take effect at the close of school because of the growth in his private practice. He was completing 28 years of service. The Clerk was instructed to write Dr Krajias expressing the appreciation of his fine service over the years and the regret of the Board that he found it necessary to give up the school work. At the same meeting the Board sent a letter of condolence to Mr William Roever and his family over the death of Mrs. Roever. She had resigned in December because of poor health. Before her marriage, as Beetie Struble, she had taught in the Chatham schools in 1915-16-17. Later she moved back to town and again became one of the elementary school teachers. Her passing deprived the school of the services of a capable and understanding teacher.

The Board voted in June to participate in the Community Activities program for the summer and to make the school facilities available, under proper supervision. Miss Caswell, now Mrs Smith, in charge of the Physical Education work for the girls, sparked the program and during its first years made it a valuable community service.

Mr Gibbons, chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, reported on a preliminary conference held with the trustees of the Fish and Game Club regarding the use of their large social room for Kindergarten classes. At the July meeting final details of this arrangement had been worked out and put in contract form. With a few minor suggestions the contract was approved. It covered all the normal situations that could be foreseen: a mutually satisfactory rental, room arrangements causing the club members the least possible inconvenience, taking care of insurance, liability, care of equipment, janitor service, etc. With a few minor modifications it worked out well, the Board and the members of the town appreciated the action of the club in making these facilities available for the children.

The Health Committee recommended at this same meeting that school physicians should be appointed for 1943-44 as follows: Dr Julian Johnston, to be responsible for boys, grades 7-12, and Dr Mary McGregor in charge of girls grades 7-12 and all children grades K-6. The recommendation was approved and the appointment made.
In December the Supervising Principal reported that because of the epidemic of Influenza, and at the request of the Board of Health, the schools were closed December 10-14 inclusive. After further discussion of the situation with the Board of Health it was decide to keep the schools closed until December 28. The Teachers Committee reported the case of a child in the elementary school requiring transportation to school because of a serious foot injury, the Board approved, making a special rate with the local taxi service to provide daily transportation.

A new law required a public hearing on school budgets prior to the annual election in February. The date of January 25, 1944 was set for this public hearing. It was to be held in the auditorium of the Fairmount Avenue building at 8 P.M. It was also announced that the budget was available for inspection at the office of the Supervising Principal daily from 9-3 January 14-25 inclusive except Saturdays and Sundays. Following the public hearing, only one citizen was interested enough to appear at the hearing; the Board formally adopted the budget to be submitted at the annual election February 8th. The budget total was $198,245.48, less debt services and balances made the amount to be voted $127,668.00.

At a regular meeting, following the election, the Board decided not to grant leaves of absence to men of the faculty who wished to leave to go into more lucrative jobs. Mr. Goetchius and Mrs. Drake were reelected President and vice President respectively at the organization meeting. In March Mr. William H. Mason Jr., county superintendent of schools paid the Board an official visit. He commended the members on the manner in which the schools were being conducted in these times of shortages, scarcity of teachers and crowded conditions.

It was reported to the Board, at the July meeting, that Dr. Jeter had been offered the position of principal of the Nutley, N.J. High School. The Board voted to increase his salary in order to retain his services. Dr. Jeter had joined the faculty of the high school in 1925 as teacher of Mathematics and Latin. In 1929 he had been made high school principal. He had continued his professional studies at New York
University receiving first his M A degree and later the degree of PhD. He was an experienced and skillful teacher and developed into a capable and resourceful administrator. He secured the cooperation of both faculty and students and was interested in many community activities. His work in Guidance and student counselling was exceptional and did much to raise the percentage of young people who completed their high school courses. Dr Jeter remained as high school principal until reaching retirement age in June 1957, a period of 40 years of service to the young people of Chatham.

During the war years it had been a difficult task to secure and retain a capable music teacher to replace Mr Gollicott when he entered the army. With the appointment of Miss Margaret Gawley in June as teacher of instrumental music and Miss Lorna Christ in July as teacher of vocal music the department of music was once again in good hands and the quality of the work began to show steady improvement.

Early in September death came suddenly to Mr Clarence Smith. He had served 18 years as janitor in Building # 2 and had made a fine record of loyal and dependable service, well liked by pupils and teachers. The Board instructed the Clerk to send Mrs. Smith a check for his full September salary.

Delegations from the Chatham Civic Association, the Parent Teacher Association and a group of parents of first grade children attended the October meeting to inquire about the problem of space for school growth. Mr Shepherd, Chairman of the Planning Committee, was requested to report on the problems they were facing and their proposed solution. The Clerk was asked to write the Trustees of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church for a conference to discuss the possibility of renting space in their parish house for school classes the coming school year. The following month, November, Mr Shepherd reported tentative plans were ready for building as soon as conditions make it possible to do so. Mr Gibbons, Chairman of the Building Committee, was requested to arrange for a meeting of the Board with the architect and Mr Seymour Williams, architect of the State Department of Education to discuss these plans.
In December a letter was received from Mr Richard Lynch stating that he had been released from the army and would be ready to resume his teaching duties January 1, 1945. At this same meeting Mr Whitehead, a citizen of the town, appeared to ask the Board to have football reinstated in the high school program of athletics. The matter was discussed with him and then referred to the Athletic Committee for further consideration.

A letter from the trustees of the Presbyterian Church was received in January, it stated that the trustees declined to permit the use of the parish house for public school classes. The letter was referred to the Planning Committee. At this time the Athletic Committee reported that it would not recommend the resumption of football and listed the reasons: 1) the expense entailed for equipment and coaching services, 2) the number of pupils who would be denied other athletic activities, if football should be resumed it would need the entire space on Condit Field. It was decided to send letters to the parents of all boys in the 8th grade and high school to get their opinion on this subject. The Clerk was requested to write a letter to Mrs Clara Wagner expressing the thanks and appreciation of the Board for her excellent services in teaching the Latin classes in high school while Mr Lynch was in the military service.

At the public hearing on the budget in January 1945 just 2 citizens appeared to ask questions about it. The apparent lack of public concern may have been due in part, at least, to the fact that the budget was published in the local paper with explanations which accounted for the increase or decrease in all the major classifications. At any rate, at the annual election it was approved by a vote of 120 YES to 1 NO. Douglas M Angleman, Hugh Garland and Mrs Helen Goetz were elected as members and at the organization meeting Mr Goetchius and Mrs Drake were elected as president and vice president respectively. The Board voted to support Senate Bill 40, for the equalization of State Aid for public schools, and asked the Clerk to write the Morris County legislators requesting them to vote for it. Favorable weather made it possible to flood Condit Field and furnish good skating. During school days it was limited to the
school pupils but evenings, Saturday and Sunday it was open to the public.

Mr. William M. Hopping, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Chatham Methodist Church, reported at the April 10th meeting that the Official Board of his church had approved the request of the Board of Education for the use of one room in the church for a public school class room. They were doing this as an opportunity to serve the community and wish no compensation other than that involved in preparing the room to meet state requirements (safety bolts on the door and a drinking fountain). The Clerk was requested to communicate with the Church Trustees expressing the appreciation of the Board of Education and their acceptance of the offer and stating that Mr. Gibbons would meet with a committee of the Trustees at their convenience to make all necessary arrangements. A letter from Mr. Seymour Williams, architect for the State Department, approved the use of one room in the Methodist Church for school purposes for a primary class for 2 years, or the duration of the war and one year thereafter, if necessary, upon application for an extension. Actually it worked out that the school made use of this room for four years. Mrs. Lorraine Lindemann, one of our ablest first grade teachers, was in charge of the classes using this room for the entire period.

Friends of Mrs. Ernest Wood, a former member of the Board of Education, had raised a fund as a memorial to her. Because of her interest in the schools and in music it was requested that the school should recommend what form the memorial should take. The music teachers and the supervising principal recommended establishing a Record Library as a suitable memorial. Letters were sent to Mr. Wood and to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McGregor expressing the school's thanks and appreciation and assuring them the fund would be administered in keeping with their desires. Mr. Wood furnished a book plate to be used to identify the albums.

Mr. Bates and Dr. Jeter recommended that all pupils entering the 9th grade in the fall be given special aptitude tests in May and that Mr. Benz of the high school staff be engaged for the month of July to grade and classify the tests so the results would be available for the principal to use in assigning pupils for class sections.
When school opened in September. It was also voted at this meeting that bonus payments to all school employees be paid in two installments, one half in October 1945 and the balance in March 1946.

During the school year 1946-47 work and problems of the school followed pretty much the same patterns for the past couple of years. In accordance with the new state law making a 2 year course in United State History mandatory in all public high schools in New Jersey such a course had been prepared by Mr Eshelman, senior history teacher in the high school, Dr Jeter and Mr Bates. It was submitted to the State Department of Education and in November a letter of approval came in from the State Board of Education.

Requests for increased use of school facilities, permission was granted to:
1) Parent Teacher Association and Kiwanis Club-use of the auditorium of high school building, December-March, to show movies Saturday afternoons to school children, minimum rates set. 2) the gymnasium Saturday nights to young people (The Igloo) for recreation under adult supervision. 3) the American Legion to use Condit Field for baseball games Saturday afternoons between April 1 and September 16. Minimum charge $10.00 for each use to cover janitor service and use of showers and locker room.

Personnel changes took the form of: 1) Resignations from Mr Atwood, history teacher Mr Collicott, music teacher. Mr Atwood remained in the army, Mr Collicott went into industry, 2) Mrs Lankenau was granted leave of absence in January and Mr Wilfred Kelley, just out of the army was appointed to fill her place for the balance of the school year, 3) President Goetchius submitted his resignation in December, he was being transferred to Philadelphia January 1st. The resignation was accepted with genuine regret as his work and leadership had been outstanding, 4) Because of an election upset Mrs Drake was not reelected. Her services as Chairman of the Planning Committee and later the Teachers Committee had been exceptional and her loss was keenly felt. 5) In November Mr Albert Brown reached retirement age, he had served as janitor for 16½ years rendering faithful and competent service.
Mr Whaley attended the December meeting to present a petition, signed by 40 citizens, requesting that football be added to the list of high school sports. The matter was referred to the Athletic Committee to be reported on at the February meeting. The Civic Association was asked to conduct a poll on the subject and report the findings to the Athletic Committee. In February the committee submitted a comprehensive report, based largely on this poll, and recommended that football should not be re-established at this time. The report was ordered published in the two local papers.

In financial matters, the Finance Committee after a careful study advised that the insurance coverage on the buildings and contents should be increased. (Approved) In view of the increased cost per pupil as shown by the Clerk's annual financial report, it was voted to set new tuition rates for the next year, K-6 $100.00, 7 &8 $150.00, 9-12 $175.00, and to notify Chatham Township and Florham Park so they could make provision for the change in their upcoming budgets. Based on the report of the Building and Grounds Committee for the need of extra space at the Milton Avenue site, the Finance Committee in setting up the annual budget provided for a transfer of $3,500.00 from the Current Expense Account to the Land and Buildings Account to buy 5 lots from A. F. Duchamp and 5 lots from Philip Bertrand, said lots adjoining the present school property on Milton Avenue. The budget was approved at the annual election as was the proposed transfer of funds. The lease of the Fish and Game Club House was renewed for another year at $800.00 rental.

In February the Board of Education requested the Borough Council to convey to the Board a small strip of land adjoining the school property on Milton Avenue since the land was not especially needed by the Borough but would be of help to the Board in establishing a better approach to the future school. The request was granted and the two official groups made a mutual agreement that if the land deeded by the Council, or any portion of the Milton Avenue tract, is not used for school purposes such tracts should revert to the Borough. This was done because the school site adjoins the water lands of the Borough and it was important that control of the property should remain in the hands of an official body of the Borough.
In April a meeting was held with the architect, Mr. Fred Elaasser, to consider terms of the contract for his service in connection with the anticipated new building. Terms were agreed upon and the contract signed. The following month the Board authorized him to proceed with detailed drawings and specifications for the new building. At this same meeting Mr. Bates recommended that the school districts of Chatham, Chatham Township, Madison and Florham Park jointly purchase audiometer equipment to be used by these four districts. The equipment purchased earlier on a county-wide basis reached our area too late in the year to be of much value in locating hearing defects in time to remedy them that year. The Board agreed to pay their share and the equipment was purchased and used to good effect.

From early in the school year the Teachers Committee had been studying the idea of a salary guide to establish salaries, fix annual increments, and take into consideration training and experience. The committee had suggested prior to making the budget that the bonus payments made in recent years should be discontinued and the amounts added to the regular salaries. After informal discussions at several meetings Mrs. Goetz, chairman of the committee, in March made formal recommendation for a salary guide to go into effect as of March 12, 1946. Provision was made that teachers not properly located on the guide at present be brought up to the proper place by means of special increments, annually, in addition to regular annual increments. The guide was formally adopted and the Board added the recommendation that future Boards follow this guide. At this time salary guides were a comparative innovation and their legal status had not been established as it was to be later when the legislature actually set up such guides on a state-wide basis.

In May we find in the record that the Board asked the Clerk to write Mrs. Smith and the Girls Athletic Association complimenting them on the fine program they presented May 4th and 5th. The Board also voted to send Dr. Mary McGregor a letter of thanks and appreciation for her excellent report on the health work in the schools.

From the operating end of school work as a whole, the school year 1946-47
began to approach normal. To be sure materials and labor were still too scarce to
start the much needed new building, the cost of living was shooting up like a
modern rocket from Cape Canaveral and industry was offering such monetary incentive
ments that many more young people than usual were entering industry and many fewer
than usual were interested in training for the teaching profession.

The first major item acted upon by the Board was the adoption, at the July
meeting, of a retirement policy governing the retirement of teachers, principals
and secretarial staff. The state law allowed a teacher to retire at 62, made retire-
ment mandatory at 70 and permitted Boards of Education to set their own retirement
age, for their district, anywhere between 62-70. Also the state ceased to contribute
to the Teachers Pension Fund after a teacher became 62. With these points in mind the
policy adopted by the Chatham Board was as follows:

1) All teachers shall retire at the end of the fiscal year (July 1-June 30)
during which they reach 62 years of age.

2) A teacher who would otherwise be retired, may at the request of the Board
of Education, remain in service for subsequent yearly periods up to and
including the fiscal year in which he reaches 65 years of age.

The above policy shall become effective with the school year 1946-47, and the Board
recommends to future Boards that this policy be continued.

Faced with steadily rising enrollment, by October 1946 it had reached 1208 of
whom 655 were in the elementary grades, the Board ran into one hopeful and one dis-
ouraging situation. On the positive side, a way was found to provide one more class
room by transferring Mr. Bates' office to the high school—transferring Miss Anders-
on's office to what had been Mr. Bates' office and converting Miss Anderson's old
office into a classroom. On the negative side, the State department advised that in
view of steadily increasing costs plans should not be submitted for bids on a new
school for at least one year. However, by having plans and specifications ready for
approval by the Department of Economic Development funds in the amount of $908.47
to help defray the cost of such plans were paid by this department.
An experiment was started this year of holding a half session of school on Election Day. Parents could visit classes and see at first hand what makes the wheels go round— in the afternoon teachers were in their class rooms to hold conferences with parents. The scheme met with a favorable response and was continued for many years.

Early in the fall the persistent Mr. Whaley attended a Board meeting to again raise the question of the resumption of football. He was told the matter had been considered but could not be done this year and, in view of the financial demands on the Board, no promises could be made for any future date.

Recently the voters of the town had approved a plan which enabled the Borough employees to be put under a pension plan for state and municipal employees comparable to that of the Teachers Pension plan. Mr. Angleman suggested that the Finance Committee contact the Borough authorities concerning the possibility of such Board employees as were not eligible for the Teachers pension (this included members of the clerical staff, school nurse and District Clerk) coming into this plan. It worked out later that this could be done and the Board took the proper steps to put it into practice.

As part of a plan to keep Board members acquainted with the working of the school system a special discussion and explanation of the Reading program in the elementary school was made at the November meeting. Mrs. Arrowsmith for the primary grades and Mrs. Gudrun Brown for the intermediate grades, spoke on the aims, methods and procedures in the teaching of reading and the results as measured over a period of years by Standard Achievement Tests. The teachers had brought with them a display of a wide variety of material used in their respective grades. It was an excellent presentation and the teachers were warmly commended by the Board members and also by the County Superintendent of schools who happened in on his yearly official visit.

While on his official visit Mr. Mason and the Board discussed the topics of bonus and salary schedules for teachers. Mr. Mason stressed the fact that while the proposal
must be fair to the teachers there are limits to the local ability to pay. The reponsibility for a sound basis depends on the teachers and public as well as on the Board of Education. Mr Mason also spoke of the Mobile Eye Clinic which had just been formed to serve the whole county. The examinations would be made by an experienced doctor, the results to be sent to the parents so they could consult their own doctor if necessary. The clinic would be located in Chatham for a few days to serve our children and those of neighboring school districts.

The Teachers Committee made a detailed report of the policy to meet the rapid rise in living costs. The subject had been discussed with a committee of the teachers and the report met with the ir approval. The recommendations were: 1) All teachers and principals' salaries to be increased $500.00 over the present contracts, $125.00 to be paid at once and the balance in equal monthly payments starting in January. 2) the base pay of the office staff to be increased $160.00-$75.00 at once and balance in monthly payments starting in January. 3) Base pay of the janitors to go up $180.00 same arrangement for payments as for the office staff. 4) The supervising principal to notify each member of the staff of this action and inform them that new contracts would be issued promptly.

The Chatham Community Players were granted the use of the high school auditorium for two plays and the necessary number of rehearsals for each during the year. A rental arrangement was made by the Building Committee and the Players were to set their dates after consultation with Mr Bates to avoid conflict with important school functions.

In February Mr John Fries, Physical Training teacher and Coach of Athletics, sent in his resignation effective at the close of school. He had been a member of the staff for twenty years and had made an unusually fine record both as a teacher and a coach. He was leaving to start his own business in town. His resignation was accepted with real regret. At the organization meeting this same month Mr H. Ralston Gibbons was elected President and Mrs Helen Goetz vice president of the Board.
This year the school was to report to the Middle States Association on four points to which the Evaluating Committee had called attention in 1942. In three cases the conditions pointed out had been remedied to the entire satisfaction of the Association but the fourth point, the Library, was still not corrected. It was being used as a study hall because of crowded conditions and until the new building relieved the situation no improvement could be made. The Association took this into consideration and continued the high school on the Accredited List.

With the approval of the State Department of Education a course was set up in cooperation with the American Automobile Association, to train teachers of Health and Safety to give actual instruction in driver training to high school students old enough to get their automobile drivers' licenses. The Board arranged for Mrs Smith and Mr Ramageto take this course. After completing the course they gave a report to the Board at the April meeting. The Board was convinced of the value of the work and formally approved adding the course to the high school curriculum. They also started arrangements to provide a car for use in this course for next fall. The Pontiac Agency in Chatham provided the car, equipped with dual controls, at no cost to the school.

President Gibbons announced arrangements for a joint dinner meeting of the Board with the Borough Council April 14, at the Old Mill Town House in Morristown to talk over problems confronting each group. The matter of additional funds for school building was the Board's chief problem. The Council, with the growth of the town, was faced with the expansion of the police department, additional fire equipment, and the extension of the sewage disposal plant. The meeting resulted in a system of priorities for needed community services with each group cooperating fully to keep the total expenditures of the town on an even keel.

Mr Bates submitted a comprehensive report in May showing the types of materials and equipment used in visual education throughout the schools and the extent to which the materials were used. Carefully prepared lantern slides, silent movie teaching
films, sound films, strip films, 2 x 2 slides both in color and black and white. Much of this material was owned by the schools and some was rented at reasonable fees. The schools of the county were setting up this year a central film library in Morris-town, the subjects chosen by the teachers as best suited for class room instruction. Each building had a motion picture projector, slide projector and film strip projector. The average showing of movie films each year ran from 400 to 500. Maps, charts, models of various types, good material for bulletin board display were also used from the primary grades through high school.

Changes of personnel marked the close of the school year. As noted earlier Miss Kinney completed 27 years of service in June. Miss Anderson finished 18 years as principal—she had taught in the system 2 years prior to becoming principal. A petition was sent in by her teachers asking that she might be permitted to remain another year. Mr Bates explained to the teachers that at the request of the Board he already had made the same request of Miss Anderson but she felt it advisable for reasons of health to retire this year. Mr Fries, as noted earlier, was completing 20 years of service in the system.

The matter of replacement for such outstanding members of the staff was no easy task but by the close of school the following members had been added to the staff. Mr Gifford G. Hale succeeded Miss Anderson as principal of the Fairmount Avenue School. Miss Margot Gerat succeeded Miss Kinney as School Nurse, by coincidence Miss Kinney who had served overseas in World War I was succeeded by Miss Gerat who had served in Europe in World War II. Mr Otto Haas succeeded Mr Fries. At this same time Miss Muriel Burdette was appointed Librarian in the high school. As this account was written, in June 1962, Miss Gerat, Miss Burdette and Mr Haas are still giving loyal and efficient service to the Chatham Schools.

In October it was voted to have a complete census made of all children in the Borough, pre school and school, at a cost not to exceed $250.00. This was completed by the time of the November meeting of the Board. The figures were needed for use in
publicity for the building campaign which was being organized. Newspaper articles were put in the Chatham Press and Chatham Courier, talks were given by the supervising principal and Board members before various community groups and just prior to the voting a well prepared brochure was mailed to each house in town. In December the architect was authorized to advertise for bids so that the Board would know how much the building would cost. These bids were opened at a special meeting January 6, 1948 and amounted to $410,485.00. A public hearing was set for January 27th and the election to vote on a bond issue of $325,000.00 was called for February 3rd. At the public hearing Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Forrest, and Mr. Angleman of the Board, Mr. Bates, Supervising Principal of Schools, and Mr. George Webber of the Borough Council were on the platform to answer questions on different phases of the problem such as needs, costs, methods of financing, etc.

It was known that it was probable the amount of the bond issue would exceed both the debt limit of the Board of Education and the Borough Council making it necessary to get permission from the state authorities to take this action. This had been carefully discussed in a joint meeting of the Board and the Council and approved by both groups. 200 people attended the hearing and there were many questions raised by those present. The election, held on February 3rd resulted in a favorable vote of 852 YES to 624 NO. In succeeding meetings the Board took the necessary legal actions authorizing the issuance of bonds, calling for bids on bonds and authorizing contracts with the various firms who had submitted bids.

At the meeting in January the bonds were sold to a combine of three companies, Roosevelt & Cress, Inc., Ranson Davidson Co., Inc., and R.H. Johnson & Co., $325,000.00 for $324,000.00 in bonds @ 2½% interest. The building contracts were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Construction</th>
<th>L.A. Fontaine</th>
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<tr>
<td>Iron and Steel</td>
<td>Lafayette Iron Co.</td>
<td>21,654.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating, Ventilating</td>
<td>A. Arace &amp; Sons</td>
<td>36,170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Fred Seizer</td>
<td>22,240.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbing</td>
<td>J. Schwarzwaelder</td>
<td>18,429.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the regular February meeting, following the annual election, the Board gave a vote of thanks to messrs Hopping and Bates for their work in filling out the various papers and documents in connection with preparation for the hearing at Trenton and for submission to the Attorney General. Thanks were also extended to the officials of the election board. The school children had 5 extra days added to the Christmas vacation, a heavy ice storm tore down wires on New Years Eve and in some parts of the town people were without electric current for 10 days. The linemen, brought in from out of the state had been allowed to use the shower and locker rooms in the high school during the emergency and at the February meeting a check was received from the Jersey Central Power and Light Co. in appreciation for this use of the facilities. At the organization meeting President Gibbons and vice President, Mrs Helen Goetz, were re-elected to their respective positions.

The use of Condit Field was granted to the Borough Park Commission to be used under their supervision for part of the summer recreation program. Also the use of Condit Field and the High School Building was granted to the Chatham Borough Fire Department to be used in connection with the department's Golden Jubilee on July 17, 1948.

In May word was received from the state department authorities that under a law enacted recently in the legislature (Ch.66 P L 1948) $18,075.31 extra state money had been allotted to Chatham. Part of the amount, $986.00, had been certified to the county tax board and would reduce local taxes by that amount. The balance, $11,089.31 would be paid to the district clerk on or before November 1st.

Dr Mary McGregor resigned as one of the school doctors, effective at the close of school in June. When she had been appointed she had told the Board that she would serve for a five year term. By her knowledge of good medical procedures, her interest in boys and girls and her understanding of the town she had built up first class standards of health work in the school and a good degree of cooperation among the parents. She would be greatly missed by pupils and teachers. She had agreed to be
here in the fall and help her successor, Dr Margaret Gantt, become familiar with her new duties.

Also leaving at the end of this school year was Mrs. Maude Durgin Hopper, a teacher of commercial subjects in the high school for many years. She was moving to northern New York State. Mr Harold Spicer was to have retired this year but difficulty in securing a suitable replacement led the Board to request him to remain another year. His health was such that he was able to continue his teaching much to the satisfaction of both students and faculty. He was an excellent teacher who made his work both stimulating and challenging.

The following paragraph taken from the annual report of the Supervising Principal July 9, 1948, summarizes the high lights of the school year 1947-48.

"The school year which closed in June was outstanding in several respects. Not only did our total enrollment reach a record high, 1239, but the increase for the year was the largest single increase we have ever had. Our regular facilities were filled to capacity and six classes were held in buildings outside the regular schools. In addition to all the normal duties which go along with a busy school year the Board of Education, faced with the urgent need for more space, planned and conducted a campaign which resulted in the people of the community voting funds for a new school."

During the summer arrangements were worked out with the trustees of the Presbyterian Church for the use of 2 rooms in their Parish House by Kindergarten and first grade classes. Contracts were formally signed in September and classes started with the opening of school. The contract was for $2,400.00 spread over two years, part of which was for repair to a boiler to assure adequate heating, to fix large outer doors to open outwards (a state requirement) install panic bolts on doors to the outside. Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith was in charge of Grade I and Mrs Marilla Holland of the Kindergarten. In expectation of a building on the north side of town before long the pupils in these classes—as well as those attending the first grade in the Methodist Church—were drawn from pupils residing north of Main Street."
At the September meeting President Gibbons sent in his resignation because of severe illness. It was accepted with regret and at the following meeting the Board adopted a formal resolution expressing appreciation for his 12 years of valuable service to the school and community. Mrs Helen Goetz, vice president, was elected President to serve until the organization meeting in February. Mr Edwin Jaycox was elected as Vice President for the same term of service.

Contracts were signed for the year 1948-49 with the Methodist Church, the Presbyterian Church, and the Fish and Game Club for use of rooms for school classes. The Clerk informed the Board at this meeting that the Student Council of the high school had presented the school with a new velour curtain for the stage of the high school auditorium. The Clerk was requested to communicate with the Student Council expressing the Board's warm appreciation for this gift.

The Driver Training course officially started this fall. Miss Doris Anderson and Mr. Nevin Brown qualified as instructors, in addition to Mrs. Smith and Mr. Ramage. The Pontiac Company made a car, with dual controls, available to the school at no charge. The car was delivered in mid October. The first year 50 pupils qualified for drivers' licenses, in later years the number ranged up to 125 each year.

Following the dinner of the Borough and Township Boards of Education in November the group adjourned to the auditorium of the Fairmont Avenue School. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Smith gave an interesting account of the driver training course and instruction with many pictures and illustrations and models. The members were much interested and were impressed with the thoroughness of the training given.

In his November report to the Board Mr. Bates gave a complete account of the location of the members of the last high school graduating class. 53 of the young people were in college or university. They were attending 27 different institutions ranging from New England to the west coast and the south west. 6 other young ladies were enrolled in hospital nurse training schools. All of the young ladies in the
secretarial course were placed in positions before graduation and all other members of the class had secured jobs and were at work by September 1st.

In this same report attention was called to the fact that all seniors had been given the chest X-Ray test and all were reported negative. Dr Hatch, head of the Shongum Sanitorium, had visited each school in the county to urge that the program be extended to all pupils of high school age. At the next meeting Mrs. Monell, chairman of the Health Committee, recommended that provision be made in the upcoming budget to carry out Dr Hatch's suggestion and it was approved.

Mr Earle Welch was appointed in December to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr Gibbons. At this meeting Mr Bates and Mr Gifford Hale, Principal of the Fairmount Avenue School, recommended that Mrs Dorothy Arrowsmith be appointed principal of the new school to be opened on Milton Avenue in September. Mrs Arrowsmith had made a fine record as a teacher in the system and had the professional qualifications required of a principal. The Board decided for the first year to have Mr Hale take overall charge of the elementary school work and make Mrs Arrowsmith the assistant principal.

Mr Angleman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, recommended that the high school tuition charge for 49-50 be set at $259.84, this was the actual cost of the previous year as shown by the state's new method of determining per pupil cost. In fact the state department now urged that sending districts should be charged tuition rates based on these actual costs and that they should be notified early enough to set the amount for tuition in their budgets. Since these had to be prepared in time for a public hearing in January it was important to notify them early in December.

The following paragraph from the supervising principal's report in December shows the progress being made in the aptitude testing program. "Reporting on the results of the testing program this year Dr Jeter informs me that we are definitely getting the results which we looked for when the program was instituted 5 years ago. The present junior class is the second group which had the program in the eighth grade
and whose courses followed the results indicated by the tests. In particular Dr
Jeter stressed the results in the Reading Program and the very satisfactory correla-
tion between the actual accomplishments in the academic work and the degree of
success predicted by the tests. Conferences are now being held by the principal with
the parents and students in which the meaning of the tests is discussed and their
relation to the present work and future plans of the boys and girls is pointed out."

The planning of the recreational facilities at the new Milton Avenue School was
discussed by Mrs Monell, Chairman of the Planning Committee, at the February meeting.
It was agreed to have the members of the Planning and the Recreation committees meet
Sunday afternoon, February 20th to study the plans in detail and go over the grounds.
The budget was approved at the annual election and at the organization meeting Mr
Douglas M. Angleman was elected President and Edwin K. Jaycox Vice President.

In April the contract with the Fish and Game Club ($300.00) was renewed for the
year 1949-50. Mrs Goetz, Chairman of the Teachers Committee reported that her group
had worked out a new, revised, single salary schedule or salary guide. The Board
approved the guide and agreed to base the salary for the coming year on this new
guide. At this meeting Mr Benjamin H. Behelman was appointed Head of the History
Department in the High School.

The Sinking Fund Commission notified the Board that the amount necessary to meet
final payments on the $4,000,00 bonds in June 1949 would require an additional amount
of $258,88. The Clerk was instructed to consult the county superintendent as to the
procedure to be followed. At the next meeting he informed the Board that the county
superintendent advised the Board to pay the amount certified by the Commission,
charge to the Bond & Interest account and send him a letter, with the clerk's annual
report, explaining the matter.

In May Mr Talbott Aldrich, teacher of instrumental music, was granted the use
of rooms in the Fairmount Avenue School to conduct classes in instrumental music
during the summer months. This was a forerunner of the summer programs which have
been gradually expanded over the years. In his report for this month Mr Bates noted
some outstanding incidents in connection with school activities:

1) Mrs Smith, girls teacher of Physical Training, had been absent because of illness
for the larger part of the year. The high school girls had asked permission to put on
the traditional G.A.A Show. Cooperating with Miss Anderson, Mrs Smith's assistant,
Mrs Helen Storey, substitute gymnasium teacher, and Miss Christ, of the Music Depart-
ment, they had produced a very creditable performance. Mr Bates' report commented,
"To those of us familiar with the way these results were achieved it was a very real
thrill to see how these young people rallied to this challenge, assumed responsibility,
developed initiative and leadership and above all, worked hard and loyally with Miss
Anderson, Mrs Storey and Miss Christ to make the program a success. Here was an
outstanding example of the value of school activities in teaching such desirable
social qualities as cooperation, loyalty, leadership and responsibility."

2) The New Jersey Council of Safety, in conjunction with the A A A, in April had
invited all high schools in the state which had a driver training course to send 2
representatives to Newark to compete in a series of practical driving tests and also
in written tests on the subject of highway safety. Patricia Holzman and Ralph Willers
were selected to represent Chatham High School. When the final results were tallied
it was found that Miss Holzman had the second highest record for the girls and Ralph
Willers had made the highest rating of all the contestants. Later Ralph Willers was
picked by the National Safety Council as one of seven students from all over the entire
country to go to Chicago in October and participate in the annual conference of the
Safety Council.

3) Professional groups at New York University had sponsored competitive examinations
in two different subjects over a period of years, open to all public and private
schools in the metropolitan area. In the Latin competition two teams were entered
advanced group, Joan Fischer, William Kehoe, Donald Stevens- lower group- Patricia
Gough, Helen Kelley, Alan Sanford. Both teams made creditable showings and William
Kehoe won the gold medal for the best work of the entire group, which numbered 114
schools. In Mathematics Robert Carr, Phyllis Guyre and Robert Stevens represented
Chatham. No final ratings were made but the individual and team scores showed that Chatham ranked well in the upper 10% of the 136 schools competing."

The June meeting was a busy one according to the official minutes. Mr Hopping reported that the Sinking Fund Commission had paid $4,000.00 to clear off the final bond payment on the Fairmount Avenue Building issue of June 20, 1910. A vote of thanks was sent to the members of the Sinking Fund Commission, Fred J. Stephens, Ernest L. Quackenbush and John Mowen, for their long service, without compensation, on this group. The Clerk also reported the sale of $129,000.00 of Government Bonds, part of the $135,000.00 issue voted for the Milton Avenue School in 1941 and invested in war bonds when war conditions prevented building the school. The interest, $14,674.65, was divided, $13,585.74 to Repairs and Replacement account and the balance to the Bond and Interest account.

Mr Lester L. McDowell, representing Volunteer Composite Unit 3-6, U.S.N.R. presented a letter asking for use of a room in the high school building Tuesday evenings, 8-10, for the purpose of training and education of Naval Reserve Officers. Permission was granted. The Recreation Commission of the Borough was granted the use of Condit Field for baseball games Saturday and Sunday afternoons under the direction of Mr Haas, Physical Training teacher in the high school. Residents adjacent to the field, with two exceptions, had signed letters agreeing to this use of the field. Miss Carol Rusch, teacher in the elementary grades, was granted leave of absence because of serious illness. Mr William M. Hopping was appointed District Clerk for the year 1949-50.

The trustees of the Presbyterian Church and the Building and Grounds committee reached agreement that $200.00 would meet in full all payments and obligations for use of the two rooms in the Parish House used for school classes and now vacated because of the opening of the new school. The Board approved the agreement. At a later meeting the same month the Board agreed to decorate the room in the Methodist Church which had been used for school classes, the estimate for this work was $585.00.
A set of chairs and tables was left in the room for use by the Sunday School pupils. The Board also passed a resolution thanking the police department of the town for their efficient work in safeguarding the children who had to cross the heavily trafficked streets on route to and from school.

Mr Forrest announced that the new Milton Avenue building would be officially turned over to the Board July 8, 1949. Dr Jeter submitted the June report for Mr Bates who was recovering from a heart attack. He and Mr Hale also worked out the the annual July report giving the summary of the year's work throughout the school system. Dr Jeter also took over the administrative duties for the summer months until Mr Bates was able to return to duty with the opening of school in September.

At a meeting late in July the Board passed a resolution on the recent death of Miss Carol Rusch, a member of the elementary school faculty for 8 years. She was an exceptional person and was much loved in the community both as an individual and as a skillful teacher. A resolution was also passed on the retirement of Mr Wm. M. Hopping, as District Clerk, on September 1, 1949 after 45 years of devoted and loyal service to the school and community. The Board, acting on authority of a recently passed law, voted an annual pension to Mr Hopping for life. Mr Ray Y. Kline was appointed assistant District Clerk for the period August 1 to September 1 and effective September 1st he would become the full time District Clerk. As of the summer of 1965 he is still serving efficiently in this capacity, although the title of the position has since been changed to that of Secretary of the Board of Education.

Monday, September 5, 1949 (Labor Day) marked the Official Opening of the new Milton Avenue Elementary School. There was a formal dedication program followed by an inspection of the building. Twenty six of the local organizations were represented on the platform by their presidents or presiding officers. Mr Mason, Morris County Superintendent of Schools gave the main address, and Mr Ira S. Hoddinott, Mayor of Chatham, and Mrs. Harry S. Schieman, President of the Parent Teacher Association, also spoke. There were many of the citizens of the town in attendance.
Dr Jeter reported in September on the activities of the Recreation group using
the school buildings and grounds during the summer. The enterprise had been well
planned, had worked successfully and met the needs of the young people in the town for
the summer months. The program has continued to expand with the growth of the town,
added school facilities and good cooperation between the school authorities and the
Recreation Commission of the Borough.

With the opening of the Milton Avenue School some of the schools' space problems
were temporarily solved, the over all enrollment was 1557 divided as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fairmount Avenue K-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milton Avenue K-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jr. H.S.</td>
<td>7-8</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr. H.S.</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1557</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The use of the new school did away with classes in the Methodist and Presbyterian
Churches, but Kindergarten classes were still maintained in the Club House for
another year. It was also possible to work out new office arrangements in the high
school building, combining the offices of the District Clerk and Supervising Principal
and providing more space for the high school office. This plan had been under consid-
eration for a long time but the urgent need for classroom space was always a few
jumps ahead of available space.

New requirements by the state concerning the preparation of the budget, adver-
tisement of the same, and public hearing, led Mr Mason to call a meeting early in
December of all Boards of Education in the county. The Boards were to be represented
by their Presidents, District Clerks, Finance Chairman and Superintendent s of schools.
At the regular monthly meeting the Finance Chairman reported on this county meeting
and the work on the budget for 1950-51 was taken up in accordance with the procedures
agreed upon. On the recommendation of Mr Welch, Finance Chairman, Mr Robert Brandegee,
an experienced insurance broker, was appointed to advise the Board on all insurance matters.

The County Superintendent notified the Board, at the January 10th meeting, of his approval of the 1950-51 budget figures. Arrangements were made to advertise the budget in the local papers, in the issues of January 12 and 13, and to hold the public hearing on January 24, 1950. Arrangements were also made for election officials to conduct the annual election February 14th. The Borough Board of Recreation requested use of the high school gymnasium from mid January to mid April, Saturday mornings and afternoons, for programs for youngsters, and Wednesday nights for the benefit of boys out of school. The Recreation Commission to reimburse the Board for all janitor service and to supervise the building while in use by these groups. The request was granted.

At the public hearing on the budget eleven citizens were present. Mr. Welch explained the budget make up and gave reasons for the amounts requested in each division. Those present asked many questions and then complimented the Board on the careful preparation of the budget. Following the hearing the Board formally adopted the budget.

The proposed budget was approved at the annual election and the following members were elected to the Board: Mrs. G. Martens, Mrs. Helen Monell, and Earl E. Welch. At the regular meeting following the election Mr. Shepherd, Chairman of the Planning Committee, presented a statistical study showing the number of pupils who would be entering school in the next 5 years and the space requirements needed to accommodate them. Copies of the study were furnished to all members for detailed study. Representatives of the Community Players came to the meeting to ask the Board to revise the rental charges for their organization now in effect for the use of the high school auditorium. The matter had been informally presented to the Building and Grounds Committee and this group had worked out a modified rate which was adopted. Players to pay $500.00 for 50 rehearsals and play in December, $550.00 for 55 rehearsals and play in May. Extra rentals $10.00 per night, all rehearsals limited to 4 hours.
A group of parents attended the meeting to ask the Board to change the policy of Kindergarten attendance so the older and younger groups should be reversed at mid year instead of attending the same hours all year. It was agreed to call a special meeting to permit more careful consideration of the question. The Board voted at the adjourned meeting to request the Club Trustees to eliminate bowling games during the hours the Kindergarten classes were in session because: 1) the noise was very disturbing and 2) so many of the ladies who were bowling smoked so much that it caused a real fire hazard.

It was reported that replies had come in from 97 out of a total of 125 parents of kindergarten children to letters sent out to them to ascertain their attitudes and feelings over the present Kindergarten schedule. In view of the replies and the advice of the school doctors, it was voted to leave the Kindergarten schedule in effect. Following the adjourned meeting the organization meeting was held and officers for the coming year were chosen as follows: President, Douglas M Anglem, Vice President Edwin K Jaycox, District Clerk Ray Y. Kline.

The Building and Grounds Committee reported in April regarding a conference with the trustees of the Fish and Game Club. It was recommended that the Board terminate its lease of the social room of the Club House for Kindergarten classes June 30, 1950. The trustees assured the committee the bowling activities would be curtailed during school hours. The same committee was given the task of eliminating conflicting dates for use of the baseball fields requested by the Chatham Fire Department, the Chatham Baseball Club and Cub Pack 27.

The state law of New Jersey provides that after a probationary period of 5 years if a teacher is reappointed for the fourth year he comes under tenure of office and can only be removed for very serious charges after a court trial. The policy of the Chatham Board for years was to require of the principals a careful study of probationary teachers and a frank statement of ability and fitness when the time came to renew such contracts. It occasionally happened that a likeable and popular teacher might
not prove to be thorough going and qualified to secure good standards of work, in
which case the contract would not be renewed. Such a case occurred in the case of a
popular young man in charge of Physical Training work for junior high school and el-
mental grade boys when in the spring of 1950 he was not reappointed.

At a special meeting early in May the president reported letters from three
citizens inquiring why the young man's contract had not been renewed. The Teachers
Committee gave definite and specific reasons for its decision and after a full dis-
cussion the Board voted unanimously to approve the committee's decision. When the
regular May meeting was held some 75 parents appeared to inquire why the Board had
taken this action. President Angleman presented the Board's reasons and members of the
Teachers Committee answered specific questions of the citizens. The summary made by
one of the visitors as he left was, "Now that I know the whole story if I was a Board
member I would have to vote as they did—but I still wish we could keep the young man."

So much controversy had arisen over the Board's schedule for kindergarten classes
that it was voted to try out for one year—50–51— the request to reverse the morning
and afternoon sections at mid year. The Board adopted a resolution relative to the
retirement of Mr. Harold Spicer a high school science teacher for 29 years. It was a
most appreciative and well deserved tribute to an outstanding and dedicated teacher
whose leaving was a personal and professional loss to students and teachers alike.
Shortly after Gifford Hale, principal of Fairmount Avenue School, received his doctor's
degree from Columbia University in June, he was appointed to the staff of Newark
State Teachers College. Mr. Anthony A. Cirriot was chosen in August to succeed Dr. Hale
and Mrs. Arrowsmith was made principal of Milton Avenue School.

Reference has been made earlier to the growth in the use of Visual Aids for class
room instruction. This growth had continued as the system grew and also with the
creation and expansion of the Morris County Audio-Visual Aids Library. It had now
reached the point where each Board in the county paid an assessment for the purchase
of films, slides, records, tape recordings, etc. based on the average daily attendance
in its respective district. For 1950-51 the Chatham assessment had reached $432.25 and for 1951-52 was $444.50 based on 35 cents per pupil in ADA.

The death of Mr. William M. Hopping, retired District Clerk occurred on August 22, 1950. At its next meeting the Board paid a splendid tribute to his 45 years of devoted and faithful service.

With the steady increase in the population of the town, the 1950 census showed a population of 7,591, the school enrollment was again on the move-upwards. It had jumped from 1,491 in October of 1949 to 1,481 in the same month in 1950.

The Planning Committee reported late in October that it had finished an intensive survey of school population from 1950-1960 and in view of the anticipated growth recommended 3 steps to meet the situation: 1) Acquire a site on the south side of town and build the first unit of an elementary school (K-6). 2) Add at least 4 rooms to the Milton Avenue School. 3) Provide for a major addition to the high school. The committee recommended the purchase of an 8-acre site bounded by Washington Avenue, Chandler Road, Lafayette Avenue and Inwood Road, to be submitted to the voters at a special election January 10, 1951. November 28th was set for a public hearing on the proposal in the high school auditorium.

In spite of the obvious need for more facilities, the very desirable site proposed and a lively campaign of publicity the citizens turned out in large numbers and voted the project down 1214 NO to 686 YES.

The problem still remained the committee started over again to find another solution. Because of the almost 2 to 1 vote against the first proposal it seemed unwise to attempt condemnation proceedings to acquire that site. In March Mr. Martens, Chairman of the Planning Committee, suggested consideration of a site bounded by Washington Avenue, Watchung Avenue, Lincoln Avenue and Chatham Street. The property no records existed was owned by many different people, in several cases where the owners lived and these plots would have to be acquired by the Borough for unpaid taxes and then
On April 17, 1951, it was decided to call a special meeting of the legal voters on May 25, 1951, to vote on the purchase of the Washington Avenue site. At the regular meeting in April, it had been announced that in the fall all second-grade pupils would be on part-time, and in some grades, pupils would be transferred from the Fairmount Avenue School to Milton Avenue and vice versa to keep class sizes within reasonable limits. By this time, it was realized how urgent the need for more facilities had become, and the result of the election favored the purchase of the site by a margin of 1,475 YES to 424 NO.

It became increasingly obvious to the Board that it would be advisable to speed up the program outlined in the previous October, so at a special meeting July 2nd, the following resolution was passed: To submit to the State Commissioner of Education and to the Local Government Board, and if they approve, to the voters a proposal to build a 4-room addition to the Milton Avenue School, furnish and equip the same, and 2) construct a new elementary school building on the recently purchased Washington Avenue site, and purchase furniture and equipment for the same. Total cost not to exceed $498,000.00. This would use up all of the Borough's present borrowing capacity and will exceed its net debt $452,284.10 beyond said borrowing margin.

The hearing by the Commissioner of Education and the Local Government Board on the proposed bond issue was set for July 16 in Trenton. The officials were encouraging at the hearing and during the summer formal, written approval was received from them. At the September meeting, the Board set the date of October 24, 1951, for a special election to vote on the proposal. They also passed all necessary resolutions covering details of such an election, posting notices, appointment of election board officials, etc. Also, Mr. Fred Elsasser was appointed architect to prepare plans and specifications of the new building site, and to supervise the work on the site, in accordance with engineering data prepared by Clyde Potter Associates. This was necessary as a wet weather brook ran across the entire property from Watchung Avenue to Chatham Street.
On September 25 a resolution was adopted to send to the State Department of Education and the Local Government Board the call for the special election, October 24, 1951, to vote funds for the addition to the Milton Avenue Building and to build a new building on the Washington Avenue site. The following committee reports were made at the October 9th meeting: 1) Planning—Board Attorney Oscar Laurie, going to Trenton to wind up the In Rem proceedings to acquire certain tracts of the new site, 2) Building—Details of plans and specifications for new building nearly complete, 3) Public Relations—Brochure giving pertinent information about the new building, and the addition to Milton Avenue building, method of financing, etc., will be ready for distribution to all voters prior to October 24th election. Requested public hearing on proposal October 18th in the high school auditorium.

With excellent publicity, much personal work by organizations and individuals, and the realization by the parents of many children of the pressing need for more space, the result was a large turn out at the polls for the special election. The proposal was carried by a big vote: 1454 YES—206 NO, 4 votes void.

A special meeting was held November 6th to authorize the issuance of bonds, authorize the construction of the building as approved by the voters and take all other necessary action. Bids were received on bonds January 22, 1952. The Summit Trust Co. of Summit, N.J. made the best bid, $498,628.00 for $497,000.00 in bonds at 2 1/2% interest. Bids were received and contracts let for the 4 room addition to Milton Avenue building on March 11, 1952. Rooms were ready for use the latter part of September, 1952. Bids were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Construction</td>
<td>Schaefer Bros.</td>
<td>$51,570.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel and Iron</td>
<td>Breen Iron Works</td>
<td>925.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating &amp; Ventilating</td>
<td>Charles Semkin</td>
<td>8,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical</td>
<td>R.I. Hamilton</td>
<td>3,696.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$4,695.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On June 6, 1952 contracts were let for the Washington Avenue School, work was completed during the summer of 1953 and the building was ready for use when school opened in September 1953. Contracts for the building were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Construction</td>
<td>Becker Construction Co</td>
<td>$275,025.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel</td>
<td>Breen Iron Works</td>
<td>9,248.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating and Ventilating</td>
<td>J.H. Cooney, Inc.</td>
<td>53,782.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbing</td>
<td>M.T. Baumann, Inc.</td>
<td>23,690.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>E.J. Stewart</td>
<td>24,667.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk of Works</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grading &amp; Landscaping</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total cost for the building was $48,000.00. These were base bids, several alternates were accepted but no exact record appears in the minutes so exact total is not shown.

An article in Life Magazine on "Education and School Rating" had aroused the interest of some Board members as to how such a rating applied to the Chatham Schools. Mr. Bates secured copies for each Board member, filled in all the data and submitted the material at the December meeting. The members were pleased to note that on the basis of this questionnaire our school had a good rating. At this same meeting the Teachers Committee submitted a revised salary schedule which raised the maximum for the coming year from $4,400.00 to $4,800.00, this was approved.

The County Superintendent paid an official visit during the January meeting when the budget for the ensuing year was under consideration. He commended the careful planning shown in the various committee reports but pointed out that the existing balances were, in his judgement, precariously low and advised the Board to include in the new budget funds to remedy this situation. The budget for 1951-52 was $406,525.00 plus Bonds and Interest $49,215.00 a total of $455,740.00 less anticipated balances and receipts of $90,000.00 making a net of $365,740.00. It was voted to publish the budget in The Chatham Press and the Chatham Courier prior to the public hearing which
was set for January 25th and the annual election for February 13, 1951.

With the Middle States Association valuation of the high school due in 1952 Mr Sharpe had invited the cooperation of a group of well qualified citizens to meet with the high school staff, and principals to make a study of the standards set up by the Association and by which the work of the high school would be judged. This group—the Citizens Advisory Council (C A C for short) had studied plant and equipment, financial support, courses of study in all major fields, such as English, Mathematics, Science and Foreign Languages. They were getting a first hand knowledge of what is taught in high school and how it is taught and the standards expected of high school students. Many of these members were especially well qualified by their own training and experience to participate in the discussions, and their interested but objective points of view were of real help to the staff members.

Mr Sharpe reported at the February meeting on the progress of the conferences. Mrs. Goetz who was retiring as chairman of the Teachers Committee told of the results of a conference of her committee with Mr Bates, Dr Jeter, Mrs. Arrowsmith and Mr Girst on a basis for a system of evaluating the work of the teachers. President Angleman took occasion to pay tribute to Mrs Goetz for her fine service during the nine years she had been on the Board. The budget was approved 110—5 and 5 members were elected—Mrs Alice Powell, Douglas M. Angleman and George Vogel. At the organization meeting the following week Mr Angleman and Mr Jaycox were re elected President and Vice President respectively.

Mr Bates presented, at the March meeting, in some detail the crowded class room situation and reported that after a careful study with the principals they could see no alternative to double sessions in the fall. The teachers committee at a later meeting reported that all second grade pupils would be on part time starting in September. Some 20 citizens were in attendance at the meeting in April to ask about plans for future school expansion. Mr Angleman pointed out that the matter was even now under careful study and as soon as costs could be determined the Board would present
definite plans to the community.

It was decided to follow the same schedule for kindergarten children in the ensuing year as the one in operation during the current year, namely to reverse the morning and afternoon sections at mid year. Service for handicapped or crippled children was expanded for 1951-52 when the Board arranged for admission for such a child to the Bruce Street School in Newark. A contract was made with the Goddio Taxi Co. of Summit to take the child to and from school each day; Summit also had two children attending the same school and the two Boards divided the transportation costs. Mrs. Katherine Smith was appointed Dean of Girls starting in September 1951.

Early in the school year 1951-52 Mr. Nevin Brown, of the high school faculty, was appointed Assistant Principal of the high school. Specific duties were assigned to him in addition to his general duties as assistant to Dr. Jeter. New board members were appointed—Newton W. Bryant to succeed George Vogel and Dr. William Bain, Jr. to succeed Edwin K. Jaycox. Both these former members had resigned because of moving from town. Matthew Forrest was chosen Vice President to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Jaycox.

The new school year marked an innovation. Mr. Sharpe announced that the American Field Service was placing a French boy, Jean Perrin from Lyon, France in our high school for a year. He would be living in the home of the A.S. Andersons who had a son of the same age as Jean. The young man was well qualified, made a good scholastic record and made many friends among the pupils and teachers. Since this start in 51-52 a number of other pupils from foreign countries have attended our school, the latest, in 1962-63 being a young lady from Japan, Miss Yachan Iguchi.

Just prior to the arrival of the Visitation Committee of the Middle States Association for the formal evaluation of the high school the Board members, high school staff, and a subcommittee of the Citizens' Advisory Committee, held a final conference to go over some recommendations of the Advisory group. The Evaluation resulted in the approval of the high school and its retention on the Accredited List of the
Middle State Association.

The school and community were saddened early in December by the death of Edward W. Bossard. This young man came to the high school faculty directly from service in the army. For five years he made an exceptional record as a teacher of Mathematics, coach of the Track Team and a leader of young people. This work was carried on in spite of an incurable illness contracted while serving in the Aleutian Islands, by sheer will power and indomitable courage he kept on with his work, and until a short time before his death few knew of his condition.

Early in January 1952 the Borough notified the Board that all tax lien lots in the Washington Avenue site were now the property of the town following the conclusion of the In Rem proceedings in the courts. The Borough deeded these lots to the Board for the price of the back taxes due on them, a total of $11,000.00.

At the annual election this year, 1952, the budget of $505,118.28 was approved 159-7-7. Mrs Madeleine Gleason, Dr William A. Bain, Jr. and Matthew Forrest were elected for 3 year terms and Newton Bryant for the 2 year term. Under Dr Everett Preston, of the State Department of Education, a study was being undertaken, called the New Jersey Cooperative Project in Educational Administration, of the position of the Superintendent of Schools in relation with the Board of Education, the public and the school staff. The board agreed to participate in this study and pay their share of the costs, $40.0 based on proportionate enrollment.

About a year before this study was started the state legislature had passed a law changing the title of the administrative head of all school systems of 20 or more teachers from Supervising Principal to Superintendent. Heretofore the title of Superintendent had been limited to those systems, regardless of size, in communities with the city form of government. Because of the change in duties and responsibilities brought about by this law the state department wanted a thorough study made to clarify the status of the position and instituted the above mentioned study.
Mr Sharpe told of a conference of the Citizens Advisory Committee with the Planning and Policy Committee of the Board in which the C A C expressed its approval of the Board's progress in implementing the recommendations of the Evaluating Committee of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and of the new school projects. The C A C was now planning to disband. The Board expressed hearty thanks to the C A C for its help in the Evaluation Study and in the new building campaign and expressed the hope that the organization would be re activated if needed again in the future. At this time Mr Sharpe also reported that the statement of Board policies and rules was in rough form but would soon be put in final shape and submitted to the Board for approval.

This was Mr Sharpe's last official meeting, he had been a member from February 1946- February 1952. Mr Angleman paid tribute to him for his fine work during these years. He especially mentioned Mr Sharpe's help in formulating the teachers salary guide, in public relations, planning for the new school, formulation of the Board policies and of the organization of and work with the Citizens Advisory Council.

Mr Wilfred Beaudry, a teacher in the high school for 20 years, resigned March 1st. He was retiring because of a serious illness and was receiving a disability pension from the Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund. The Board expressed regret at losing his services and appreciation for his good work and interest in his pupils.

A combination of increasing living costs and increasing demand for teachers, due to the rapid growth of towns in the metropolitan area, led to another revision of the teachers salary guide. The new guide, adopted in April 1952, set up new rates and definite procedures for locating a teacher at the correct place on the guide.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years of training</th>
<th>with M A Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,500.00</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
<td>$5,500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Department heads $400.00 above the regular schedule, 18 steps from minimum to maximum.
Credit at the rate of $100.00 per year for service in Chatham prior to 51-52.

Teachers from other systems $100.00 per year for 5 years and at the rate of 2 years for each 3 years of service after 5 years. For new teachers full credit for time in military service when, in the opinion of the administration, the experience would be of value in teaching. Members of own staff get full credit on salary scale when they return from military service. Modifications were made liberalizing the former rules for sick leave. 15 days annually, unused leave to accumulate 5 days per year to 30 days. 5 days leave in case of death or serious illness in immediate family.

By the spring of 1952 the enrollment had reached a point where it was obvious that double sessions would have to be put into effect the following year when the attendance would reach 1700. President Angleman called a special meeting for May 19th to discuss with parents the subject of double sessions for certain grades and a redistricting of other pupils to make the most effective use of school space. Even with the opening of the 4 new class rooms in the Milton Avenue building and putting a class in the rear of the auditorium in the Fairmount Avenue building there would still be at least 500 pupils on part time.

The Guidance Program in the junior and senior high schools was the basis of a conference between the Program and Policy Committee and Dr Jeter, Mr Brown, Mrs Smith. After a thorough review the committee decided, and so reported at the June meeting of the Board, that the staff was doing a first class piece of work but was presently handicapped by, 1) lack of a separate room for conferences and filing records, 2) by lack of personnel to follow through on the results of the testing program.

The school year 1951-52 was the first time in which the law required the financial report of the District Clerk to be audited by a public accountant. Henry H. Peer, the auditor, submitted, at the September meeting, an official copy of the audit and reported that 2 copies had been sent to Trenton as required by law. He commended Mr Kline for his well kept and complete records and made suggestions for some minor changes of method in entering and reporting certain items. These suggestions were referred to the Finance Committee for consideration.
President Anglemann announced that he had asked Messrs. Martens and Welch to serve on a committee for a Regional High School Study. This committee was established at the request of the County Superintendent of Schools to consider the possibility of a Regional High School District including Chatham, Passaic and Hanover Townships and Florham Park Borough. Our participation was only as an interested party since we get pupils from Chatham Township and the formation of a Regional High School would affect the future planning for high school facilities for the Chatham Borough High School.

Plans were well along for a study of 1) population trends and, 2) curricula. Later Mr. Anglemann reported that he had attended a meeting of the Regional High School Committee in the Township early in October and at that time had officially notified the several districts of our withdrawal as an interested party to end a false impression in the town that the Board was considering membership in the Regional High School Group. It later worked out that Florham Park and Hanover Township united to form what is now the Hanover Park Regional High School District, Passaic Township entered the Watchung Regional group and Chatham Township decided to have its own high school when their enrollment warranted such action.

With part-time classes setting up extra hours for pupil traffic and increased enrollment adding to the traffic of pupils at regular hours, the Board and the Police Committee of the town began a study of how to direct and control this traffic for the safety of the children concerned. The police did not then have a sufficient staff to have men on duty at all the main crossings. A letter was sent to all parents calling attention to this situation. Later a panel discussion was sponsored by the Parent Teacher Association at the Milton Avenue School November 20th. Representatives of the PTA, the Police Department, the Board of Education and principals participated in the discussion. Plans were worked out for specific crossings to be used by the pupils and the formation of student patrols, under the guidance and training of the police officers.
Later as the problem increased in complexity the present system of having mature people serve as guards at the crossings, under the direction of the police department, was put into practice with good effects. Also another hazard was greatly reduced when the Board authorized the high school principal to limit pupils driving to school to those who could prove actual need for doing.

Early in the fall a dramatic case occurred which proved the need and value of the bedside instruction program. A second year high school student, Ronald Day, was suddenly stricken with a severe case of Polio. Mr. Bates was able to arrange for instruction to be given by members of our own staff first at the Morristown Memorial Hospital and later at Orange Orthopedic Hospital. Before the end of the year the lad was able to attend classes part time, in a wheel chair. He improved gradually and was able to complete his course, graduated with his class and entered college.

The superintendent reported in October that 75% of the pupils in grades 7—12 were participating in the insurance plan for school pupils which was being tried out this year as an experiment. Several parents inquired if this program could be available to elementary pupils. The Board agreed to expand the program if a letter from the superintendent to parents indicated they wished to have this done. It turned out that they did and the Board decided that if the interest continued another year it would be made a part of their regular policy. By the end of the school year the figures of those participating in the plan were: High School 80%, Elementary grades 50%.

A letter from the Teachers Association requesting permission to have a member of the group attend the Board of Education meetings was answered in the affirmative. The board assured the teachers they were welcome to come and the board would be glad to have them learn at first hand some of the problems which confront the Board and how they are handled. Apart time nurse, Mrs. Richard Tower, was added to the staff in November.
As a preliminary step in the survey of future school needs the Planning Committee had asked Mr. Bates, Dr. Jeter, and the high school staff to submit a report, as soon after January 1, 1953 as possible, on the facilities that will be needed for the junior-senior high school in the future. This study was carried on with such promising results that Mr. Welch requested, when the new Board was to organize in February, that the committee be continued in order to have this thorough study as a basis for planning future school needs.

A special meeting was held December 16th to give preliminary consideration to the budget for 1953-54. A number of visitors attended and for their benefit President Angleman pointed out some of the factors affecting the size of the budget: 1) Enrollment figures—last year 1600, at present 1680, by September 53 1760 which means more teachers; 2) operating expenses—a new building which means extra janitor service, more heat, light, water; 3) Some equipment not included in the original bond issue. Three of the visitors raised the question about the resumption of football and presented facts as to costs, etc. The Board agreed to study the figures and contact the group later.

Plans for conducting the annual election (Feb. 10, 53) were made at the January 17th meeting. January 26 was set for a public hearing on the budget which would be published in the local papers prior to the hearing. Copies of the budget would be available in the superintendent's office and in the public library. The budget was tentatively announced as a total of $625,539.74—less anticipated receipts and balances the actual amount was $570,152.05. The football question bobbed up again and the president said, "The Board is willing to make a study of the costs and problems involved in football and to discuss them with interested parties. However, until a careful survey of such items can be made, and the opinion of the public is ascertained, the Board will not put funds in the present budget as costs are already high just to furnish the basic education requirements."

At the public hearing the president pointed out that extra teachers, to meet
increased enrollment, plus equipping and operating the new school caused a 15 ½ &
increase in the budget. Following the hearing the budget was formally adopted and
at the election was approved by a substantial margin Members elected were Earl E.
Welch, William Martens, Mrs Annette Rounds for 3 year terms and Mr Carl Frankson for
a 2 year term. At the organization meeting the following week officers were elected
as follows: President, Douglas M. Angleman, Vice President Earl E. Welch.

At a special meeting March 2, 1955, a letter of resignation was read from
Superintendent Bates, to take effect at the close of the school year. Mr Bates will
reach retirement age July 3, 1955. President Angleman paid a fine tribute to him for
his services over the years. Committees were set up for the new school year and Mr
Welch was made chairman of a special committee to secure a successor to Mr Bates. Mr
Welch asked for a meeting of this committee on March 4th.

The Planning Committee recommended at the regular March meeting that the new
school be named the "Washington Avenue School". Approved. The same committee also
requested that one room in the high school be done over during the spring vacation
to give the Study Committee an idea of what can be done in improving rooms in the
high school. (One room was fixed up for work in Oral English—a small platform for
speaking and dramatic reading, etc., movable seats and desks and an attractive
decorative scheme.)

The Building Committee reported on the type of class room furniture, and the
amount needed, for the new school and the Clerk was instructed to send the order
for delivery as soon after June 20th as possible. Also ordered were folding chairs
for the auditorium and 5 chair trucks. The balance of the equipment had been chosen
and the order will be authorized at the next meeting. It was obvious that the
time allotment for the doctors and one nurse would not spread over an increased
enrollment and another building for the coming year. The Board appointed Dr. Cath-
terine E. Spears to divide the work with Dr Gantt, and Mrs Willevr to share the nursing
duties with Miss Gerat. St arranging to have the entrance to the Washington Avenue
grounds a continuation of Orchard Road the hazard from the heavy traffic on Watchung Avenue was greatly reduced.

At the May meeting a check for $500.00 was received from Mrs Robert Reiser and a request that it be used to purchase a television set for the Washington Avenue School. The Clerk was requested to write Mrs Reiser expressing the appreciation of the Board and thanking her for her generous gift. A note was received from Mrs Ralph Bates thanking the Board for the enjoyable testimonial dinner held at the Hotel Suburban May 6th to honor Mr Bates for his 55 years of service as superintendent of the Chatham Schools.

A committee of the New Providence Board of Education wrote to inquire if the Chatham Board could consider accepting New Providence high school pupils starting in September 1956. The Summit Board of Education had notified them that they could not accommodate them after that date. After a thorough consideration the Clerk was instructed to write them that with the present enrollment and the anticipated growth by then there would not be any space available.

From the start of the Madison-Chatham Adult School of Education Mr Parker, superintendent of schools in Madison and Mr Bates had served on the Board of Directors of the organization and had worked with their respective Boards to meet the needs of the movement as it grew and expanded into a worthwhile service to the people of the communities. Mr Bates now informed the Board that since he and Mr Parker were both retiring at the end of this school year a full report on the activities and setup of the Adult Education program was being submitted to their respective Boards and requested that it be referred to the Program and Policy Committee for study and any further recommendation that committee wished to make.

The Planning Committee stated that a study on district lines for elementary pupils would be reported at the June meeting. Mr Martens was asked to represent the Board at the general meeting of the PTA May 19th at which this subject would be considered.
Mrs. Powell, chairman of the Program and Policy Committee, reported that the next meeting that the revised high school course of study outline had been submitted to her committee and a copy sent to Dr. Flurry of the State Department of Education at Trenton for review by the Commissioner of Education. A resolution was passed in appreciation of the work of Miss Ada May Hoagland who is retiring this month after 28 years of conscientious and loyal service in the junior high school.

Mr. Welch reported that after a thorough and careful search for a candidate to succeed Mr. Bates the committee is now ready to recommend the appointment of Mr. Noble O. Hiebert, effective August 1st. He is presently administrative assistant to the Superintendent of the Plainfield, N.J. Public Schools and expects to receive his PhD degree from Columbia University in February 1954. The Board voted to appoint Mr. Hiebert as Superintendent of the Chatham Schools.

The Junior Order of American Mechanics, Madison Lodge, wrote to the Board offering to present a Bible for use in the Washington Avenue School. Mr. Bates called attention to the fact that this same group had presented a Bible at the dedication of the Fairmount Avenue School in 1910. The Board voted to accept the gift with thanks.

Arrangements were discussed for the opening of the new school. Mr. Giriot was to be in charge of both the Fairmount Avenue and the Washington Avenue schools for the first year spending one half day in each.

The Board had requested Mr. Bates to remain on duty during July so that he might help Mr. Hiebert become familiar with the problems presently facing the Board and on which action would have to be taken soon after he assumed his new position. At the close of the July meeting Mr. Angleman, speaking for this Board, previous Boards and friends, presented Mr. Bates with a substantial check to be used to start off his retirement in any way he wished. He also made some fine comments in appreciation of Mr. Bates' thirty-three years of service in the Chatham Public Schools.
HISTORY of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS
of
CHATHAM, NEW JERSEY.

Part II March 26, 1904—August 1, 1955

Ralph F. Bates

Appendix A

Bibliography

The History of Morris County, New Jersey 1710—1914
Lewis Historical Publishing Co. 1914

The Public Schools of Madison, New Jersey
Fred Barden 1910

The History of Chatham, New Jersey
Charles A. Philhower 1914
Stories of Old Chatham

New Jersey Statutes Annotated
Herbert T Strong 1946
Plus annual supplements to 1953
Soney & Sage Co.
Newark, N. J. 1940

Source Material

The Madison Eagle all issues 1894—1904, inclusive

The Chatham Press
All issues 1905—1920
selected issues 1920—1955
Appendix A (continued)

Minutes of the Board of Education of Chatham Township, N. J.
1902—05—04—05

Minutes of the Board of Education of Chatham Borough, N. J.
March 26, 1904—September 1955

Official Reports of Chatham Borough Board of Education
1. Annual Financial Reports of the District Clerk
2. Statistical Reports of the District Clerk
3. of the Supervising Principal
4. of the High School (1910—1950)
   (These reports, after 1950, were combined in a different type of report to the Commissioner of Education)
5. Monthly and annual reports of the Supervising Principal (later designated as Superintendent of Schools) to the Board of Education wherever available. Many of these reports were destroyed when the records of the main office were moved, since the condensed statistics were included in the annual reports to the Commissioner of Education.
6. Special Reports & Statistical studies made for the Board of Education by the Superintendent of schools or by special committees of the Board relative to school building programs, projected growth in school enrollment, studies of school sites, etc.

Chatham Historical Society Files
1. Copy of first school publication, 1910
2. Copy of first senior class play, 1916
3. Copies of Dedication programs of Building #2, March 1924
   Milton Ave. Sept. 1949
   Washington Ave. Sept. 1955
4. Clippings from N.Y. Herald Tribune relative to purchase of $100,000 War Bonds by Board of Education, also pictures of Board officials receiving the Bonds.
5. Excerpts (March 31, 1903 to Nov. 15, 1910) from the Diary of Robert James Littlejohn, (unpublished) relative to items concerning the Fairmount Avenue School.
Friendly help in locating material and information was received from the following persons:

Miss Kathleen Wallace, Director of the Chatham Public Library and Miss Wendy Darling (now Mrs. William Stroh, III) Reference Librarian in the same Library, gave valuable assistance in making material available, in demonstrating the use of the Micro films and equipment for using the micro films of the Chatham Press and in locating statistical information from early U.S. Census reports.

Mrs. N. Budell, Director of the Madison Public Library, and two of her assistants, helped in making available back copies of the Madison Eagle, 1894-1904, and a copy of Barden's "The Public Schools of Madison, N.J."

Mrs. Dorothy Henze, the Reference Librarian of the Morris County Library, made available "The History of Morris County, N.J.", copies of the New Jersey School Law and other related material.

Mr. William H. Mason, Jr., County Superintendent of Schools located some early official reports of the the County Superintendent of Schools of Morris County. In particular the 1894 report giving the division of schools within the county and the individual schools in the respective towns, was of considerable interest and help.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carlson, Secretary of the Chatham Township Board of Education, permitted me to read the official minutes of that Board for the years 1902-03-04.

Dr. Noble C. Hiebert, Superintendent of the Chatham Borough Public Schools, Mr. Ray Kline, Secretary of the Board of Education, Mrs. Ricci,
Mrs. Beryl Hannas and Mrs. Wilcox, of the secretarial staff in the Board of Education offices, extended every courtesy and assistance in locating and making available for use the minutes of the Board meetings from 1904 to 1955, all official reports and records, surveys and special reports. Space was made available so these records could be studied in the Board offices.

Dr. Everett V. Jeter, Principal of the Chatham Senior High School, assembled helpful data on the school publications and worked out a careful summary of the Evaluation Studies made by the Middle States Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges by which the high school was approved and put on the accredited list of the Association.

Mr. Herbert Loock, Head Custodian of the Senior High School, dug up for me the old school registers for the years 1906—11 and by his personal knowledge of the pupils enrolled made it possible to get the membership of the early classes in the high school where no formal lists could be located in any of the records.

Former Mayor Stephen Brown, who was a student in Chatham High School in 1916—17, and one of the star athletes of its teams, gave helpful information about the sites of the athletic fields and the location of the basketball court in the days before any sort of gymnasium existed in town.

Mr. Adolph Bohrmann, publisher of the Chatham Press, and a long time resident of our community, was most helpful in making available all files of the Press from 1902—20, and in recalling personal experiences and events while covering Board of Education meetings subsequent to 1905. The comments made by Mr. Bohrmann, and the former editor, Mr. Thomas Scott, in reports of Board of Education meetings often included incidents that threw much light on some of the formal official resolutions and the why and wherefore of what lay back of them.
Appendix B (continued)

Miss Dorothy Edna Stuart was most cooperative in making available information which she had located in her study of the years prior to 1903--04. By mutual agreement the history of the schools was divided into 3 sections, 1805--1905, 1905--1955, 1955--1963. Miss Stuart took the first section and I did the second. Since our time elements bordered and in some instances overlapped, we both found material relating to the period covered by the other. All such material was exchanged freely and several conferences were held to consider the best use to be made of borderline data.

Autobiographical picture will be found under Biographies-School Superintendents-Ralph F. Bates
HISTORY OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OF
CHATHAM NEW JERSEY

PART II MARCH 26, 1904---August 1, 1953

Ralph F. Bates

APPENDIX C

Collection of pictures mostly taken around 1920--25
The Chatham Public School  Oct. 1915

Picture given by Mr. A. Bohrmann, Chatham Press.

All other pictures shown herewith are from the school pictures taken by Ralph F. Bates.

Part of Field Day exercises  May 1922.

picture shows the four one room temporary frame buildings in use following (and during) World War I. The first two were erected in 1917 at a cost of $4,500, equipped. The second two were erected in the summer of 1920 at a cost, equipped, of $10,500. After the occupation of Bldg # 2 in Sept. 1923 three of the buildings were sold, for $150 each, and removed. The last was removed in 1926.
Sept. 16, 1922

Laying of cornerstone and dedication of new
Elementary School,
(now Junior High)

President of the
Board of Education,

Mr George D Richards
introducing main speaker.

Mayor Auble seated
at left.

Mr [illegible],
seated at right

-Small boy in foreground
Jimmie Way />
Use of this unit building as classroom stopped in 1925. In 1925 Board of Education equipped it as lunch room and put it in usable condition. The P T A organization ran the lunch room 1925-35. In 1933 Board of Education took over and ran it until 1954. At that time so many pupils were on part time that not enough pupils stayed for lunch to make it possible to operate it successfully, and it was discontinued. From 1954 to 1956 it was used by P W A recreation program, sewing classes, handwork, etc., and in 1955-56 it was used part time for instrumental music classes under Mr. Collicott. In 1956 building was torn down to make way for extension of new addition to Bldg. #2.
Chatham High School (now Fairmount Ave. Elementary School)

1929

Showing newly installed curved driveway. Small tree directly in line with front entrance one of five Memorial Trees planted in memory of Chatham young men who were killed in action in World War I.

Spring Field Day—Display of drills and marches by pupils in all Physical Education classes Grades 1 through High School.

1935

To Right—Lunch room and part of Fairmount Ave. School
1955
Left
High School
(now Fairmount Ave)
Right
New Elementary School
(now Junior High School)

1958
Junior Senior High School
Front view

1958
Junior Senior High School
Rear View
Also
Part of Condit Field
Faculty Lunch Club 1921–22


Early beginnings of High School Band. Organized to play at Spring Field Day.

L to R: Ernest Beers, Robert Hall, Edward Beal, Campbell Turner, Richard Cohen, Dr. Jeter, Harold Wofford, Watson Fritts, Mr. Harold Spicer, leader.

First appearance May 1923.
Bonds voted in 1942. Outbreak of World War II held up all needed materials. Following the war enrollment had grown so that a larger building was necessary. Building was erected during 1948-49 and was dedicated on Labor Day 1949. Rapid growth required still more room so 4 room addition was added and ready for use in September 1949.

Rapid growth of town in late 1940's made necessary another elementary school on the south side of town to relieve congestion and part time. Building was erected during 1952-53 and was occupied with the start of the school year 1953-54.
HIGHLIGHTS OF TEN YEARS IN CHATHAM

Name: Dr. Noble C. Hiebert
Superintendent of Schools
Chatham Borough Public Schools
1953 to March 1, 1964

I first visited the Borough of Chatham in April of 1953 and was favorably impressed. The community of homes with a small business district gave promise of quiet suburban living. The Board of Education impressed me as a group of high caliber people serving on the Board of Education. I had never before been in a community where every member of a Board of Education was a college graduate and where each member in his or her own right had already been established in high positions of respect and authority. The members of that Board of Education were Mr. Douglas Angleman, President, Mr. Earl Welch, Vice-President, and members, Dr. William Bain, Mr. William Martens, Mr. Newton W. Bryant, Mr. Karl Frankson, Mrs. Madeleine Gleason, Mrs. Alice Powell and Mrs. Anita (Ski) Rounds.

The first official duty as Superintendent of Schools in Chatham Borough that I performed was to participate in the dedication ceremonies of the Washington Avenue Elementary School in September 1953.

Further recollections of my term in this community shall be more or less at random, but I shall try to pick out those which might serve as most important in the viewpoint of history of the schools.

Problems are always those things which impress us the most. The most significant noticeable change during my first year in Chatham was the effects of school population increases. Completion of Washington Avenue School and an addition to Milton Avenue School in September 1953 eliminated double sessions for that year. However, for the 1954-55 school year, the press of the junior and senior high school population required utilization of space in the Fairmount Avenue School...
and again brought need for double sessions in some grades of the elementary schools. This surge in population brought the next great problem before the Superintendent of Schools, namely, that of initiating the planning for the best solution to the secondary school problems in this Borough. In the first year of study, the teaching staff was directly involved in preparation of recommendations to the Board of Education for the number and kind of secondary facilities that would be needed in future years. This report served as a beginning for concentrated study by the Board to find the best solution to fulfill these needs. I found the high school staff and administrative personnel, not only willing but eager to give freely of their time and energy to assist on this project. The high school principal, Dr. E. V. Jeter, was particularly helpful in coordinating the staff study.

Meanwhile, the Board of Education had looked into the possibility of interesting citizens in assisting in the study of this project and appointed a steering committee of eight from the various segments of the Borough community. The Board of Education charged this group to work independently in the study of this problem so that two groups, the Board of Education and the Citizens Committee could come up with independent recommendations, to be coordinated later in arriving at the best solution. The first chairman of the citizens group was Mr. Ed. Hadley of Fairmount Avenue and later on when Mr. Hadley found the press of his own personal business too heavy, Mr. Robert Sherwood, who then lived on Van Doren Avenue took over the helm of the Citizens organization. The Superintendent of Schools was designated as liaison between the Board and the Citizens group. No doubt, separate records in historical files will give indication of the tremendous amount of effort and assistance which was provided by the Citizens group which at one time reached a membership of almost 300.

The selection of architects was another interesting project carried on by the Board and the Administration during this period. The firm of Eppel &
Seaman, 901 Broad Street, Newark, was selected. One of the criteria of selection was that this firm had not built too many school houses or school buildings, therefore, could be counted on to be more attentive to requests and demands of this community as contrasted to use of set plans which seemed to be the vogue in other communities.

Despite opposition from several groups in the community, the Board proceeded with its study and planning. Meetings were held with organized opposition groups to clarify certain misconceptions concerning the Board proposal.

The hearing before the Board of Local Government for permission to exceed the statutory debt limit was highlighted by statements from prominent citizens supporting the project—Mr. William Kerns, Oliver Street, represented the Citizens Committee—Mr. George Reznicek, as Mayor of Chatham Borough supported the submission of the proposal to the people—Mr. Angleman and Mr. Welch made the presentation for the Board of Education. Several statements against the project were also presented.

The receipt of approval from the Board of Local Government and the State Department of Education provided incentive for a vigorous campaign by the Board and Citizens Committee to inform the Community of the details of the high school proposal.

The approval of the project by the voters on May 20, 1955 brought to realization plans for a senior high school plant designed specifically for children of this community.

Also, at this time, a ten year agreement for gradual withdrawal of Chatham Township students was contracted with the Township Board of Education.

The subsequent years included the move of the Board of Education offices from a little corner room of what is now the junior high school building to utilization of the former Ruzicka house on Main Street, which was purchased in the land site deal for the Senior High School. The several years of building of
the high school brought the usual problems of delay for various and sundry reasons. Such incidents as wild-cat labor strikes, snow storms, non-delivery of steel, were delaying factors in the building program. The delay of the completion of the academic wing of the building forced the secondary schools into part-time sessions for the first two months of 1957-58 school year. Classes for grades 7-12 were held in the present junior high school building with sessions going continuously from 7:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. However, in October of that year students, teachers and other staff members assisted in the physical movement of the senior high school to the academic wing in the new high school. The Industrial Arts, Music and Art classes were still curtailed because the auditorium wing was not yet completed. However, shortly after Christmas, a high school assembly marked the official opening of the entire school building and the Superintendent was delighted to take part in the ceremonies where the key to the building was presented to the President of the Student Council, Paul Berghaus, who in turn presented the keys to Dr. Everett V. Jeter, high school principal. Several weeks later, a formal dedication ceremony was held for the people of the community. Mr. Douglas Angleman was the speaker.

The school year 1958-59 marked the addition of several activities for students in the high school, primarily football. A tennis program was started because of the new courts made available by the Recreation Board of the Borough of Chatham. At this same period of time, the opening of a three year junior high school with a program designed specifically for students of that age was the bright spot on the educational scene. Dr. Joseph Callahan from Harvard University was engaged as principal.

In the year 1961-62 began the phasing out of Chatham Township students from our high school so for 1962-63 for the first time our junior high school popu-
lation was composed entirely of Borough students. The senior high school plans are now being made to adjust the program and teaching staff to fit the gradual reduction of school population.

Academic highlights during this ten year period include:

1. Development of the reading and helping teacher program in the elementary schools.
2. Introduction of a full testing program to assist in instructional evaluation.
3. Introduction of foreign languages into grades 7 and 8 and installation of language laboratories in the junior and senior high schools.
4. Adoption of the 6-3-3 organizational plan and with it, the program for the junior high school.
5. Reevaluation of courses of study for all subjects and all grades.
6. Improvement in the system-wide guidance program.

Other developments of interest:

1. Introduction of budget control system for the schools.
2. Public Relations documents — Budget booklets and Board of Education organ "Your Schools."
3. Activation of a concentrated teacher recruitment program which resulted in improved base for teacher selection and appointment.
4. Improvement in salaries for teachers; i.e. Minimum from $2800 in 1953-54 to $4800 in 1963-64; Maximums of $5100 in 1953-54 to $10,300 (including merit grants in 1963-64).
Schools - PTA, Fairmount
History

of

The Fairmount - Washington

Parent Teachers Association

1915 - 1962

for

the

Tercentenary History

of Chatham

by

Mrs. Henry M. Blank, Jr.

Mrs. Albert A. Nork

Mrs. James H. Rankin
The Fairmount-Washington Parent Teachers Association had its beginnings in the fall of 1913. At that time Chatham had but one school, School No. 1, with Charles A. Philhower as its Supervising Principal.

In his monthly report published in the Chatham Press in November 1913, Mr. Philhower wrote: "We want every father and mother of children attending the public school to be intelligently acquainted with our organization, our standards, the present work which the school is accomplishing, the teaching force and the equipment. The first move made in this direction was a requirement that each teacher should become acquainted personally with each of the parents of the children in her room. Furthermore mothers' meetings have been arranged in order to more thoroughly carry out the project....".

The mothers' meetings were divided as follows: kindergarten, first and second grades with Mrs. Alexis Garretson, president and Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge, vice-president; third, fourth and fifth grades, Mrs. J. William Hatt, president, Mrs. Edward Lloyd, vice-president; sixth, seventh and eighth grades, Mrs. Howard S. Heitkamp, president, Mrs. George H. Gunnell, vice-president. The high school department was headed by Mrs. Owen R. Brown with Mrs. Henry Trott as vice-president.

One of the first programs was a stereopticon lecture on January 22, 1914 by Dr. A.B. Coulitas of Madison on contagious diseases of children.

At the combined meeting in January 1914, Mrs. Henry A. Gould was elected president of the whole organization, called at that time "The Mothers League". Plans were underway to have four joint meetings per year and to take steps to affiliate with the national organization of Mothers' Leagues.

Mr. Philhower addressed a group on March 21st, on the problems of the American Institute of Child Life and reported to the executive board of the Mothers Association on the National Mothers conference he attended in Virginia.
A sale of homemade bread and cakes in the office of A.M. Trowbridge on Main Street raised $33.00 to help provide the new high school baseball team with suits and equipment. Other meetings of interest were Miss Lillian Williams' lecture to Mrs. Hatt's group on "Why Children Disobey", and Dr. Hesselgraves' speech to the whole group on the subject of playgrounds. The Mothers Association sponsored the Turner Art Exhibit in the auditorium. Proceeds of $40.00 were used to defray current expenses. Dr. F.I. Krauss spoke to one group on May 16th on contagious diseases.

Mrs. Gould arranged for Mrs. Sanford of Plainfield, a representative of the State Association, to speak to the mothers on May 30, 1914. Mrs. Sanford, a most convincing speaker, reported on a recent Mothers Conference in Washington. About thirty of the ladies present at this lecture formed in a body to affiliate with the state and national associations.

Reflecting the strong concern of parents in connection with the spread of contagious diseases, Mrs. Henry A. Gould, Mrs. John M. Taylor, Mrs. Howard S. Heitkamp and others petitioned the Board of Education for a school nurse to protect the children's health and to help prevent the spread of contagious diseases. Lack of funds was the reason for declining the petition. A school nurse was not obtained until 1920 and then she was obtained by the Woman's Club.

Following the affiliation, the name of The Mothers League or Mothers Association was changed to the Chatham Home and School Association, a unit of the New Jersey Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher organizations.
The first meeting after summer adjournment was held on October 10, 1914. Mrs. John Taylor was elected president.

In January 1915, Mrs. Augusta Reeves of the State Congress of Mothers addressed the Home and School Association on "Girls and Girls' Problems". Franklin Matthews spoke on "Boys".

At the April 10th meeting new officers for the coming year were elected. Mrs. J. William Hatt was elected as the new president. On May 1st, Mrs. Hatt entertained the H&SA members at a musicale at her home.

At the May 8th final meeting a playground committee was proposed and subsequently formed with Mrs. Krauss as chairman.

A legislative committee was charged with keeping abreast of laws pertaining to women and children and to keep in touch with State Association legal activities.
1915 - 1916

In September of 1915, Supervising Principal, Charles Philhower, retired and was succeeded by J. Cayoe Morrison. H&SA dues at this time were twenty-five cents - ten cents of which went to the State organization to obtain free speakers on any H&SA topic.

In the evening of October 9th, a garden show was given, featuring the produce grown by the children during the summer. Parents were urged to come early since "the school does not mean to encourage stay awake parties for little people".

A feature of the January 1916 meeting was a debate by six students - "That Corporal Punishment as a Rule is Injurious". Masgrave Allen, Ella Carter and Margaret Smith took the affirmative, Frank Terrell, Florence Strong and Helen Trowbridge the negative point of view.

Talks on sex education for mothers and girls above 12 years of age were given with subsequent courses for men and boys.

Fathers of all students were invited to take an interest and to participate in Home and School Association meetings and activities. A highlight of the year was the performance of "The Brides of All Nations", planned and directed by Miss Grace Switzer, a "pleasing playlet" depicting costumes and customs of many foreign countries.

A meeting of the third, fourth and fifth grade section was held in February to stop the sale of fireworks for the Fourth of July and instead to promote a "town party" as a holiday celebration. Dr. Schatzman, a local minister, explained how other towns arranged such parties. It was considered "something to hear Dr. Schatzman even if he only talks about the weather".

The Home and School Association wholeheartedly supported the "Municipal Fourth" idea, enlisting the support of Mayor Badgley and the Council. As local enthusiasm spread - to include a grand parade and other entertainment - a municipal committee was formed to draw support from the whole community, thus
relieving the Home and School group of the whole program. The July 4, 1916 celebration was considered the "biggest ever".

Other important developments in the spring of 1916 were the taking over by the Board of Education of the running of the public playground, so ably operated by the mothers of the H&SA during the summer of 1915. Financial support of the local citizenry was obtained by vote. However, the Association did assist in games and operating the apparatus.

Also the H&SA began to foster the interest of parents in home gardening for the children as a summer project. The children received seeds and instruction in cultivation. During the summer, a "garden mother" regularly inspected the children's gardens. This program was to continue for many years, ably supervised by the Home School Garden Committee of the H&SA.

It was reported that at the end of the school year, forty girls in the Culture Club under the direction of Mrs. Heitkamp had learned to mend and sew, cook and bake.

During the summer of 1916, Chatham experienced an epidemic of infantile paralysis. Women of the H&SA wanted to form a 20-member Vigilance Committee to check each neighborhood, but Dr. Jaquith said it would be too much for them to do. The Association then asked the Board of Health for an inspector to follow up reports, quiet rumors, etc., but this was not possible.
1916 - 1917

The H. & S. A. began the fall 1916 school year with 216 members. Miss Strubble was to take charge of small children during meetings. The Association presented a couch and table to the teachers for their lunches. A reception for new teachers was held on October 24th with Miss Lucey of Montclair as the speaker. "There will be punch of the 'safety first' sort and we hope there will be 'punch' in the whole occasion. Men come too!"

Twenty members of the group attended the 18th annual meeting of the N. J. Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher Association in Upper Montclair.

A bazaar was held on December 9 which raised $400.00 for a new Victrola for the auditorium. Santa Claus gave out presents by the Christmas tree. The flower booth was decorated by Mr. Whitton. A drawing for a real live parrot and stand was won by Mrs. Fred Walters. A wireless sending and receiving set was installed by Gilbert Maul. In the evening the children gave a performance of the "Birds' Carol".

The Domestic Science Department (formerly the Girls' Culture Club) by this time had a new room in the school basement given by the Board of Education, with equipment provided by the H.&S.A. There were seven teacher-mothers and seven substitutes.

Community nights were sponsored jointly with the local churches. The Domestic Science girls provided the refreshments.

A new project in the winter of 1916-1917 was the establishment of the school lunch program. Committee members were Mrs. Keisler, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Lawrence Day, Mrs. Diefenthaler. Mrs. Garretson of Hedges Avenue was in charge. H.&S.A. members donated chicken, peanut butter, jelly, cocoa and other food-stuffs and the program was a great success.

By the end of the 1917 school year, the Association was four years old with a membership of 185 women, 36 men. There were seven general meetings per year plus two for each of the four subdivisions. There were eleven working
committees: Program, Refreshment, Membership, Outlook, Publicity, Sanitation, Mother's Aid, Legislative and Playground.

The H&SA offered to give a two-acre plot for gardening for students to work after school hours, as part of the war effort.

Mrs. Diefenthaler, Chairman of the School Gardens Committee, was the instigator of the Canning Club, a group of 20 - 30 women who canned produce from the gardens to sell.
The Domestic Science Department (Girls Culture Club) was invited to exhibit their work at the Morristown Y.M.C.A in October.

A circus put on by the Home and School Association on November 10 was enjoyed by all. The purpose of the circus was to send a purse for Christmas to Chatham boys in army camp. Mr. Dusenbury was the ringmaster, Mr. See the monkey, and Mr. Lloyd the organ grinder. Miss Kelly and Miss Olive Ogden were done up as freaks.

On December 18, Professor E. N. Englehardt of the Teachers College spoke on What Our School Ought To Do. The professor was known throughout the country for measuring school standards scientifically.

In January Professor Charles A. Philhower, former principal, returned to speak on The Play and Leisure Time of Our Children, stressing the need for organizing the child's day into times to work and times to play. The February meeting was held jointly with the Women's Club. Mrs. Sanford presented the music of nations in costume. A soldiers' book party was held a week later at the Fairview Hotel. Entertainment by the children was a feature of the March meeting. Admittance was 25¢. The children had already collected $165 through other efforts to buy something for the school. The final meeting in April was devoted to Red Cross activities. The girls exhibited their work and Miss Helen Sayre spoke on the Junior Red Cross. Several movies were shown during the year 1) to benefit the Child Welfare movement and 2) to pay for cloth and wool used by Junior Red Cross girls.

A new feature of the Home and School Association program this year was Baby Week, held in June. Children of 2-5 years were measured and weighed free by Dr. Krauss. A Baby Walk was held. Mothers met at
1917-1918 continued

school, wheeling gaily decorated carriages and paraded to Mrs. Ned
Ogden's for lemonade. The week also featured lectures, literature, and
blue banners were displayed.

Other activities or problems arising during the year included:

1) Contribution to purchase of an ambulance by all N. J. Clubs
to send abroad to N. J. Ambulance Unit;

2) Overcrowding in lunchroom -- 60-80 children, depending on the
weather. Prices were 5¢ each for cup of cocoa, soup or peanut
butter or jelly sandwich. Members were asked to call Mrs. Gar-
etson by 10 A. M. to leave children's lunch orders. Lunchroom
closed March 9 except for stormy weather.

3) Sale of thrift stamps;

4) Providing worsted for Culture Club girls to make into afghans
for destitute French Children and patches for quilts for conval-
escent soldiers.

5) Legislative Committee checked the Mothers Pension Act with pur-
pose of benefitting some Chatham mothers.

6) Mrs. Diesenthaler resigned from school garden work. She had
been "garden mother" for three years. As a result the Play-
ground setup was rearranged. A Mr. Bulmer was hired to visit
the children's gardens each morning and work at the playground
each afternoon. His assistant, Miss Maebelle Tossberg directed
the games and read stories at the playground.

7) Participation of H & S A members and daughters in the Junior Red
Cross was most active during this year. Miss Bertha Saunders of
Kent Place School in Summit came to the school to demonstrate
1917-1918 continued

how to make shirts and sweaters out of old stockings and socks—
to make "use out of the useless" and thus provide garments
for refugee children.

8) An appeal went out to members to help a fellow unnamed member
in distress who had no money and was ill. They were asked to
contribute 50¢-$1.00 a week.
1918-1919

In September a sale and exhibit of the children’s garden produce, canned and cooked things, Red Cross and other sewing and livestock was held. Mrs. William Freeman was in charge of a food demonstration at the November meeting. The party for the teachers featured Miss Olive Ogden and her "Kindergarten" (H & S A members and husbands done up as kindergarteners) which was hilarious. Miss Heilman of the Morristown library suggested good books for parents and children. The H & S A also planned a Christmas eve entertainment at the school to be followed by lighting the tree in the park and carols. But a return visit of the flu caused the program to be delayed until Christmas afternoon. The January 14 meeting was combined with the Morris Co. Council meeting held in Chatham. Members turned out to support Mrs. Hatt, who was then County Chairman. The N. J. Association president, Mrs. Drury W. Cooper spoke. Miss Grace Warner spoke in February on training children to speak properly.

On Fathers Night, held March 3, fathers were urged to come and meet Principal Mac Millan, the "community's daytime father."

Proceeds of $60 from the children's entertainment at the April meeting went to the piano fund. The kindergarten bank played. Anita Stoford did a Hawaiian dance and Barbara Berry sang. A play, a "whistling chorus" of schoolboys, and a dance by Miss Dorothy Budd were enjoyed. Mrs. Freeman, (instigator of the "safe and sane" Fourth of July) was elected the new president at the April meeting. "The Womanless Wedding" and dinner (to be described later) took place May 24th and Baby Week was the first week in June.

1918-1919 was a busy and active year for the Home and School
Association. Some of the other activities were:

1) H & S A mothers conferred with Board of Education officials on setting up a Domestic Science course in the school. The Board (which generally gave $500 for playground and garden work) reported that with the general price rise, no additional funds were available. The upshot was that the $500 was again voted and was split in half -- $250 for Mr. Bulmer's supervision of school and home garden work (with playground activity dropped) and $250 for the domestic science department to incorporate the work of the girls Culture Club, Canning Club and Sewing Classes.

2) Mesdames Freeman, Gould, Stuart, Bray, Gunnell, and Conger compiled a cookbook of favorite H & S A recipes. They were deluged with recipes from women in town. The cookbook sold rapidly at 25¢ a copy.

3) H & S A came out in favor of a new library as a war memorial.

4) Special H & S A meeting at St. Paul's Parish House to sew on refugee garments and quilts. Other church groups helped with this too.

5) Cooperated with Women's Club in collecting money for Armenian relief.

6) Expressed concern over the number of children dropping out of school before graduation.

7) To celebrate Child Welfare Day in February, sponsored 2 movies: Baby Marie O'Sborne in "Milady of the Beanstalk" and "More Trouble!"

8) Sponsored card party in March. Bridge, Five Hundred and Dominoes were played.
1918-1919 cont.

9) Urged protest letters written to Senators on sale of Newark Normal School.

10) Placed "Mothers Greeting" at the Chatham station to welcome the boys back from the war. The greeting was in the form of a black and gold shield, surmounted by 2 American flags.

11) Redecorated teachers room.

"The Womanless Wedding"

The "Womanless Wedding" was presented by the H & S A as a special entertainment on May 21. It was preceded by much nonsense in the newspaper columns -- quotes from the wedding party, lists of presents, etc. Those attending were asked to buy a 10¢ gift (to be auctioned at the end of the evening). Proceeds were to go to the County organization.

This was the wedding of Miss Sweetheart Peachblossom to Mr. Sorr I. Gotter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Knot 'em Upp, D.D., L.L.D. She was attended by Miss Wish I. Could as maid of honor and by Miss Kessler (Kessler spelled backward), Miss Munn (Munn), Miss Koyal Yelgdab (Mayor Badgley) and Ttirrem Ddub (Merritt Budd) as bridesmaids. Groomsmen were Messrs. Fetch 'em, Push 'em, Bring 'em and Rush 'em. The flower girls were Misses Rosie, Posie, Pinkie and Tulips. Mr. Home and School Association, the bride's father, gave her away. Several interruptions troubled the wedding: a past lover of the bride harangued the groom; a former flame of the groom begged him not to forget vows made a few weeks previously. Due to the train schedule it was necessary to have the wedding dinner precede rather than follow the ceremony. The dinner was held at the Fish and Game Club.

The entire entertainment was enjoyed by all. Mrs. and Mrs. W. B. MacMillan were the directors.
1919-1920

A garden exhibit of the children's produce was held on August 30 and the layout was a fine one despite an excess of rain and insects. Later many of the prize winning exhibits were shown at the County and State fairs. Two trolleys full of Chatham children went to the County fair.

At the first meeting Dr. J. J. Savitz of Trenton State Normal School spoke of the need for a new type of school since he felt homes were no longer efficient training grounds and life was harder for the boys and girls to face.

A costume party was the highlight of the teachers' reception. A successful bazaar was held on November 22. Each grade had a booth. $500 was raised, half of which went to the Piano fund and half to the H & S A treasury. The December meeting featured William Heyliger, author of boys books and Boy Scout leader. The H & S A again sponsored the Community Christmas tree and carol sing on Christmas eve.

As in other years the H & S A sponsored a movie for Child Welfare Day. Douglas Fairbanks starred in "Knickerbocker: Buckaroo". Profits went to the National Congress. Mr. MacMillan complimented the members on their efforts at the March meeting. Miss Cazin, an enthusiastic teacher from Montclair spoke of the values of teaching at the May meeting.

After saving for 3-4 years, there was finally enough money to buy a new Steinway grand piano. Sue Lum Ludington (Mrs. Robert P.) and Mrs. P. I. Krauss selected it in New York City. The H & S A sponsored two concerts to benefit the piano fund: Mrs. Ludington gave a piano concert with Miss Helen Frye, soprano; the Chatham Choral Society gave a concert in March. A children's play, "Fairyland" directed by Miss Switzer also benefitted the fund.
On April 23 the Home and School Association presented a special entertainment, The Spanish Bal Masque. A Mardi Gras celebration, it included a grand march and dancing and everyone was in costumes and masks. Decorations featured a Spanish balcony and gardens.

The H & S A sponsored a series of movies during the year. These were particularly chosen to be suitable for children. A group of local ministers in an open letter to the community commended the H & S A for this effort and urged wider support.

A garden fund was raised through donations to pay the salary of the gardens supervisor, Mr. Gilbert, and to pay the expenses of the extensive summer program.

Mrs. Edward Ogden and Miss Kinney, the school nurse made a house to house canvass, weighing and measuring children under three years of age. 200 were registered and records were sent to Washington, D. C. The Child Welfare Committee also volunteered to fill out birth certificates for every child born since 1908. 420 certificates were copied from town records.
1920-21

Programs for the 1920-21 season included Dr. Clark from Westfield in October, a series of 4 lectures by Mrs. Wood Allen Chapman for mothers and girls in November, a talk on books and reading by Mrs. Ralph F. Bates in December together with a program by Grades 1-6 celebrating the Pilgrim Tercentenary. In January Miss Cora Kinney, the school nurse told of overseas Red Cross nursing and care of the French children. Mrs. B. F. Latshaw spoke on good citizenship. Mr. Ralph Bates was the speaker at the Annual Meeting held April 5. A musical program by the younger children in June was coupled with a Graphophone demonstration.

Other H & S A activities of the year included:
1) The H & S A-sponsored Boys and Girls Poultry and Garden Clubs won many prizes at County and State fairs in the fall. $417 was raised for this work. 100 children were members of these clubs.
2) Raising money by subscription for candy for all town children below 4th grade for the Christmas tree party.
3) Sponsored two well-attended card parties.
4) Supported Smith-Towner bill in Congress to create a Dept. of Education with its Secretary to have Cabinet status.
5) Sponsored Visit the Schools week in February.
6) Reopened lunchroom with Mrs. Barber in charge for children coming long distances.
7) Celebrated Child Welfare Day (commemorating the founding of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher Association in 1897).
8) Sponsored Baby Week featuring a parade down Main Street with decorated carriages (as birds, flowers, Japanese flower baskets, boats, etc.) to Memorial Park where a delightful fairy pageant took
place starring 50 small children. The pageant represented baby day in fairyland. Alfa Vance was the sun, Virginia Middlebrook the grasshopper and Jean Hallett the queen. During the program, Girl Scouts took the mothers four or five at a time to St. Paul's Parish House where the babies were weighed and measured.
1921-22

A garden and poultry show was held on September 17 to exhibit produce grown by the children during the summer. A picnic was held for the teachers at Northfield. A Fashion Show for High School girls and their mothers was held a few weeks later and the proper styles for school wear were demonstrated. Following the third grade's Halloween play on November 1, Professor Charles A. Philhower, former principal spoke to the Home and School Association members, complimenting them on their deeds. He told them they were "wide awake."

A special entertainment took place in November with adults dressed as children. The lunchroom opened in January, serving a hot lunch daily.

H & S A sponsored a series of well attended lectures given by Mr. Shipler on psychology and the mind. There were also two lectures on thrift provided by the N. J. State Association.

An Easter card party was held with potted ferns for the winners.

The Baby Day and Better Babies Contest directed by Mrs. Diefenthaler scheduled for May had to be called off due to bad weather and an outbreak of the measles.
1922-23

The postponed Baby Day was finally held on September 23 under the direction of Mrs. Diefenthaler. It featured a Baby Day parade and a contest for babies 3 months to 3 years. Babies were measured and weighed and 3 silver cups were awarded for the healthiest babies in the 1-2-3 year classes. The entire baby day activity was a part of the Better Babies for Uncle Sam movement, a nationwide project of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers.

On October 10 H & S A members were addressed by State President, Mrs. Drury W. Cooper. In November Miss Kinney introduced a member of the State Health Welfare Department who told of State efforts for child welfare.

The H & S A combined with the Women's Club for the November meeting to hear Mrs. J. R. Burrell speak. She had served abroad without pay for the previous four years caring for sick and wounded soldiers.

A book meeting was again held in December and Miss Grace Hoysradt of the Madison library recommended children's and adult books. At the Association birthday the grownups entertained the children.

Dr. Edward Spencer Cowles, New York psychiatrist spoke to the Home and School Association members in March on Nervous Disorders and their Treatment through Psychotherapy.

From a special performance by Marion Wilson, dramatist and impersonator of historical personages (John Adams, Betsy Ross) the H & S A raised $300 toward the purchase of new slides and a machine to show them. Several mothers lent their talents to the machine and slide fund -- some gave card parties, Mrs. Conger gave a picnic and Mrs. Samuel Clark made porch flower holders from earthenware jam pots.
1922-23 cont.

An operetta by the 1st and 2nd grades was the highlight of the final meeting of the season at which officers were elected.

During this year H & S A dues were raised from 25¢ to 35¢.
1923-24

The Baby Walk in September marked the beginning of the 1923-24 season, although there were only 42 babies this year in contrast to 104 the year before. Children ages 3-10 had a costume parade. Peter Rabbit, Little Boy Blue and Little Red Riding Hood were some of the entries. Little girls also decorated their baby carriages. There were prizes for each category.

Highlights of the recent State convention were reviewed by State President Reeve at the first general meeting on November 13.

An outstanding author of children's books, Miss Louise Seaman whose pen name was Frances Kent was the guest of the H & S A members at the Book meeting. Miss Seaman, who was also head of the Juvenile Department of MacMillan Publishing Co. reviewed children's books.

On March 11 Dr. Cowles returned to Chatham. He told the members of his personal work with the Soul and Body Clinic of St. Mark's Church in New York City.

Mr. Pace of the Pace Institute in New York City spoke May 10 of his experiences with young men and women after high school graduation. He discussed the possibilities of a business education, but felt that any college education was wasted if the experience was not put to efficient use.

Other activities of the H & S A during the year were: sponsoring a club party, drawing up a suitable list of movies, providing jellies, jams and homemade canned fruit for the lunchroom.

The new School No. 2 was formally dedicated at the end of March, 1924, and the Board of Education announced plans for a separate lunchroom.

Use of the former room, a laboratory was to be discontinued.
Early in September the H & S A sponsored a Mazola luncheon. The menu featured several items made with Mazola oil which had been endorsed by Miss Kinney and other health authorities as being most healthful.

The Baby Day parade on September 13 was followed by a party on the Library's east lawn. There were displays of homemade food and children's clothes, and the sewing teacher showed the new products and fabrics that could be used in making clothes. Dancing, refreshments, and prizes donated by Mrs. Hatt made for a gala day.

At the first general meeting, Mr. Bates spoke about tardiness, Miss Kinney about colds, and Mrs. Duff exhibited school clothes.

A Get-Together Committee was formed to work on school problems — three members of the Board of Education, three from the faculty and three from the H & S A.

The new cafeteria lunchroom (able to serve 35-100 children daily) opened for business in November featuring such hot specialties as homemade vegetable soup and lamb stew. Hot dishes were 10¢, soup 5¢, sandwiches 2 for 10¢, desserts 5¢. A housewarming was held on December 11, 1924.

Eva Hall of the Newark Library branch in Springfield was the Book Meeting guest. Besides suggesting children's books of interest, she recommended places for children to visit in New York City.

In January 50 mothers and teachers had a Junior-Senior High reunion.

At the Founders Day party in February, the children were entertained by Dr. Willie Kreiger, magician who juggled gold fish, livestock and took live bunny from under Dudley Healy's collar which until then had looked just like any other collar.

The executive board of the H & S A entertained the Board of Education and their wives at a St. Patrick's party in the new lunchroom which ended
with a spirited Virginia Reel being danced by all.

Harry C. Jackson of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. spoke at the March meeting on "Robinson Crusoe, Education for Industry". His theory was that an adult cast upon a desert isle should be equipped to take care of himself and his needs. Otherwise his education for life has been superficial.

At the school's May Day party on May 20 the H & S A raised $52 by selling ice cream sandwiches and homemade cakes. A series of parties (picnics, sewing bees, card parties, etc.) were to be given during the summer to boost the club's treasury. One of these was a lawn party given by Mrs. Merritt Lum Budd and Mrs. Ralph Lum at the latter's home. 300 were expected. "If there are fewer members, more of the grass will be showing".

Interest in school and PTA activities in surrounding towns was strong during these years. The Morris County Council, the State group and the Seven Northern Counties Council were warmly supported. Carloads of Chatham women frequently drove to these meetings all over the county, taking their box lunches with them.
At the first general meeting, Supt. Bates spoke to the mothers on school problems and asked that most problems be taken up at the grade division level. (The grade divisions were very active and had their own speakers and discussions). A questionnaire was sent out by the H&S A to solicit the mothers' views on shortening the lunch hour by 15 minutes and excusing the children 15 minutes earlier in the afternoon. This would reduce the problem of safety supervision after lunch. Since most children ate in the cafeteria they didn't need the extra time to get home and back. The mothers supported this measure.

Six delegates were sent to the State Convention which was the biggest in N. J. history.

Mary Wolfe Thompson spoke at the December Book Meeting. She urged parents to see that their children got a balanced diet of all types of literature not just the "rich cake" of fiction.

A reception was held on December 9 for Supt. and Mrs. Bates.

A family card party took place in January. Cards, parcheesi, lotto, dominoes and checkers were played. Ladies were invited to bring knitting or embroidery and the men their whittling. A cozy corner was provided for chatting.

Founders Day on February 16 was celebrated by a candlelight service and children participated in a songfest. Supt. Ralph Bates was made a Life Member of the N. J. Congress of Parents and Teachers. In March the Girls Glee Club gave a concert and led in the practice of the official PTA song. Miss Dorothy Mines, fashion editor of Charm magazine was the commentator of a fashion show in April featuring local girls as models. Bamberger's showed boys clothes.
In the summer of 1926 a Dental Clinic was held. "It is hoped that every parent will cooperate with this plan, for then no child will be weeping during the first days of school with toothache nor lose a loose tooth on his desk among his mat-weaving and beads, and be so embarrassed."
1926-27

The lunchroom opened September 13, 1926 with a new gas stove donated by members and friends. A homemade food sale was held to benefit the lunchroom. Prices of lunches were up 1-3¢ per item this year.

An informal evening reception was held for the teachers September 28. A Mothers Aid Committee was established which had a list of 10 girls, 6 boys and 1 woman to stay with children in parents' absence. In October 150 women representing 30 associations met in Chatham for the Morris County Council meeting. Community Responsibility was the topic.

32 babies and children under 6 were weighed and measured on Baby Health Day, originally scheduled for spring but rained out. This represented Chatham's part in a nationwide PTA effort to ascertain defects in children not yet in school and to correct them before the child got to kindergarten.

Many parents turned out on October 31 to a meeting where the Board of Education approved plans for the enlargement of Building No. 2. Miss Helen Hazen of New Jersey College for Women spoke on Domestic Science and Arthur Hopper gave facts on manual training.

On December 11, Dr. Eugene Swan, representing the American Social Hygiene Association presented a talk on "ideas, standards and behavior in respect to sex in its broadest sense". At the February 15 Founders Day party the children put on a sketch on the pioneers and the girls basketball teams competed. Mrs. Crane gave the H & S history.

Several excellent movies were shown during the year -- Peter Pan, A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court and Robin Hood.

A number of Chatham women attended the area meeting of the Seven
Northern Counties Council and heard chairman Mrs. Drury W. Cooper reaffirmed that the greatest mission of the Association was "in doing for people". She also reiterated that the Association's name was the National Congress of Parents and Teachers not the Parent Teacher Movement.

The May 17 Annual meeting was held at the home of Mrs. E. J. Karr on Watchung Avenue. The kindergarteners put on a play about the virtues of milk with fairies emerging from a huge milk bottle on the lawn. Little Barbara Pollard gave a recitation on the "Teeny Tiny Thing" only to be interrupted by a small boy who wished to share some of the limelight.

The Summer Health Roundup was held on June 15 with Miss Kinney and Mr. Hoffman to do the weighing.

Interest was aroused during the year in the school thrift proposition -- to establish a banking system in the school and thus encourage pupils to save on a regular basis.

On May 27 the name of the Chatham Home and School Association was officially changed to the Chatham Parent-Teacher Association.

One problem that faced the lunchroom during this year was the question of selling chocolate. It was finally decided to sell only pure chocolate to the child if the parent at home gave permission and provided the child with the extra money to buy it.
1927-28

Mr. Ralph F. Bates, 1st Vice President presided over all the meetings this year due to the resignation of Mrs. Crane and Mrs. Garwood.

Dr. Eugene Swan returned to Chatham in the fall to give a series of lectures on Child Psychology. Each lecture was attended by more than 100 people.

In January, Supt. Wiley from Morristown explained the school savings bank plan as a method of encouraging student thrift. Both Morristown and Summit schools had recently started these banking systems.

Faculty, parents and students took part in a Founders Day program in February. The Pre-School Mothers Division was host to Miss Baldwin, Child Psychology instructor from Montclair Normal in an informal exchange of ideas on preschoolers.

The Conference of the Seven Northern Counties of the N. J. Congress took place in Chatham on March 27. 495 delegates were entertained.

At the April 10th meeting, former president, Mrs. J. William Hatt spoke informally on the Poetry of Parenthood, using the principles of Girl Scouting to get the greatest joy out of life.

The H & S A sponsored 2 movies on April 27 -- Professor Manson's Travel Pictures of his Antarctic trip amidst the penguins and icebergs. Andy Gump at the Circus was the second feature.

At the annual meeting on May 26 the little children gave two delightful health plays, showing the value of balanced meals and milk, on the lawn in front of the new school. Election of officers followed.

Note: A clipping is enclosed at the end of this report describing the special entertainment at the Parent-Teacher Reception on October 18, 1927.
1928 - 1929

The PTA began the fall season of the school year with a reception for the teachers on October 2nd. The highlight of the evening was a delightful "Old Time School". The girls were in long pantaloons, the boys comical in their tight knee pants, sometimes missing connection with their stockings, and it seemed to worry them too. They all wore suspenders and some wore patches. The teacher had her bundle of switches and essays were recited on such subjects as "Breath", "Hope", "Boys", "Girls". There was a spelling bee and the pupils recited from their geographies "like little parrots".

The Special Summer Round-Up, sponsored nationally by the PTA and held in Chatham in the spring of 1928 was repeated in the fall. The object was to examine all pre-school children in town to discover any defects or underweight conditions so that when children enter kindergarten and first grade, they will be as near 100 per cent in health as possible. Dr. P. I. Krauss supervised the examinations.

The president, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. Forster of the faculty and Mrs. Howard S. Neitkamp, Morris County Chairman, attended the N.J. Congress of Parents and Teachers in Atlantic City on October 30th.

Considerable attention was given during the year to health problems, colds, flu, measles, mumps and diphtheria. Dr. Burritt, on behalf of the Board of Health, gave a talk early in November on the rules and regulations of quarantines and later in the month on prevention. A committee was formed to work out ways of better protecting the children. An anecdote was related on this subject in the Chatham Press PTA report about a small boy who had been taught by his mother never to go into his friends' homes if there was a placard on the door, as he might be exposed to a contagious disease. Returning early from an errand, he said: "Mother, I didn't go in that house, the folks there have 'Hem-stitching'." Quarantine rules were mailed to all homes in the community.

The PTA, through Mrs. H.A. Burgess and Miss Cora Kinney, showed great
interest in educating the illiterates in Chatham. Sixteen were located and plans made to teach them to read and write.

Attention was given to high school students' preparation and entrance into college. Mrs. Townsend visited high schools in South Orange, Maplewood, Summit and Morristown and compared Chatham's curricula and facilities. In February of 1929, Superintendent Bates and the teachers offered to give special preparation for college by giving an extra hour of work during the last half of the year and by reviewing work.

Special events of the year included a puppet show sponsored by the PTA and put on by Major Dawley, with dancing afterward; a lecture by Miss Lynn Jones of the Library on "Books and Reading for Young Folks"; a lecture by Mrs. Caroline Gibbons Granger, a painter, on Indian people. She displayed her portraits of "Mary Bearpaw, Julia Made-in-the-Water, Sallie Cutfinger, Paul Snake-in-the-Grass" and told the story of each.

The PTA awarded a prize in the Book Essay Contest held in the high school. They decorated the teachers' rooms.

Dr. Frederick H. Lum, Jr. spoke at the year's final meeting of his trip through the West.
PTA activities during 1929 and 1930 were many and varied. The health of the children was a prime consideration. The lunchroom continued to be well-patronized; lunches were donated to two children upon the recommendation of Miss Cora Kinney, the school nurse. Following a talk on the value of dental clinics by Dr. Vanderboek of Summit, Mrs. A.E. Judd undertook to find out about organizing such a clinic, with the full support of the school nurse and the mothers. A diphtheria immunization campaign was carried out. P.T.A. mothers visited all pre-school mothers to aid in making complete records of all local children. The Board of Education voted to offer free immunization to all children. P.T.A. mothers also aided Miss Kinney and Dr. Krauss in the Summer Round-Up - the yearly examination of all pre-school children.

The children's safety was cause for concern because on many streets there were no sidewalks and the children had to walk in the street. The Board of Education was asked to supply a policeman to guard the crossing at Fairmount and Main, a petition which was immediately granted.

A lecture series on child psychology and behavior problems were given by Dr. Anna Starr of Rutgers. An educational film "Across the World with Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson" was shown to Borough children.

Special programs included a talk on Color and Art in relation to child study by Mrs. Hazel Baldwin from Bamberger's - decorating children's rooms. A talk by Mrs. Gilbert, State Thrift Chairman, on School banks was heard. Founders Day was held, the Fall Reception which included tableaux put on by parents and teachers. The final program honored past presidents and founders of the original Chatham Home and School Association, Mrs. Merritt L. Budd and Mrs. William C. Roever spoke.
The Fall Teachers Reception was held on October 21st, and Mrs. Kingston Johns prepared sketches from some of Dicken's books, and Mrs. Pauline Stock was the coach. Mrs. S. Gilligan was Sairey Gamp and Mrs. H. Bishop was Betsey Brigg. In the famous Bardell vs. Pickwick case, Mrs. Sanders (Mrs. Duff) and Mrs. Clappins (Mrs. Robert Ottman) testified for the plaintiff and Mr. Winkle (Mr. L. Kirner) and Sam Weller (Mr. A. Judd) for the defendant. Mr. G. Hogeman played the part of Mr. Pickwick and Mrs. Bardell was played by Mrs. Arthur Judd.

The Mothers Aid Committee, with Mrs. Robert Ottman as Chairman, was active in providing baby tenders, dish washers, boys to rake leaves, tend furnaces, etc., for PTA parents.

Mrs. George Norcom, President, and Mrs. A. E. Judd attended the New Jersey Convention in November.

First inoculations for diphtheria were given on November 5th. Drs. Johnson and Burritt were assisted by nurses and PTA mothers. 224 children were inoculated and more later.

Mrs. George D. Norcom, President, was one of the many Chatham residents who rode on the first electric train in December, 1930.

Miss Anderson spoke in January about Organization. Recitations were given by Mrs. Lindemann and "Homework—What Parents Can Do To Help" was the subject of talks by Miss Slade and Miss Ayres. Mrs. Norcom resigned in February and was succeeded by Mrs. Arthur Judd. Mrs. Merritt Budd spoke at the February meeting on "The Visiting Teacher." At the March meeting Mr. Chase of Montclair spoke of his experiences in Progressive Education. Mr. Barnes of the State Board of Health spoke on "Parents and Their Community" in April and Mr. Nystrom on "Consumer Education" in May.
1931 - 1932

Mrs. Bertoff, County PTA chairman, spoke at the fall reception reminding the members that each child was an individual and must be taught as such. Entertainment followed by Mrs. Kingston Johns.


The Mental Hygiene Clinic was the topic of an address by Mrs. Flannagan in April. In May a glee club concert directed by Mrs. Krauss was followed by an address by the Assistant Commissioner of Elementary Education.

Other activities of the PTA for 1931-1932 were: 1) decorating each schoolroom with flowers on opening day 2) PTA volunteers for Fall (Health Examination) Roundup 3) Staffing lunchroom 4) hired a woman at $1.00 for two hours to take care of children during the general meetings 5) prizes given by PTA to babies and their families who had reached the perfect mark since the Spring Roundup 6) provided Thanksgiving baskets 7) supported the United States' joining World Court 8) sponsored drive for discarded clothing 9) won first rating in county for PTA publicity 10) provided $32.00 to use at Miss Kinney's discretion in sending children to camp.
The faculty reception took place on October 18th. A musical program was presented by Mrs. Ely, assisted by the Glee Club under the direction of Mrs. Krauss.

Reading methods through the first six grades were explained by teachers at the November meeting. The January meeting was devoted to the subject of dental clinics and teeth care. Miss Kinney urged mothers to protect the child's six-year molars. Dr. Linneman spoke about tooth decay and diet and Dr. George Maynard of East Orange emphasized the value of a school dental clinic.

The Glee Club entertained in February. Mrs. Felton of Madison spoke on Normal Children in March and parent-made toys were on display in the hallways.

PTA mothers also: 1) made contributions to the Woodstock School in India 2) donated $25.00 toward the dental clinic 3) started a subscription to Child Welfare magazine 4) took orders for the sale of jello 5) promoted a card party 6) donated $50.00 for Dr. Linneman's use in dental clinic for children who couldn't pay 7) volunteered to aid in the Spring Roundup 8) held a food sale.
Membership during the 1933-1934 year was 119, seven of whom were men and ten were teachers. Bad weather during the year lowered attendance. Seven meetings took place, four in the afternoon, three in the evening, plus another evening meeting for high school interests.

Family dinners in the homes of parents preceded the annual reception for the teachers. At the business meeting a discussion was held in connection with applying to the government for a loan for a new school building. A resolution was sent to Washington urging additional school facilities for Chatham.

In November, Mrs. Howard Heitkamp, State Vice-President, reported on the recent State Convention in Atlantic City. Mrs. W.B. Denton, State Chairman of Juvenile Protection and Motion Pictures spoke of her work.

Morris County Chairman, Mrs. W.B. Bertholf of Morristown, was the January speaker. Greatly interested in Progressive Education, she made a forceful and interesting speech.

Because of severe snowstorm, few were able to attend the February 20th Founders' Day Program. Mrs. Hemmell's play was given by Athalinda Woodcock, Marcia and Carol Roever, Barbara Judd, Robert Leppert and a group of Girl Scouts. The CWA Trio from Dover gave a lovely symphonic concert.

The garden party was held in the spring at the home of Mrs. E.B. Wood of 82 Fairmount Avenue. Installation of the next year's officers was followed by a play put on by the girls of Grade Four, showing a spring garden with the crocuses waking up. George Kennedy was the announcer and Mrs. Lauterwasser the accompanist.
1934 - 1935

The PTA, under the direction of Mrs. Robert Ottman, sponsored a series of entertainments for children in the fall and winter. "Hansel and Gretel"; Dr. Ditmars from the Bronx Zoo; Mrs. Hubbard, a lecturer on Africa; another lecture on Alaska and a play were some.

The Mothers' Aid Committee was very active supplying "helping hands" to many in Chatham. General housework, laundry (shirts 10 cents each), catering, baby care, gardening, office work, nursing, homemade bread, sewing, piano accompaniment were some of the services offered. Jobs were supplied for men, women, girls and boys. Chatham was unique in Morris County in having a Mothers' Aid; though other towns had student aid, Chatham was the only town to help mothers as well. Seventy Chatham men, not recipients of emergency relief, were out of work.

International relations was a subject of much interest. A shelf was set aside in the library for PTA International Relations material and members were urged to study a variety of publications, to write their Congressman on the League of Nations, etc. A PTA discussion group on the Cause and Cure of War was led by Mrs. W.B. Spooner. This featured a "round table series" on the evolving Foreign Policy of the United States.

The PTA contributed funds to the Community Planning Council for the part-time social worker for Chatham.

The annual meeting in May was a garden party at the home of the president, Mrs. Ervin T. Drake. George and Willie Lilieholm entertained with two banjos. Miss Caswell's high school girls danced - an original daffodil dance, an original robin dance and folk dances.
1935-36

October 22, 1935 was the Annual Reception For Teachers, with the High School Girls Glee Club singing and a play "The Burglar" enjoyed by all. The School Building Program was the subject of the November meeting. Founders Day was February 11th and Father's Night, March 17th, with Dr. Culleman the speaker. Dr. N. W. Burritt spoke at Health Night in April.

The Annual Garden Party was held in May 1936 at the home of Mrs. Charles Luon. The high school students entertained with a play called, "People" directed by Miss Virginia Jennings. A silver collection was taken at the Garden Party which increased the camp fund to $80., enabling four children to go to camp for two weeks each. Miss Kinney selected the children.

The children's entertainment series closed on May 23rd with a performance of "Pinafore" by the Buxton Country Day School.

The PTA was represented by a float in the 4th of July (1936) parade. It showed the various features of extra-school life and emphasized the Dental Clinic.

Other highlights of the year were a benefit card party in January, raising $143. for the Health Fund; eye glasses, dental work and milk given to children who couldn't pay under Health Fund; organized Marathon Round Table Group under Mrs. Spooner's direction to study economic conditions in foreign countries and to work for peaceful international relations.

A pre-school study group was organized and there were several lectures during the year. Some of the topics covered were fears, books, obedience, social adjustment, play and music and preparation for kindergarten.

The annual Card Party was held in October, raising $170.00 for the milk supply for needy children and the dental and health fund, which benefitted children who could not otherwise afford treatment.

The PTA sponsored a concert and dance by the Rutgers Glee Club Orchestra to raise funds for high school band uniforms. $568.00 was raised.

Children in the elementary grades worked hard to make many articles which were sold at the Camp Sale in April, enabling the PTA to send underprivileged children to camp for two weeks in the summer. Mothers donated cakes, cookies and candy.

A conference on vocational guidance was jointly sponsored by the Student Advisory Board of Chatham High School and the PTA. Experts in various fields - advertising, law, home economics, music, nursing, etc. - discussed their professions with groups of students.

The international relations group, known as the Marathon Round Table Group, continued to be most active with bi-monthly programs throughout the year. They became well-informed on the U.S. foreign policy. They discussed at length the Far Eastern question, China, Japan, Latin America. In each case they stressed the forces leading to war or peace.
Membership for the year totaled 283, new members- 57. $1,300.00 was raised during the year by the PTA, all of which went to benefit Chatham children and school "helpfulness", health fund, etc.

The Mothers' Aid Committee again put in a record year. There were 632 telephone calls for the year. Assistance was furnished those who looked for jobs as well as people who needed help.
1937 - 1938

An open house and reception in connection with the new High School addition to Building No. 2 was held on September 24th, sponsored by the Board of Education and the PTA. Mrs. Eugene P. Sacco was in charge of hospitality and Mrs. O.E. Butcher headed the decoration of the gymnasium.

The annual Card Party to benefit the Health Fund was held on October 11th. $165.00 was raised to supply eyeglasses, milk to underprivileged children and clinic service. Clifford Pope spoke in November on "What Shall Our Attitude Be Toward The Situation In China"; Professor Rodney Robinson spoke in January on "The Superior Child"; while Miss Arline Keephart presented "Reading Readiness" in February. Dr. James McClintock of Drew University spoke on "The Creative Aspects Of Discipline".

In order to raise funds to send underprivileged Chatham children to camp, an exhibit of school work of the elementary division was arranged. A play written by the sixth grade pupils, titled "Helping A Boy's Wish Come True", was presented and the orchestra played. Mothers provided baked goods to sell and tea was served. Eight boys and girls were able to go to camp.

The annual garden party was held in Mrs. Charles M. Lum's garden on May 10th. The featured entertainment was the kindergarten children's interpretation of "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs". Mrs. Lum's gardener made the little hatchets for the children to use in the play.

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Six general meetings were held during the year, one of which was the faculty reception. The entertainment consisted of a musical program and "If Men Played Bridge as Women Do", put on by the Messrs. Brewer, Wigley, Doug Smith and Armstrong. Mrs. Jared Moore and her hospitality committee provided cider and doughnuts.

The camp sale, including a food sale and exhibition of the children's work, took place in April. $184.00 was raised and eleven children went to camp.

Two round table discussions on "Know Your School" were held. Mr. Ralph Bates, supervising principal, Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith, a faculty member, Miss Alice Anderson, elementary principal, Mrs. Ervin T. Drake, member of the Board of Education and the PTA, and others were the panelists. Questions were raised on a variety of subjects from the school rating to the style of handwriting.

Dr. Lois Meredith French from Newark State Teachers College spoke on "Family Relationships".

The Health Committee provided 1,726 4-oz. bottles of milk during the year as well as extensive dental work and two pair of glasses and eye examinations. At Thanksgiving the children brought in canned goods which were included in Thanksgiving baskets sent to needy families. Five Christmas baskets were also given.

Chatham continued to be the only PTA organization in Morris County giving Mothers' Aid service. There were 94 applicants on file from the previous year and 66 new applicants. Lists of names of practical and registered nurses available and the filling of such positions was a new feature in 1938 - 1939.

The Legislative Committee, under the leadership of Mrs. Ervin T. Drake, made a two-year study of the need for a new cafeteria.

The Pre-School group held eight meetings with a speaker and discussion.
1938-39 cont.

Five Saturday morning entertainments for children attracted an average attendance of 300.

The Executive Board requested the Board of Education to arrange that tuberculin tests be made at the school. This was being done in many Morris county schools at the time.
1939 - 1940

The reception for the faculty was held on September 28th. Alex Koukley played the first movement of the Grieg Sonata, Opus 7, followed by a one-act comedy, "Hot Lemonade", by Florence Ryerson and Colin Clements, presented by the Community Players.

The Pre-School meetings were organized to meet monthly. Discussions on child feeding, books for tots, rainy day entertainment, child psychology, etc. took place during the year. An Acquaintance Tea was held at the home of Mrs. A.K. Wing for the pre-schoolers' mothers.

A highlight of the fall season was an outdoor evening hot dog cookout at the home of Mrs. Ervin T. Drake. There was a starry sky and a full moon and everyone gathered around the open campfire to sing.


Dr. Philip Jacobs of the National Tuberculosis Association spoke at the October meeting on tuberculosis problems. Since tuberculin-testing and X-raying of Chatham High pupils was to take place in the spring, this lecture helped to answer parent's questions.

Dr. Earl W. Fuller of the Northern N.J. Hygiene Clinic spoke in January on "Mental Hygiene" and Dr. Lois Meredith French returned to speak again on "Developing Responsibility" at the March meeting, comparing problems of 1940 parents with those of grandmother's day.

The PTA came out against an amendment to legalize the operation of race tracks in the state of New Jersey for gambling purposes, feeling that such a change would be injurious to the state, its communities and young people.

A new lunchroom in the school was decorated by the girls of Miss Pring's sewing classes. This room had been the old chemistry laboratory, but had been
transformed with "ivy dripping from glass hangers and gay sunshine-y walls", so that the children had an ideal place to enjoy their lunches on rainy days.

A Civics Department, headed by Mrs. Theodore Lemoke, helped to satisfy the needs of local people for clothes, blankets, shoes, bassinets, etc. Those who were through using such items, could, through Mrs. Lemoke, pass them on to someone who could use them.

Because of the unseasonably cold weather, the May 16th garden party was held in the auditorium of Building No. 1. Miss Cronk's kindergarten children presented Gulliver's Travels. Former president, Mrs. J. William Hatt, installed the new officers.
Programs for this year were the Faculty Reception, the panel discussions, the camp sale, and the Garden Party. At the Faculty Reception on September 26th, Miss Anna Pekarok, who presented original monologues, and Miss Gete Fry, who performed two lovely dances, plus an East Indian dance, were most enthusiastically received. One panel discussion was on "Cooperation in the Home" led by Mrs. Walter Mueller, assisted by Mrs. Mahlon Otto, Mrs. Stuart Whitlock and Mr. Theodore Lemcke. The point brought out was that the home was like a democracy—each should have a vote.

"Guided Summer Play" was the subject of the March panel discussion, featuring Mrs. David Rubidge as leader and Mrs. John Shepherd, Mr. George Atteridge, Miss Aasta Indahl and Miss Catherine Caswell. Miss Indahl furnished mimeographed leaflets full of ideas.

Camp Day was May 28th, and the program was a track and field meet in place of the usual play. Total receipts were $201.55, so that Chatham children again had a chance to go to camp. Also, some children from the Morris County Children's Home were given a chance for a camp vacation with these funds.

Mrs. Ervin Drake's garden provided a lovely setting for the annual garden party. Following the business meeting, the Elementary School Orchestra performed.

The Junior Entertainment Series once again proved profitable and enjoyable to the children. PTA members felt that childrens entertainment such as this served as a bulwark against wrong influences. The play, "Hans Brinker"; real American Indians; and a puppet play, "The Magic Cloak of Oz" were several of the most appealing.

The crowded condition of the school was cause for concern, and Mrs. E. T. Drake in her talk to the PTA Board spoke of the need for a new school to supplement the first six grades. Sixty-six children were to enter kindergarten in the Fall of 1941. The incoming senior class that September totaled ninety-five vs. seventy-five the previous year.
1940-41
(continued)

The Mothers Aid Committee activities had grown so that it was necessary to limit it so that it served high school boys and girls, who desired light work or child care jobs. (The Mothers Aid had been formed at a time when the school was overcrowded and two sessions were necessary-8-12 a.m. and 2:30-5 p.m., leaving high school students without enough to do. Mothers Aid devised means for filling in their time. Later the Committee served as an employment agency for men and women during the depths of the depression. The work grew until it became a full time job, with hundred of 'phone calls and files and records.)

PTA members and friends were asked to contribute 25¢ once a year to the Health Fund. During 1940-41, 27 children were given dental care, 7 had glasses fitted and 12 children were given 2,091 bottles of milk.
The PTA began the Fall Season on September 18th with a supper party given by the Executive Board for teachers and their husbands or wives. This was followed by a reception for the faculty of the elementary and high schools a week later. Miss Bonnie Shanasman, a local dance teacher presented three dance selections and Mrs. James Lassiter and her choral group of Summit sang Negro spirituals.

The Saturday morning entertainment series, sponsored by the PTA, continued to be popular. Programs for 1941-42 were "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" another play by the Clare Tree Major Children's Theatre; "Old Mexico" - songs and dances by four native Mexicans in costume; Lorraine Foster, from the mountains of Kentucky, with a program of folksongs; "The South American Way" featuring Latin Americans in fiesta costumes singing and dancing, showing their games, handicrafts and foods; also, a free movie on "The House of Magic" - about the General Electric Research Laboratory.

The State Safety Chairman of the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers, Mrs. John De Vries, talked to the younger children and their mothers on bicycle safety. Subsequently, the Bicycle Club was formed in November. The children received written rules of the road, which parents were asked to see that the child understood. Motor Vehicle laws pertaining to bicycles were published in the Chatham Press. Bicycles were to be inspected and licensed by the Club when the children learned the correct way to handle their bicycles.

Concern for the effects of wartime on children was an important consideration of the local and State PTA groups. Instruction in coping with children's fears, safety, over-stimulating radio news, and behavior of overly anxious children were stressed. The State finally decided that children would be kept in school in case of enemy attack.

For the Health and Camp Funds the PTA sponsored a Hobby Show, with entries from children in the first six grades. Fourth and fifth grade children put on a puppet show entitled, "Rumpelstiltskin." Mothers donated cakes and cookies. A profit of $190 was divided between the two funds.

PTA members responded to the appeal for help with the sugar and gasoline rationing at the school.
May 21st was the final program featuring installation of officers and a delightful Hawaiian entertainment prepared by Miss Vierra, the exchange teacher from Hawaii, and her pupils.

Mothers Aid work, as active as ever, met a new need — working out a system whereby mothers of young children could be relieved for several hours a week to do needed Red Cross work.

An Elementary Art Exhibit was held on May 22nd.
1942-43

PTA members and friends enjoyed a most unusual evening on the 25th of September when George Reinhart Brown presented the "Romance of Music Boxes." The music boxes - from the first old Swiss-type to the American-type which developed into Thomas Edison's phonograph - were acquired by the Browns, who were Chatham residents. Colored movies of India (prewar) were shown at the October meeting. Sir Norman Angell spoke on "How Shall We Make a Better Peace" in November. The January program featured Chathamite Mary Lum Hansen, then Chairman of the State Block Plan in the State Office of Civilian Defense. She spoke about the "Block Plan" for organizing families to maximum civil defense effort, particularly how to safeguard the elementary school children. The Health Committee sponsored a sale of used rubbers and galoshes. Another rubber sale was held in April to benefit the Camp Fund. Galoshes, ice skates, books, games and puzzles were sold. Four children were sent to camp with the proceeds.

Instead of the spring garden party, PTA members were treated to a play about the United Nations entitled, "Dream of Tomorrow" presented by the children of Miss Brainard's second grade, with the help of grades 1-4.

The Bicycle Club continued to grow. Many 2nd-4th grade students passed a mechanical and operating test on the performance of their bicycles and received a Safety Insignia. Tests were supervised by the police.

The Clothing Exchange, run by Mrs. F. X. Gilg, was a service similar to Mothers' aid. Mrs. Gilg kept a file of any clothing or equipment in good condition for sale. This service was to help Chatham mothers who preferred prewar quality clothing to wartime-made articles which did not wear as well or weren't as warm. The PTA also sponsored a "Children's Clothing Crusade" to provide used clothing for children in the southern mountains.

PTA members volunteered to help the local Defense Council in the distribution of Ration Book #2 in February and helped to sell Defense Stamps.
Junior entertainment for the year consisted of a magic show, a patriotic musical called "Doodle Dandy of the U. S. A.;" the Berkeley Marionettes doing "Treasure Island" and Mr. Alfred Cockman's picture, "Shooting Wild Life with a Camera," in the western United States and Canada. Average attendance was 625 children.

Due to improved conditions, expenses of the Health Fund were negligible.

Mothers' Aid continued to serve mothers and townpeople needing help at home, practical nurses, child care or boys to help outdoors.
1943-1944

Preceding the Parent-Teacher Reception on September 23rd, Alfred Cookman entertained with another of his programs, "Bird Life." Mr. Ralph Bates spoke in October on the "Duties of the School Supervisors." On November 19th, Dr. Mary MacGregor spoke on the work of the Medical Inspector. A group of teachers spoke at the January 20th meeting on "Reading, Writing and Arithmetic." The State Commission for the Blind presented a program on eye conservation for the March 23rd meeting. The annual Camp Sale was held on April 13th and a great deal of home baked goods changed hands. Pupils helped teachers demonstrate the new projector which the PTA had bought in connection with the new Visual Aid methods of teaching which were becoming more and more important in modern education. Black and white and kodachrome pictures were shown.

The Garden Party was held in May in the Elementary School Auditorium and in addition to the installation of new officers, the afternoon kindergarten orchestra entertained with a musical program. As was usual, prizes were given to the classroom having the greatest number of mothers present at general meetings throughout the year. Girl Scouts took care of babies during the meetings.

As part of the wartime activities, Chatham school children contributed supplies for twenty Buddy Bags which the local PTA made and sent to sailors on the U. S. Battleship New Jersey. (1500 bags in all from all New Jersey PTAs. The bags were filled with toothpaste, shaving cream, towels, razor blades, etc.

Another Children's Clothing Crusade was held, sponsored by the PTA and public schools under the auspices of the Save the Children Federation.

Junior Entertainments during the year were: The Berkeley Marionettes production of "Toby Tyler," "Cruising Mexican Waters" by Alfred Cookman and Indian Dances by Reginald and Alice Laubin, as well as the Gangler Brothers Circus.
The Executive Board again feted the teachers at the start of the school year with a picnic supper planned at Ruzicka's pond, but a hurricane caused all to move inside. Fathers turned out in droves for the annual reception for teachers. Extra bleachers had to be set up in the gym. The reception was held first and was most informal. A surprise of the evening was a silver pin and a bouquet presented to Miss Cora Kinney, the school nurse, in appreciation of 25 years of service. The evening was also marked by the debut of the PTA Men's Glee Club, followed by pleasant and "vociferous" community singing.

November 17th was Activities Night at the PTA meeting. The new public speaking class put on "The Ghost Story" by Booth Tarkington. Folk dancing, a Capella choir singing, the playing of the junior high string ensemble and the senior high band made for an exciting evening.

Dr. Ingebritsen of Montclair State Teachers College spoke in January on the special problems of adolescents. Miss Nora Way, Union County School Psychologist, presented three talks on child problems.

The Camp Sale in April netted $187, thus providing camp experience not necessarily for underprivileged children for there weren't many in Chatham, but for those who needed the experience because of previous illness or just needed to get away for a while. The principal, Miss Anderson, and the school nurse, Miss Kinney, selected the recipients. This year there were seven.

The annual meeting in May was attended by only sixty, which was most disappointing since the membership had climbed to 494, not only the largest in history but also the largest in Morris County. The third grade provided choral readings. This year the PTA membership included not only elementary school parents and teachers but also those of the Junior High's grades 7 and 8.

The PTA was concerned this year with the effect of radio thrillers upon children and through the National Organization recommended some programs they thought more suitable. Another and continuing concern was the question of how to raise children during wartime.
The Mothers' Aid Committee was disbanded this year due to the lack of workers, particularly home workers. Mothers' Aid had since the depression years acted as liaison between mothers and townspeople needing help and those anxious to obtain work, and had done an amazing job.

Other PTA activities during 1944-45 were helping to support Girl Scout Camp Day in Chatham in July, and the Morris County Children's Home. Profits from Junior Entertainment were given to Miss Anderson, the principal, for buying new school costumes.

War effort activities included the completion of the Buddy Bags and weekly sales of Defense Stamps.

Junior Entertainments for the year included movies, another play "Peter Pan" by the Clare Tree Major players, and Bill Williston, magician.
Early Fall activities of the PTA included the Executive Board's tea for teachers and the annual reception. The usual room teas were held (where mothers had a chance to meet each other and the child's teacher). Miss Helen Mahrle, Morris County Home Agent, spoke on health and nutrition for children. Rev. Lewis Young of Morristown spoke in November on the problem of the children forming gangs. He was an organizer of Youth Centers. At the same meeting, Supt. Bates reported that prospects for the new school weren't good—labor and material difficulties, plus the fact that school costs had doubled compared to prewar costs.

In January William H. Mason, County School Superintendent, discussed the objectives of public schools. John Middleton also spoke for the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis. Miss Gladys Poole spoke on child psychology, urging parents to relax and enjoy their children. The Camp Food and Clothing Exchange Sale took place in April. The PTA retained a 20% commission, with donors receiving 80%. The children were enthusiastic shoppers for candy bars, etc., all morning. They came in groups from their rooms or sent "buyers" who loaded trays and then set up store in their classrooms. The final meeting was devoted to the Scouts and both Boy and Girl Scouts participated.

Junior Entertainments featured Clare Tree Major's "Aladdin," Sue Nasting's Marionettes; Leslie Guest, Magician and a circus. For the first time the Kiwanis and PTA jointly sponsored movies, which were shown each Saturday in winter.

Other activities for 1945-46 were the sale until January of Victory Stamps by Mrs. H. F. Schieman each Wednesday; a project to develop a backlog of simple costumes for school programs; a showcase purchased for the corridor of School #1; the formation of four neighborhood study groups. These were advocated by the National PTA, and a variety of subjects (family-school-community) were to be covered. The PTA also found a public-spirited woman to serve hot lunches to children of working mothers in her home for 50¢ each and sponsored a woman to serve on the local Board of Health.
1946-47

The annual reception for teachers usually held in the early Fall was cancelled due to the increase in the group, making it hard to meet the teachers. Parents instead were invited to Room A to discuss problems and visit individual teachers and an open house was held in the afternoon of Election Day in each individual schoolroom. Programs for the year included Miss Kerin from the Johnson O'Connor Research Foundation, who spoke on Aptitude Testing; a lecture on Developing Self Reliance and Use of Leisure Time; The Rheumatic Heart by Miss Jean Phemister, R. N.; Howard Leahy, formerly of the F. B. I., on Juvenile Delinquency, and the Juvenile Court by Mrs. Emeline Flanagan of the Morristown Children's Court.

The Camp Sale was held as usual and $149.55 was raised in spite of bad weather and a telephone strike which made arrangements difficult. The final meeting was held May 8th and specially honored Miss Alice Anderson, retiring principal, and Miss Cora Kinney, retiring school nurse.

The Study Groups were organized and participated in lively discussions on movies, radio, comics, set education and teenagers problems, to name a few.

The Junior Entertainments continued to flourish. Chinese Shadow Plays by the Red Gate Players; the continuation of the Saturday movies sponsored jointly by Kiwanis and PTA from January-March; Leslie Guest, magician; Bobby Fulton's puppets in "Pinocchio" and the Ray Cox Children's Circus.

During this year the PTA also backed mosquito control measures, aided and abetted the start of the school guard program - providing people to help children cross streets at major intersections, urged place for skating, outfitted a fourteen year old boy from the Morris County Children's Home with clothes and recreational equipment for Christmas, bought four victrolas with proceeds of Saturday afternoon files, recorded membership of over 500, and packed twenty-seven bags of used clothes for Save the Children Federation.
1947-48

A reception was held at the first PTA meeting of the Fall for Gifford Hale, new elementary school principal, and his wife, and Miss Marguerite Cerut, new school nurse. The elementary children put on a hobby show. Room teas to meet the teachers and Election Day Open House also took place. Paul Wing, radio personality and storyteller to children, discussed children's radio programs. Two lectures took place on personality training in home and school; one from the standpoint of industry, the other from the point of view of the college. Over $200 was realized from the April Camp Sale.

Study Groups were again formed following their success the previous year. The PTA and the Chatham Lions Club sponsored the establishment of an ice skating rink in the High School Athletic Field. PTA fathers took charge of the work in connection with the ice rink. PTA and Community Players funds provided an amplification system in the High School Auditorium. Saturday movies co-sponsored with Kiwanis continued.

Junior Entertainments included "Gray Wolf and Morning Star" (who really were palefaces) giving their interpretations of American Indian dances, songs and stories. The Johnny Gremlin's Varieties and the Ray Cox Circus completed the program.
Elementary and high school faculties were entertained at a tea given by the Executive Board in September. The 4th, 5th, and 6th grade orchestra, under the direction of Talbot Aldrich, entertained at the October meeting. Professor David Fulcomer spoke in November on "Trends in Parent-Youth Relationships." A square dance for the PTA families was enjoyed in January. Mr. V. J. Tiger and his Tumbleweeds played for dancing. In February Lawrence J. MacGregor spoke on the subject of race tolerance, and a movie was shown on the subject. The work of the Save the Children Federation was discussed by William Merwin at the March meeting, and an old clothes collection was made afterwards. Miss Brainard's second graders were anxious to help too, particularly to support a southern mountain school needing $72, so they set up the "Jolly Town" store, selling merchandise they had made (felt animals, potholders, etc.) Children made change and took over all duties of storekeeping. The result was $36. One of the second graders, Seeley Gutshall, then asked the PTA to contribute the remaining $36, which they did. Soon after at a school assembly, Seeley presented the check to Mr. Merwin.

Other highlights of the year were, continuation of study group programs, sponsoring a book display, and purchase of a wire recorder.

Two features of the Junior Entertainment Series were the Bobby Fulton puppets and a quiz show.
1949-50

The Milton Avenue School was opened September 6, 1949, and the first Fall meeting was held there, with all rooms open for inspection. Talbot Aldrich led the grade school bands. Gifford Hale, principal, and Mrs. Arrowsmith, assistant principal, outlined the value of parent, pupil and school cooperation. Mrs. Dorothy Baldo Phillips, a specialist in youth guidance, spoke in January. February 17th was the PTA family square dance. A PTA card party, held at Koos Brothers, had, on March 22, was attended by over a hundred ladies. Two Camp Sales were held, one at Fairmount, and one at Milton. $238 was raised. The afternoon kindergarten entertained at the final meeting with their rhythm band, songs, and a play. Installation of new officers followed.

Other accomplishments for the year included a tea for teachers and faculty; census of pre-school children; organizing committee work on elimination of undesirable comics; helped get substitute teachers; gave Christmas gift to boy in Morris County Home; paid for refreshments for Hi-Y Dance; bought and distributed 250 golden jubilee PTA bookmarks; refurbished and redecorated teachers room at Fairmount School, assisted financially by Board of Education; sponsored "Rumpelstiltskin" by Bobby Fulton Puppets and Joe Ganger's circus as Junior Entertainments.

The study groups were particularly active this year. The Chatham Manor Child Study Group and others heard many experts in the field of child education from the area and each meeting was followed by discussion and questions.
The Teachers Tea in the High School library was followed by a general meeting on October 10th - "Know Your Schools Night", featuring members of the school staff. A record audience heard Supervising Principal Bates announce plans for a public hearing on a new elementary school. Mr. Ciriot, who replaced Mr. Hale as Fairmount principal, also spoke as well as the physical education, music and art teachers.

Milton Avenue school was the scene of a family square dance in December. Mrs. Dorothy Waldo Phillips, child guidance lecturer, returned in January, also talking with students. Twenty hobbies were exhibited at the Hobby Show at Milton in March. PTA mothers selected the hobbies to be shown.

The sum of $147.00 was realized from a home-baked foods sale held at the American Store in Chatham. A spring festival was held on May 5th. This included the Camp Sale as well as white elephant sale, a magician, a fortune teller, pony and jeep rides, baseball and movies. Hot dogs, ice cream, popcorn and balloons made for a gala celebration. Net profits were $900.00, of which $214.00 went to the Camp fund and the rest to fill current needs of the schools for such things as a stove, refrigerator, film strips, records, tape recorder and victrola.
The program for 1951 - 1952 was a full one featuring a teachers reception, two square dances and the George Richard Brown's presentation of the Romance of Music Boxes. Dr. Eugene Wilkins, president of N.J. State Teachers College, spoke in January on "Building Healthy Personalities". Fathers' Night featuring Jim Allardice (as Tom Breneman) in Breakfast in Hollywood attracted many for a night of fun in midwinter. Ladies wore gay, odd or funny hats and a fathers' committee served breakfast. An open house was held at Milton Avenue School on April 1st and new officers were installed by Mrs. Prettyman, Morris County Chairman, who spoke on county developments. The PTA Spring Festival was held May 3rd under the chairmanship of Mrs. G.C. Otterbein. Clowns, games, jeep and pony rides, a grab bag, a huge parade, band music and many good things to eat made it a most successful day. $1000.00 was raised for four camperships and the balance was used for additional audio-visual equipment since this benefitted the greatest number of children.

The PTA helped to send books left over from the previous year's fair to a needy Alabama school.

Much concern was expressed locally about child behavior problems. Newspaper and radio programs were reporting teen-age delinquency. Such problems as loitering, cemetery damage, small children damaging new homes, etc. were causes for concern in Chatham.

The PTA Child Guidance committee made an extensive study to recommend activities that the PTA might support to try to eliminate the behavior difficulties of Chatham youth. The report concluded that the PTA could encourage family programs and offer financial help to the project of paving an outdoor area for play between Fairmount School and the High School, which was done.
The Executive Board's traditional tea for the teachers took place in September and room teas followed. Mrs. Anna Rose Wright, Fair Brook (Short Hills) School teacher, and author of the book "Room for One More", spoke on character training and development in the schools. The PTA sponsored a panel discussion on safety in November at which time Police Chief Brink said the limited police force in Chatham was causing severe curtailment of traffic police available for school safety patrols. Four policemen were then on school duty and no more were available. Much effort was made on the part of PTA study groups, school and police officials to solve the safety problem.

On December 9th, the Lollipop Theatre, the dramatic arts group of the Chatham PTA entertained children and in the evening, parents, with "Nikkernik, Nakkernak and Nokkernok", adapted by Mrs. Hans Luttringhaus from a book by Dola de Jong. Both adults and children performed in this story of three little men who looked alike and their adventures with a lion, trip to the zoo, etc. Limited school facilities made daytime rehearsal difficult so three adults, Hans Luttringhaus, William Rees and Armond Johnson played the title roles of Nikkernik, Nakkernak and Nokkernok. School children played the animal parts, Anthony Ciriot, Fairmount principal, was the zoo keeper, Sgt. Floyd W. Carley of the Chatham Police was the police chief, Lloyd Hemness portrayed Cornelius Lion and Mrs. Lion. The play greatly pleased the children as did the lollipops handed out during intermission. Adults enjoyed it too.

Dr. James McClintock of Drew University spoke on January 27th on The Adolescent at Home. Discussion groups met in February, round table discussions during March. The April meeting took up plans for the Annual Spring Festival. At the final May meeting, parents of children entering kindergarten in the fall, heard Ralph Bates, supervising principal, talk on methods and aims of teaching.
This year marked the formation of the Fairmount-Washington PTA as separate from the Milton Avenue PTA or the High School PTA. However, many meetings were still held jointly.

Dr. Anna Starr of Rutgers began the year's program with a discussion of the Father's Role in Bringing Up the Child. Former principal Dr. Gifford Hale spoke in November on Bringing Up the Teacher.

Dr. Mason Gross, Provost of Rutgers, spoke in January on Are We Doing Our Job. Discussion group meetings were held in February for fathers and their children's teachers by grades. Further panel discussions were held in March on the policies and aims of the groups working on education in Chatham.

April featured a meeting on Discipline. The annual PTA Spring Fair took place early in May. Proceeds of the Bake Sale, part of the Fair, were as in other years used to send children to camp.
October 6, 1954 marked the start of the Fairmount and Washington PTA News, a three to four page bulletin as a medium between members, summarizing current business and school developments.

A reception for teachers combined with "Father's Date with Teacher" provided for visits to classrooms and a panel discussion with fathers as moderators. Room teas were held giving teachers and mothers a chance to get together.

Members of the Board of Education and the Citizens Committee for Chatham Schools discussed school problems in Chatham, the curriculum, double sessions, etc. in November. "Hearthstone-Help or Hindrance" featured a movie and discussion in January. The topic of children's summer reading was covered by Miss Ellen Buell of the N.Y. Times and Miss Wallace of the Chatham Library in "Literature at Leisure" in March. The American Theatre Wing play "Rand on Target" in April covered the subject of adjustment. The Fair was May 7th and the final June meeting was an art exhibit.

In view of the attention focused by newspapers, churches and PTAs all over the country, Mrs. C. Dickson Oliver was asked to investigate the sale of comics in Chatham. She found that very few objectionable comics were sold locally, that newsdealers in order to get a supply of decent magazines must take also the objectionable comics, but most of them were returned to the suppliers.

Other PTA activities and interests for the year were: 1) contribution toward permanent home in Trenton for N.J. Congress of Parents and Teachers 2) sponsored "Alladin and His Lamp" for children, Bobby Fulton's marionettes in "Jack and the Beanstalk", and Bob Danskin in "Exploring Nature" 3) contributed to Morris County Scholarship Fund to send a girl to Teachers College 4) proceeds of the cake sale at the Fair paid for six children to go to camp and the PTA added another $52.00 to support a seventh child.
"Father Meets Teacher" on October 11, 1955 featured open discussions in the classroom, followed by Miss Mary Gill's talk on Helping the Child at Home. An open house was held for parents on Election Day. A representative of Scott, Foreman reading books spoke on How Your Child Learns to Read.

Paradoxes of Growth was the subject of a talk by Dr. Alexander of the Gesell Institute in January. A movie "From Sociable Six to Noisy Nine" was shown in March with Dr. Spears moderating the discussion. Mrs. Elizabeth Lunn Drake spoke on Children of Other Lands in April.

The Spring Fair took place on May 12th. Installation of officers and Art, Gym and Orchestra presentations were held on May 22nd.

Other PTA activities during the year included purchase of a kiln for the art classes and two new phonographs, contribution was made to the Morris Junior Museum (which the classes often visit), Bobby Fulton's puppet show, Rumpelstilskin, was sponsored, purchase of a set of dishes for the Fairmount teachers' room and purchase of a new studio couch for the Washington teachers, and jointly sponsored a meeting to discuss water fluoridation in Chatham.
The annual Father Meets Teacher night was October 9th and fathers acted as moderators in classroom discussions later. Both school principals spoke and answered questions on the school curriculum on November 27th.

In January the principals discussed the testing program used in Chatham schools and how the variety of tests are evaluated. February 12th featured a panel discussion on How Can Parents Help at Home. Three parents, three teachers, a physician and the principals contributed. Dr. Paul Eiserer of Columbia University spoke on discipline and the school psychologist of Chatham Township schools spoke of the role of a school psychologist.

The final PTA meeting of the season featured gym exercise and an orchestral concert as well as art work. The annual fair was bigger and better than ever, topping all records. High school students actively participated.

With the proceeds of the previous year’s fair, the PTA bought two jungle gyms and sent five children to camp for two weeks. Also purchased was a new auditorium screen and film strips. The PTA sponsored “Sleeping Beauty” for the children and with the proceeds were able to buy a tape recorder for the schools and contribute to the Morris Junior Museum. The PTA also sponsored Rumpelstilskin in the spring.
1957 - 1958

Programs for the year included Back to School Night in October, and open house for parents on November 5th. Dr. Anna Starr returned to Chatham on November 26th to speak on the Modern Normal Child.

A joint meeting of all Chatham PTAs was held at the high school in January to hear George Diehl, president of the State Federated Boards of Education, tell of state and local enrollments, programs, finances and taxes. Lt. Floyd Carley of the Chatham Police spoke in March on problems facing Chatham parents and children. A variety show of talent was presented by the children in April and the spring fair took place in May.

Other PTA activities during the year were purchase of a scale and eye chart and sponsoring sixth grade square dances.
Back to School night took place on October 28, giving parents a chance to meet new teachers and see the children's classroom work. One father acted as moderator in each classroom between parents and teachers in talking over the year's work. Dr. Noble Hiebert, Chatham Superintendent discussed the current state of Chatham schools and future plans. Mrs. Elizabeth Lum Drake was the moderator for a panel of foreign students in January. "Education -- An International View" featured representatives from England, South Africa, India, Japan and Lebanon. Mrs. Frank P. Baldwin, psychiatric social worker in Parsippany-Troy Hills schools discussed the services available to children with psychiatric, guidance, hearing and speech problems at the March meeting. On April 21 the children presented a variety program featuring musical and gymnastic talents. The Annual Spring Fair in May was, as usual a big success.

Other activities of the 1958-59 PTA were:
1) Donation of a lectern to the Washington Avenue School auditorium and a rug for the Fairmount teachers' room.
2) Helping to run the schools bicycle safety tests in the fall.
3) Sponsoring performance of the Beggar of Bagdad, directed by Mrs. Constance Loux of Summit with an all Summit-student cast.
4) Sponsoring "I Love Melvin", a movie with Debbie Reynolds and Donald O'Connor as part of PTA Fair
5) Sent four children to summer camp with the proceeds of the Fair's Bake Sale.
Parents met at their children's school, either Fairmount or Washington for Back to School night on October 27. The "Arts in the Lives of our Children" was the topic of a joint program in November given by Mrs. Robert Weidman, Music Director of Silver-Burdett Publishing Co. and Miss Genevieve Secord, Art Director of Maplewood schools. Sam Levenson, television personality and former teacher spoke before the joint PTAs that month. He came out in favor of the establishment of behavior codes as a guideline for children and their parents. Subsequently, a committee was formed to consider this possibility.

The controversial Jetport was the topic of a discussion at the January 20 meeting. Mr. David Stoddard, a local resident and representative of the Port Authority showed slides, charts and graphs and outlined requirements leading to selection of such a site.

Children's Nights were held at both schools in April. Parents were invited to visit displays in classrooms, followed by an orchestral concert, glee club songs, art and gymnastic presentations. The Fair was held May 14. Parents were asked to bring extra foods to be sold at the Bake Table because the cost of camperships had risen 25%.

A committee was formed to discuss the question of recession from the National PTA. The main issues were 1) too much regulation of local PTA units and 2) the local preference for co-presidents (husband and wife) which is against national policy.

The PTA provided new furniture for the Fairmount teachers room and awarded prizes for the best costumes at the Halloween parties held at the schools.

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1959-60

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The PTA provided new furniture for the Fairmount teachers room and awarded prizes for the best costumes at the Halloween parties held at the schools.
1960-61

Back to School Night again was held in October, giving parents a chance to meet with their children's teachers. In November there was a joint meeting with the High School PTO. Judge Harry W. Lindeman, Judge of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court of Essex County spoke on Juvenile Delinquency. A play called the Green Blackboard, written by Nora Stirling and performed by Broadway actors was presented by the PTA in January. After the play a discussion was led by Ruth Hagy, television personality, on the topic of parental and school pressures on children in light of the Russian Sputnik and the resultant emphasis on science and math for children. Children's Night was held in April followed by election of new officers. Another successful Fair was held in May under the chairmanship of Robert Prey.

Other activities of the PTA this year were:
1) Awarding prizes for most original costumes at the Halloween party;
2) Adopted a resolution opposing the establishment of a Jetport in Morris County;
3) Sponsored and supported a committee headed by Samuel Howarth to draw up a Code of Ethics for the 5th and 6th grades. The code covered social activities, reading, movies and TV, home study, curfew and extent of extra curricular activities, appearance and grooming. It was not meant to dictate the child's behavior but to serve as a town-wide guide in behavior standards.
4) Purchased a film strip projector for each of the two schools and sent four children to camp with the proceeds of the previous fair.
Almost all Fairmount and Washington parents turned out for Back to School night on October 24. Morris County Representative Peter Frelinghuysen spoke on December 5 on the subject of Federal Aid to Education. He was in favor of a more progressive role on the part of the Federal government but only in certain areas, such as classroom construction. A question period followed. The March program featured a panel discussion on Chatham schools led by Dr. Noble Hiebert with the principals. More than 250 parents in each school enjoyed the April Children's Programs. At Fairmount School part of the entertainment for the parents was the "Phys Ed Phrolics" with gay routines and fancy costumes.

The theme of the fair was the various attractions of outer space and as usual the fair was highly successful. The movie "Alice in Wonderland" was shown.
Three general meetings were held during the school year as has been the recent custom. Back to School night on October 23 in both schools, a discussion of the school curriculum and how it is determined on November 17 and on March 6 an informative meeting on the question of foreign languages in elementary schools. At the latter meeting Mr. Marshall of the N. J. State Dept. of Education, Mr. Arciszewski, a principal in the Millburn schools and Miss Diane Boriss, a Millburn teacher explained the pros and cons of elementary language instruction. This is a program which is not currently offered in Chatham schools but much interest has been shown.

The Children's Programs in April and the Fair again were enjoyed by many. Net proceeds from the Fair were about $1200.

The PTA this year jointly sponsored a Candidates Night Meeting to encourage interest in the right to vote and promoted attendance at the School Board Meetings.

The PTA jointly with the School Board provided a piano for the Washington Avenue School, equipped the Fairmount teachers room with an automatic coffee maker, cups and saucers, provided 10 filing cabinets for use of Fairmount teachers and again through the Fair proceeds provided four camper ships.
OFFICERS
1913-1963

Mothers Meetings:

Fall 1913
Kindergarten, 1st, 2nd grades:
Pres. Mrs. Alexis Garretson
VP Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge

3rd, 4th, 5th grades:
Pres. Mrs. J. William Hatt
VP Mrs. Edward Lloyd

6th, 7th, 8th grades:
Pres. Mrs. Howard S. Heitkamp
VP Mrs. George Gunnell

High School:
Pres. Mrs. Owen R. Brown
VP Mrs. Henry Tott

January 1914 Mrs. Henry A. Gould elected General President
(General organization officers listed)
1914-1963

1914-1915
Pres. Mrs. John Taylor
VP Mrs. Howard S. Heitkamp
Sec. Mrs. Charles Hay
Treas. Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge

1915-1916
Pres. Mrs. J. William Hatt
1st VP Mr. C. A. Philhower
2nd VP Mrs. Frederick Lum Jr.
Sec. Mrs. W. C. Paul
Treas. Mrs. Elmer R. Lum

1916-1917
Pres. Mrs. J. William Hatt
1st VP Mr. J. Cayce Morrison
2nd VP Mrs. E. M. Corning
Treas. Mrs. William G. Badgley
Sec. Mrs. Joseph-Pollard
C. Sec. Mrs. George Smith

1917-1918
Pres. Mrs. J. William Hatt
1st VP Mr. J. Cayce Morrison
2nd VP Mrs. Merritt Lum Budd
Treas. Mrs. William G. Badgley
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Raymond See
Sec. Mrs. Raymond See

1918-1919
Pres. Mrs. Merritt Lum Budd
1st VP Mrs. Charles Hay
2nd VP Mr. W. B. MacMillan
Treas. Mrs. William G. Badgley
Sec. Mrs. Everett Raymond
C. Sec. Mrs. Alexis B. Garretson

1919-1920
Pres. Mrs. William Freeman
1st VP Mrs. Charles Hay
2nd VP Mr. W. B. MacMillan
Treas. Mrs. William G. Badgley
Cor. Sec. Mrs. E. M. Crusiger
Sec. Mrs. Ernest Lam
### 1920-21

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<tr>
<td>Pres.</td>
<td>Mrs. Ralph E. Lum</td>
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<tr>
<td>1st VP</td>
<td>Mrs. Ralph Bates</td>
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<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Mrs. Brown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles F. French</td>
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1921-22

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<td>Mr. Ralph F. Bates</td>
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<td>Mrs. F. M. Cruciger</td>
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<td>Mrs. Thomas Brown</td>
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1922-23

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<th>Pres.</th>
<th>Mrs. Samuel A. Clarke</th>
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1923-24

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1924-25

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<td>Mrs. Austin Dudley</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mrs. Bert Brown</td>
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<td>Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. Charles P. Edwards</td>
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<td>Mrs. Hervey S. DeGroodt</td>
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1925-26

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<th>Pres.</th>
<th>Mrs. Austin Dudley</th>
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<td>Mrs. Gordon Palmer</td>
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<td>Mrs. Carpenter</td>
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1926-27

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<th>Pres.</th>
<th>Mrs. Theo. Crane</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st VP</td>
<td>Mr. Ralph F. Bates</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Mrs. Justice Garwood</td>
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<td>Cor. Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. W. E. Stewardson</td>
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<td>Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. Gordon Palmer</td>
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<td>Treas.</td>
<td>Mrs. F. T. Sargent</td>
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1927-28

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1928-29

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<th>Pres.</th>
<th>Mrs. M. P. Seymour</th>
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<tr>
<td>1st VP</td>
<td>Mr. Ralph F. Bates</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert T. Stokes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treas.</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert E. Ottman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rec. Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. G. D. DeContouly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cor. Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. E. G. DeContouly</td>
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1929-30

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<tr>
<td>1st VP</td>
<td>Mrs. G. D. Norcom</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd VP</td>
<td>Mr. Robert T. Stokes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treas.</td>
<td>Mrs. William C. Maier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rec. Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. W. C. Lindemann</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cor. Sec.</td>
<td>Mrs. Robert E. Ottman</td>
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1930-31
Pres. Mrs. George D. Norcom
1st VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
2nd VP Mrs. Kingston Johns
Treas. Mrs. E. V. Wallace
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Claude Budd
Rec. Sec. Mrs. William C. Roever

1931-32
Pres. Mrs. G. D. Norcom
succeeded by Mrs. Judd
VP Mrs. Kingston Johns
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Frederica Hagaman

1932-33
Pres. Mrs. Arthur Judd
Treas. Mrs. Herbert Howe
Sec. Mrs. Frederica Hagaman

1933-34
Pres. Mrs. Ervin T. Drake
VP Mrs. R. E. Goetchius
Treas. Mrs. Howard Potter
Rec. Sec. Mrs. J. R. Hyneman
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Kingston Johns

1934-35
Pres. Mrs. J. R. Hyneman
Hon. VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
VP Mrs. Charles R. Meissner
Treas. Mrs. O. E. Meyer
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Richard Campbell
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Mahlon Otto

1935-36
Pres. Mrs. Ervin T. Drake
VP Mrs. Rodney M. Goetchius
Treas. Mrs. Howard Potter
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Mahlon Otto
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Richard Campbell

1936-37
Pres. Mrs. J. R. Hyneman
Hon. VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
VP Mrs. Charles R. Meissner
Treas. Mrs. O. E. Meyer
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Richard Campbell
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Mahlon Otto

1937-38
Pres. Mrs. J. R. Hyneman
Hon. VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
VP Mrs. C. R. Meissner
Treas. Mrs. O. E. Meyer
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Willis Fulton
Cor. Sec. Mrs. J. H. Kruse

1938-39
Pres. Mrs. Lawrence J. MacGregor
Hon. VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
VP Mrs. E. K. Jaycox
Treas. Mrs. J. E. Shepherd
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Willis E. Fulton
Cor. Sec. Mrs. John Henry Kruse

1939-40
Pres. Mrs. L. J. MacGregor
Hon. VP Mr. Ralph F. Bates
VP Mrs. E. K. Jaycox
Treas. Mrs. J. E. Shepherd
Cor. Sec. Mrs. A. L. Van Zandt
OFFICERS

1940-41
Pres. Mrs. Willis S. Fulton
VP. Mrs. J. K. Wing
Treas. Mrs. R. L. Brandegee
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Carl A. Kelly
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. Briggs

1941-42
Pres. Mrs. W. S. Fulton
VP Mrs. J. K. Wing
Treas. Mrs. R. L. Brandegee
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Carl A. Kelly
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. Briggs

1942-43
Pres. Mrs. Robert L. Brandegee
VP Mrs. Philip Wells
Treas. Mrs. Warner G. Taylor Jr.
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Carl A. Felt Jr.
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. B. Briggs

1943-44
Pres. Mrs. Brandegee
VP Mrs. Wells
Treas. Mrs. Taylor Jr.
Cor. Sec. Mrs. R. M. Snodgrass
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. V. Mercready

1944-45
Pres. Mrs. Francis W. Ruzicka
VP Mrs. Joseph H. Cope
Treas. Mrs. J. F. Whistler
Cor. Sec. Mrs. R. M. Snodgrass
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. V. Mercready

1945-46
Pres. Mrs. Ruzicka
VP Mrs. H. W. Crogan
Treas. Mrs. Whistler
Cor. Sec. Mrs. R. M. Snodgrass
Rec. Sec. Mrs. H. V. Mercready

1946-47
Pres. Mrs. Paul Norris
VP. Mrs. David McLean
Treas. Mrs. R. H. Schiemann
Rec. Sec. Mrs. R. T. Ubben
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Fred B. Hatherington

1947-48
Pres. Mrs. Norris
VP Mrs. McLean
Treas. Mrs. Schiemann
Rec. Sec. Mrs. W. B. Wiley
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Theo. F. Gleichmann

1948-49
Pres. Mrs. Harry F. Schiemann
VP. Mrs. C. T. Downey
Treas. Mrs. Edward Holland
Rec. Sec. Mrs. W. B. Wiley
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Theo. F. Gleichmann

1949-50
Pres. Mrs. Schiemann
VP Mrs. G. Wayne Hughes
Treas. Mrs. James T. Wilson
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Theo. Wycall
OFFICERS

1950-51
Pres. Mrs. G. W. Hughes
VP Mrs. R. J. Watson
Treas. Mrs. E. G. Jamison
Cor. Sec. Mrs. T. L. Wycoff
Rec. Sec. Mrs. P. A. Casto

1951-52
Pres. Mrs. Hughes
VP Mrs. James C. Smith
Rec. Sec. Mrs. J. J. Urban
Cor. Sec. Mrs. L. B. Niccum
Treas. Mrs. Jamison

1952-53
Pres. Mrs. J. C. Smith
VP Mrs. Foote (J. Howard)
Rec. Sec. Mrs. J. J. Urban
Cor. Sec. Mrs. L. B. Niccum
Treas. Mr. A. A. Girod

1953-54
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. W. P. Person
VP Dr. & Mrs. F. H. Lum 3rd
Sec. Mrs. F. Longstreet
Treas. Mrs. H. L. Goedeke

1954-55
Pres. Dr. & Mrs. F. H. Lum 3rd
VP Mr. & Mrs. William T. Osborne
Treas. Mrs. H. L. Goedeke
Sec. Mrs. Kenneth L. Swarthout

1955-56
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Osborne
VP Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Rutan
Treas. Mrs. H. L. Decker
Sec. Miss Grace Burke

1956-57
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. A. E. Rutan
VP Mr. & Mrs. William Struve
Treas. Mrs. William Maier
Sec. Miss Grace Burke

1957-58
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Struve
VP Mr. & Mrs. C. D. Oliver
Treas. Mrs. N. A. Parker
Sec. Mr. Leo Bakalian

1958-59
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. C. Dickson Oliver
VP Mr. & Mrs. William Martens
Treas. Mrs. Norman W. Parker
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Howard Horn
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Robert A. Goodfellow

1959-60
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Martens
VP Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Weaver
Treas. Mrs. Raymond E. Barquist
Rec. Sec. Mrs. William Stanek
Cor. Sec. Mrs. Samuel Croll, Jr.
1960-61
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Weaver
VP Mr. & Mrs. John G. Mapleton
Rec. Sec. Mrs. John Fekete

1961-62
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Mapleton
VP Mr. & Mrs. J. G. Carden
Treas. Mrs. Anthony Ciociatori
Rec. Sec. Mrs. John Fekete
Cor. Sec. Mrs. F. Wildnauer

1962-63
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. J. G. Carden
VP Mr. & Mrs. William Mines
Treas. Mrs. Rice
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Ralph T. Bartlett

1963-64
Pres. Mr. & Mrs. Mines
VP Mr. & Mrs. Robert Frey
Treas. Mrs. Britton
Cor. Sec. Mrs. John Stockley
Rec. Sec. Mrs. Rice
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fall 1913-</td>
<td>Chatham Press (microfilmed)</td>
<td>Chatham Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1920</td>
<td>Chatham Press (old newspapers)</td>
<td>Chatham Library</td>
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<td>June 1928</td>
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<td>1928-1963</td>
<td>PTA publicity notebooks</td>
<td>all at Fairmount School</td>
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<td>except 3 at Milton Avenue School (1928-32)</td>
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<td>1949-52</td>
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**Notes**

1) The publicity notebooks contain press clippings from the Chatham Press, Chatham Courier and several other papers, school programs and notices and some pictures. The three notebooks at the Milton Avenue School contain the Secretary's minutes only.

2) The PTA years were written to conform to the school year.

3) The clippings enclosed at the end of this report include:
   - PTA Northern Spring Conference ticket for March 27, 1928
   - Program: Dr. Eugene L. Swan Lecture on December 14, 1926
   - Program: Womanless Wedding on May 24, 1919
   - Program: Parent-Teacher Reception on October 18, 1927

Note from Beeck Committee: Included with this report were a leaflet entitled "Dedication and Open House" and a booklet entitled "New Elementary School" which can be found in the Historical Society files.

Mrs. Henry M. Blank, Jr.
Chairman
NANCY R. BLANK

I was born and grew up in Summit, New Jersey. My parents are Edmund and Charlotte Chrystal Reeve, long-time Summit residents. I graduated from Kent Place School in Summit. Following my graduation from Connecticut College I worked for the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City as a commodity analyst in their Economic Research Department.

My husband is Henry M. Blank Jr. and we have one daughter, Catherine Anne who is ten. My special interests are art and art history. I also love to garden and play tennis in the summer.
Patricia G. Nork

I was born in Flushing, New York, the daughter of Thomas Joseph Gallagher and Lillian Delaney Gallagher. I am a graduate of the Academy of St. Elizabeth and attended the College of St. Elizabeth. My husband is Albert A. Nork, a graduate of Columbia University. We have two boys, James Andrew (13 years old) and Thomas Robert (10 years old). We were residents of Mendham, N.J. before moving to Chatham. My hobbies are reading, golf, piano, gardening and needlework.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Nork, in front of residence 51 Minton Avenue
I was born in East Orange, New Jersey. My parents were Albert R. Dickie of Brooklyn, N.Y. and Helen L. McIntyre of Bay Head, N.J.

During my early school years I attended Columbian Grammar School then went on to East Orange High School. Upon graduation I went to Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont from which I graduated with an A.B. degree with a major in biology. For special training I took a course in Physical Therapy at the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York and went from there to the Army where I served for two years in the Medical Department during World War II.

I am married to James H. Rankin and have three children, Paul, Constance, and Janet. My particular interest is gardening - african violets in the winter and a little of everything in the summer.
HISTORY OF JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

MRS. ROBERT E. GILLILITE
JUNE 1963
5 - Encouragement of a feeling of better understanding between students, parents and faculty.

In April 1938 a Vocational Guidance Session was held and the following article was written concerning it.

ARTICLE I SEE RESOURCE SHEET

At the beginning of its second year momentum was lost and the organization was saddened by the death of its President Mr. George Hogeman. However, Vice President Mrs. Malcolm Seymour took over the assignment very capably and an active program was carried on throughout the year.

In September 1940 the High School Organization joined with the PTA in a drive for Health Funds. This was the first time that these two organizations had combined on any project. Mrs. Anna Metcalf headed the High School committee who worked with Mrs. Richard Reisig, PTA Health Chairman. The plan was to collect 25¢ from school families.

Throughout this year various programs were presented with guest speakers. The following clippings illustrate a few.

ARTICLE II SEE RESOURCE SHEET

In September 1941 there were 490 High School students. The programs throughout this year were more entertaining than instructive. Plays, musicals and a reception for faculty and parents were presented. The reception was again a combined effort of the PTA and the High School Organization.

In September 1942 the High School Organization agreed to be inactive because of the rationing of rubber and gasoline. Only three meetings were held and at this time the membership totaled 75. The Executive Board was, President - Mr. Hague, Vice President - Mrs. Fountain; Dr. Jeter, Miss Miles and Mr. Eshelman of the
On September 24, 1937 the parents of Junior and High School pupils gathered together with the faculty for an Open House to inaugurate the opening of the "New" High School addition. At this time it was felt that a somewhat informal organization composed of parents and faculty was needed to be formed. Three reasons set forth for this formation were:

1 - To relieve Dr. Jeter of some of his many outside duties.
2 - To act as a possible placement bureau for graduates.
3 - To help in arranging assembly programs from time to time.

The first slate of officers elected at this time were:

President - Mr. George Hogeman
First Vice President - Mrs. Malcolm Seymour
Second Vice President - Dr. Jeter
Secretary - Mrs. Alvin Metcalfe
Treasurer - Mrs. Kingston Johns

Ninety-eight members joined this first organized parents group and each contributed 25¢ dues.

During the year there were two general meetings, one a panel discussion on the subject of homework and the other a vocational guidance conference.

Some of the things accomplished by the organization during its first year were:

1 - Getting worthwhile magazines donated for use at the school.
2 - Promotion of the Film Bulletin
3 - Formation of the Personnel Committee to help place boys and girls after graduation.
4 - Assistance in arranging for some assembly programs.
faculty and Mrs. Moore as Secretary. This was the last year of the High School Association.

The next recorded minutes bring us to 1955 when the High School became more active in the organized PTA. It was decided to have a board of ten members consisting of five officers, two faculty, two students and one mother who represented the class mothers of grades 7 through 12.

It is interesting to note that many of the problems existing then are the same existing today, for example, a check of the comics and magazines being sold to the school children; teen-age social activities and curfew. At this time there were 514 members and a treasury balance of $490. A conduct code for the 7th and 8th grades was drawn up by the Student Council and Mrs. Mead.

Mrs. Constance Day, beloved 8th grade Math teacher died during this year and a scholarship fund in her name was established. The PTA Board gave $25 to start off the drive.

This year the Board also contributed money to the basketball program for teen-agers to be used to help support a coach for this sport. Mrs. Campbell was President during this year.

The next few years found the PTA being very active in "Back to School Nights" and speaker programs. By 1958 the membership had risen to 1,086 and during this year it was decided it would be advantageous to divide the PTA into two separate groups, one for the Junior High and one for the Senior High.

The Board at this time was:

Co-President - Mr. and Mrs. William Struve
Co-Vice President - Mr. and Mrs. Newton Bryant
Secretary - Mrs. Richard Stickel
Treasurer - Mr. William Bradley

- 3 -
A PTA fair was held this year and it increased the treasury by $818. The PTA gave various gifts to the school which included an Eye Chart to the Junior High, a Bulletin Board to the Senior High, draperies for the Teachers room in the Senior High, $200 in scholarships and a Science Fair prize of $30.

In 1960 the PTA board after duly considering the situation amended its by-laws and dis-affiliated itself from the county, state and national PTA and modified its name (The Chatham High School Parents Teachers Organization - PTO). The prime reason for the dis-affiliation was the refusal of the state organization to continue to accept the co-president, co vice-president form of the local organization that had operated very successfully for the previous six-seven years.

1961 saw many achievements. $200 scholarship award, Science awards, Support of the American Field Service, Purchase of equipment for the schools and purchase of the Athletic Cup.

The Junior High gave a talent show this year and it was so enthusiastically received that it promises to become an annual event. Sam Levenson, well known lecturer and TV personality was presented in one of the most entertaining and informative programs of the year.

In 1962 the board was:

Co President - Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Firmage
Co Vice President - Mr. and Mrs. Emil Sagan
Secretary - Mrs. Arthur Snyder
Treasurer - Mrs. William Bolger

The treasury balance had risen to $1,254 and again the PTO gave numerous gifts to the schools including stage lights and spots and a much needed amplifying system in the auditorium.
The yearly programs continued and "Back to School Nights" definitely seems to be the most popular. The PTO continues to help where most needed and this past year investigated pornographic magazines etc. displayed in the local stores.

As of this writing the new board has been approved and plans for the next year are in progress.
The Vocational Guidance Session
Was Huge Success

A capacity crowd flocked to the High School on Tuesday evening, April 28, to the Fifth Annual Guidance Conference. Parents and students accompanied their sons and daughters in large numbers to hear what experts in many industries and professions had to advise concerning future employment.

The meeting started promptly at 8:15, with several selections by the popular High School Orchestra under the direction of Wendell Collalvo.

The general meeting, constituting the first half of the program, was smoothly handled by several of the high school students. Murianna Thivel

The tremendous applause, indicating without a doubt that enthusiasm of the audience.

The second half of the program consisted of small conferences covering fourteen professions and vocations, each in charge of a man or woman well versed in his line of work. Unit

The tremendous applause, indicating without a doubt that enthusiasm of the audience.

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The Sixth Annual Vocational Guidance Conference, sponsored by the High School Association and the Student Advisory Board, was held in the High School Auditorium Tuesday evening, Dec. 6th.

The program was as follows:
- Music by the High School Orchestra, directed by Wendell Collicott.
- Word of Welcome, by Craig Allen.
- Introduction of the main speaker by Mr. Ralph F. Bates, Supervising Principal.
- Speaker of the evening—Roberts Williams, New Jersey State Employment Service.
- Announcement by Byron Radcliffe.
- Discussion Group Meetings:
  - Agriculture: Mr. Theodore Beal, Farm Loan Supervisor, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.
  - Art: Miss Muriel Moore, Art Instructor.
  - Aviation: Mr. A. G. Whitehouse, Writer and War Ace.
  - Engineering: Mr. Carole Clarke, President M.I.T. Club of North Jersey.
  - Journalism: Rev. Dr. Guy Emery Shipley, Editor, The Chathamian.
  - Music: Mr. Wendell Collicott, Instructor, Chatham High School.
  - Nursing: Miss Edna Bopp, School Nurse, New Providence.
  - Secretarial Training and Business Administration: Miss Edna Lee, Representative of Katharine Gibbs Secretarial School.
  - Teaching: Miss Lawrence, Trenton State Teachers College.

The members of the Student Vocational Guidance Committee wish to thank all of those who gave so generously of their time to the purpose of the conference.

Those who were responsible for the success of the Sixth Annual Vocational Guidance Conference have been given recognition in the above program.

Craig Allen, Chairman.

Faculty Reception
Every year the Faculty Reception affords a delightful opportunity for the parents and teachers to meet informally outside of the classroom. And it is a gala occasion as well, as any will testify who attended this year’s reception last evening in Public School No. 2. First, in the auditorium, Mr. Alex Roukes, pianist, played the first movement from Grieg’s Sonata, Opus 7, and the Community Players, in their usual good form, presented the comedy “Hot Lemonade.” Those in the cast were: William C. Roever, Edward Holland, Oswald Butcher and Pauline Lacey.

Then, adjourning to the gymnasium where the Hospitality Committee, headed by Mrs. Jared Moore, had prepared refreshments, cider was served and delicious doughnuts. And everyone met everyone else. The faculty and the parents are very pleasant people.
I am Phyllis Ann Gillette and was born in Webster, Mass. My father's name was Philip Lavery and my mother was Anne O'Keefe Lavery. My father was born in Webster also and my mother came from County Clare, Ireland.

I was educated in the local schools in Webster and graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing in Boston, Mass.

I met my husband Robert Edward Gillette in Boston, where he was attending Radar School at Harvard, having graduated from Notre Dame University. He was from Erie, Pa., the son of Roswell and Ann Gillette. We were married in Norfolk, Va. in June 1944, where he had been assigned to Naval Duty as an Ensign.

We have two children, Geoffrey Robert, age 24 and a graduate of Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind. A daughter, Deborah Ann, Age 22 and a graduate of Trinity College, Wash. D. C.

My husband is a sales engineer for General Electric Co. and I am a housewife. We are active in the Minisink Swim Club (which my husband helped found) and the Chatham Community Players. I have acted in many productions and have worked backstage in just about every capacity. Tennis and Sailing are the sports we participate in actively.

We reside at #9 Ellers Drive and have lived here for twenty years.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillette

Mrs. Robert Gillette
Schools - PTA, Milton Avenue
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION

and

MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ORGANIZATION

1949 - present

Prepared by Blanche D. Balecek, Mrs. A.P.
106 Coleman Avenue
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1949 - 1950

Officers for the year: -
President - Mrs. Harry Schieman
Vice President - Mrs. C. Wayne Hughes
Recording Secretary - Mrs. Caroline Wilson
Treasurer - Mrs. E. W. Holland

Membership - Mrs. W. A. Munson
Parent Study - Mrs. David A. McLean
- Mrs. Virginia Gleichman
Program - Mrs. D. A. Hughes
Publicity - Mrs. Fred Schantz
Room Mother - Mrs. Morris Fritts
Ways and Means - Mrs. Wagner

Executive Board meetings were held in the auditorium of School No. 1 (Fairmount Avenue School), with an average of fourteen members of the executive board attending.

There were 656 members for the year.

Milton Avenue School was officially opened September 5, 1949.

Programs for the year: -
First PTA meeting at Milton Avenue School was held October 18, 1949 at 8:30 with two hundred persons present. A musical program under the direction of Mr. T. Aldrich was presented.
February 17 - Square Dance. Price of admission was thirty-five cents for adults and twenty-five cents for children.


There was concern that the March 4th circus could not be presented because the auditorium could not be heated because of the coal shortage. However, the circus did take place and took in $165.00.

On September 20 a Teachers' Tea was held at the High School Library. Wearing apparel and needed articles were collected for Greystone.

It was voted to continue the Student Loan Fund of the Morris County PTA.

Camperships were awarded for nine boys and two girls at a cost of $37.30 each.

The teachers' room was presented with slip covers, drapes and paint job.
MILTON AVENUE PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1950 - 1951

Officers for the year:

President - Mrs. G. W. Hughes
Vice President - Mrs. R. J. Watson
Recording Secretary - Mrs. P. A. Caste
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. T. L. Wycall
Treasurer - Mrs. E. C. Jamison

Program - Mrs. R. J. Watson
Membership - Mrs. H. I. Thal (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. G. W. Merriken (Milton Avenue School)
Publicity - Mrs. E. P. Pelch, Jr.
Ways and Means - Mrs. W. R. Peterson
Room Mothers - Mrs. W. A. Bain, Jr. (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. J. G. Smith (Milton Avenue School)
School Board and Publications - Mrs. R. J. Kellogg
Parent Education - Mrs. S. E. Thompson
Hospitality - Mrs. D. P. DeLong and Mrs. G. L. Knecht
Health - Mrs. W. Rau

The Executive Board meetings were held at Milton Avenue School with an average of fifteen attending.

There were 802 members for the year.

Programs for the year:

September 28 - Teachers' Tea
October 10 - Know Your School Night. Held at Fairmount Avenue School.
A record number attended - four hundred.
November 8 - Regular Meeting at Lucy D. Anthony School, Madison. Speaker on Mental Hygiene.

December 1 - Square Dance. Price: thirty-five cents per child and one dollar per couple.

January 9 - Speaker: Mrs. Dorothy Waldo Phillips, Lecturer in Child Guidance.

March 13 - Hobby Show

May 5 - Spring Festival. (The Board of Education had a booth and gave out information on the new proposed school.)

The Executive Board voted to send a letter to Governor Driscoll urging a vote against proposed legislation under provisions of which "jurisdiction over financial and fiscal affairs of local school systems within the State of New Jersey would be transferred from the Department of Education to the Division of Local Government".

Much discussion throughout the year was the rapidly growing town and the need of another school. The public was urged to attend Board of Education meeting to learn about the facts and vote for a new school.

A radio and phonograph combination with amplifiers was given each school - Fairmount Avenue and Milton Avenue.

The luncheon at the William Pitt was decided against as their prices had been increased (no figures quoted.) Instead a picnic for the Executive Board, husbands and families was held on May 27, a Sunday, at Deer Lake. Each family provided their own lunch.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION

1951 - 1952

Officers for the year:

President - Mrs. G. W. Hughes
Vice President and Program Chairman - Mrs. J. C. Smith
Recording Secretary - Mrs. J. J. Urban
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. L. B. Niccum
Treasurer - Mrs. B. C. Jamison

Membership - Mrs. H. L. Thal (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. G. W. Merriken (Milton Avenue School)
Publicity - Mrs. E. F. Felch, Jr.
Ways and Means - Mrs. W. E. Peterson
Room Mothers - Mrs. E. V. Morrison (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. J. Fries (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. F. F. C. Berghaus (Milton Avenue School)
School Board-Publications - Mrs. P. A. Caste
- Mrs. R. J. Kellogg
Health - Mrs. W. L. Rau
Hospitality - Mrs. D. P. DeLong (Fairmount Avenue School)
- Mrs. G. L. Knecht (Milton Avenue School)
Child Guidance - Mrs. C. E. Frankson
Study Group - Mrs. R. C. Taylor

Executive Board meetings were held at Milton Avenue School with an average of nineteen members attending.
Programs for the year:

October 17 - The George Richard Brown's "Romance of Musical Boxes."

November 30 - Square Dance

January 23 - Speaker: Dr. Eugene Wilkens. Topic: Building Healthy Personalities. High School Auditorium


March 14 - Square Dance

May 3 - Spring Festival

The Executive Board urged a vote of "yes" on the proposed Bond Issue of $498,000 for the construction of a new elementary school on the Washington Avenue site and a four room addition to the Milton Avenue. The tentative plans were that the Milton Avenue School extension would be completed by the Fall of 1952 and the new school (Washington Avenue School) by September 1953.

A suggestion was made by Mrs. Prettyman, County PTA President that Chatham PTA with a membership of 1,000 be broken into separate groups when the new school is completed.

The PTA participated in collecting clothing for war refugees in Korea. Extra books from the Fair were sent to a school in Alabama.

Ten dollars was sent to Morris County Children's Home. One hundred dollars was voted for a new instrument. Eight hundred dollars was appropriated for audio-visual program for both schools.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1952 - 1953

Officers for the year:

President - Mrs. James C. Smith
Vice President - Mr. J. Howard Foote
Recording Secretary - Mrs. J. J. Urban (resigned November 1952)
- Mrs. C. W. Merriken, Jr. (from November 1952)
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. L. B. Niccum
Treasurer - Mr. A. A. Ciriot (Principal of Fairmount Avenue School)
Program - Mrs. P. W. Rounds (resigned March 1953 to accept appointment on Board of Education)
Membership - Mrs. D. W. May
Publicity - Mrs. Arnold Johnson (resigned February 1953)
Ways and Means - Mrs. H. N. Cullough
Room Mothers - Mrs. P. F. C. Berghaus (Milton Avenue School)
- Mrs. J. Fries (Fairmount Avenue School)
School Board - Publications - Mrs. C. W. Merriken
Health and Safety - Mrs. G. C. Otterbein
Hospitality - Mrs. J. C. Hildebrand, Jr.
- Mrs. R. B. Moore
Child Guidance - Mrs. C. E. Frankson
Study Group - Mrs. E. Vanderveer

Executive meetings were held at Milton Avenue School.

Programs for the year:

October 28 - Speaker: Mrs. Anna Rose Wright, author of Room for One More and teacher at Far Brook School. Topic: Character Training and Develop-
ment in the Schools. Approximately one hundred fifty were present.

November 20 - Panel: representatives of the Board of Education, Police
Department, Borough Council and school faculty. Topic: Safety Problems
in Chatham. Fifty were present at this meeting.

December 8 and 9 - The Lollipop Theater (dramatic arts group of the PTA)
presents its first play "Nickernick, Nakkernak, and Noikkernok".

January 27 - Speaker: Dr. James A. McClintock, past president of the
New Jersey Psychological Association and head of Psychology Department
of Drew University. Topic: Adolescent at Home.

March 3 - Business Meeting - Breaking down the association into separate
groups.

May 19 - Business Meeting - Mr. Ralph Bates, Supervising Principal spoke
on The School's Part in Education.

About six study groups were formed. Such topics as Control of Epidemics,
Is Your Child Safe in Walking to School?, Library Help in Bringing Up
Your Child and Responsibility - How to Promote It were discussed.

The Parent Teacher Association of Chatham was broken down into three or-
ganizations, namely: Milton Avenue School, Washington Avenue School and
Fairmount Avenue Schools, and Junior and Senior High School. This reso-
lution was passed in May.

The book "Where Children Come First" was presented to the PTA for being
the oldest organization in Morris County. The book was given to the
Chatham Public Library.
Six children were sent to camp through camperships awarded by the PTA. Five dollars was donated to the Student Loan Fund. Upon retiring, Mr. Ralph Bates, Supervising Principal, was presented with a gold watch.
Officers for the year: -
President - Mrs. George Rushforth
Vice President - Mrs. J. G. Hildebrand
Recording Secretary - Mrs. Donald May
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. Vincent Elmendorf
Treasurer - Mrs. William Decker

Membership - Mrs. R. Hetterick
Publicity - Mrs. George Saylor
Ways and Means - Mrs. Donald Pill
Room Mothers - Mrs. Charles Semmelman
School Board-Publications - Mrs. E. Vanderveer
Health and Safety - Mrs. G. C. Otterbein
Hospitality - Mrs. F. K. Johnson

Meetings for the year: -
September 29 - Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith, Principal of Milton Avenue School, presided.
October 20 - Joint Meeting. Speaker: Dr. Anna Starr of Rutgers University.
January 19 - Joint Meeting. Speaker: Dr. Mason Gross.
January 26 - Bridge Party. Cost seventy-five cents. Cleared $78.00
February 16 - Square Dance. A live band played from 8:00 - 11:30 for $50.00. Tickets: twenty-five cents.
May 8 - Fair. Profit was $1,367.24; approximately $350, was Milton Avenue School's share.
May 25 - Business Meeting. Fifth and Sixth grade chorus performed.
This PTA was truly the first PTA solely for Milton Avenue School. There were 232 families who were members.

Much discussion this year dealt with dental care. A survey was made and it revealed that approximately thirty families could be considered indigent in dental care for their children. It was decided to recommend to next year's board that money be appropriated for use by individuals who would not otherwise seek dental care.

Through the Board's efforts, one way traffic for Milton Avenue was established.

Five dollars was donated to the Scholarship and Loan Fund of the County.

A coffee urn was presented to the school.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1954 - 1955

Officers for the year:
President - Mrs. George Otterbein
Vice President - Mrs. F. E. Johnson
Recording Secretary - Mrs. William Cosford
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. John F. Gill
Treasurer - Mrs. Chas. Semmelman

Membership - Mrs. V. Elmendorf
Publicity - Mrs. R. Kelly
Ways and Means - Mrs. E. Hazeltine (E.P.N.D. &)
Room Mothers - Mrs. R. Gillette
School Board-Publications - Mrs. A.E. Leitert
Health and Safety - Mrs. W. Lang (resigned February 1955)
Hospitality - Mrs. J. Nelson

Programs for the year:
October 26 - Father's Night
November 16 - Joint Meeting. The Board of Education explained the needs and plans of our school system.
January 25 - Card Party
March 22 - Speaker: Dr. Iace Boyle. Topic: Home and School Relationship.
May 14 - Fair
May 17 - Annual Meeting.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1954 - 1955

There were 498 members for the year.

Marshal was requested for Milton Avenue and Duchamp Place for rainy days.

Salk polio vaccine was administered to first, second and fourth grade students and third graders who missed it last year. It was agreed that each board member contribute fifty cents so that a "reward" could be given each child after the third shot.

Bicycle safety was introduced this year. A Bicycle Club was formed and the bike test was given to children in the third grade and above.

The project for the year was the improvement and beautification of the kitchen. A stove was obtained, two containers to boil water were purchased, kitchen utensils were donated and new curtains were bought. Also purchased were a kiln, film-strip projector, slide projector and screen, and set of swings at a cost of $100.00. Five dollars was sent to the Morris County Scholarship Fund and ten dollars was donated to the State PTA Building Fund.
Officers for the year:
President - Mr. William H. Berry
Vice President - Mr. Curtis Henderson
Recording Secretary - Mrs. Robert Nollason (resigned February 1956)
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. Frederick Kraus
Treasurer - Mr. Arnold Snoot

Membership - Mrs. Ophelia Nickelsen
Publicity - Mrs. Arthur Snyder
Ways and Means - Mrs. Hazel Wadsworth
Room Mothers - Mrs. Guy Saffold
School Board-Publications - Mr. W. Bolger
Health and Safety - Mrs. S. Roberts
Hospitality - Mrs. Allison McCown

Executive Board meetings were held at night at the school and member's home with an average of eleven members attending.

There were 569 PTA members for the year.

Programs for the year:
October 18 - Father's Night
March 13 – Card Party
May 29 – Annual Meeting

On February 17 a square dance was held for the fifth and sixth graders.
A luncheon was held in June for Board members.

Gifts to school – Public address system (microphone, two speakers and amplifier).

Ten dollars was sent to the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers for the State PTA Building Fund.

During this year, plans were initiated to notify parents of any case of communicable disease.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1956 - 1957

Officers for the year:

President - Mr. John A. Rumsey
Vice President - Mr. Richard P. Porter
Recording Secretary - Mrs. P. L. Higgins
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. C. D. Allen
Treasurer - Mrs. J. Stocker (Acting)

Membership - Mrs. W. A. Demoss
Publicity - Mrs. R. B. Saunders
Ways and Means - Mrs. W. E. Watkinson
Room Mothers - Mrs. P. Rutherford
School Board-Publications - Mrs. J. E. Hobbis
Health and Safety - Mrs. L. H. Long
Hospitality - Mrs. W. B. Lerf

Executive Board meetings were held at night at the homes of the board members with an average of nine members attending.

There were 598 PTA members for the year.

Programs for the year:

October 16 - Father's Night
November 20 - Speaker: Miss Mildred L. Townsend, a curriculum specialist from Morris County Superintendent's Staff. Topic: Homework for Parents.
January 15 - Speaker: Dr. W. George Hayward, Superintendent of East Orange Public School System. Topic: Calculus for Kids?
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1956 - 1957

March 19 - Card Party
May 28 - Annual Meeting
June 8 - Family Field Day

In January a square dance was held.
April 30 - Parent Study Group held. Topic: Reporting and Communication between Home and School.
May 14 - Parent Study Group held. Topic: Maturing Fifth and Sixth Graders.

Bicycle tests were given in October.

By-laws were reviewed and amended to read that members hold offices for one or two years. A historian was added to the list of officers.

Milton Avenue Family Field Day was established as opposed to a combined fair with other schools. Cake sale at the Field Day was for the purpose of camper ships.

Through the efforts of the Board, the Police Department established cross-walks for three blocks around the school. The need of policing at the intersection of Yale and Passaic Avenue had been investigated, but nothing definite resolved.

Dri-Pak kits for detection of diabetes were made available.

Four full and one half camper ships were made available.

Three dozen cups and saucers and teaspoons were purchased for the kitchen.
Ten dollars was sent to the Morristown Children's Museum and six dollars was contributed to the Morris County Association Scholarship Fund.
Additional public address system equipment was given to the school.
Officers for the year:

President - Mr. Donald W. Dickerson
Vice President - Mr. Thomas McElrath, Jr.
Recording Secretary - Mrs. John Bruce, Jr.
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. John Stagg
Treasurer - Mrs. H. H. Chase
Historian - Mr. Graham Lynch

Membership - Mrs. Donald Dickerson and Mrs. Thomas McElrath
Publicity - Mrs. A. Lee
Ways and Means - Mrs. E. Sagan
Room Mothers - Mrs. H. V. Langborgh
Hospitality - Mrs. Howard Horn
Health and Safety - Mrs. Ralph Jones
School Board-Publications - Mrs. E. C. Loeser
Pre-School - Mrs. R. T. Richards
Book Fair - Mrs. A. P. Balacek

Executive Board meetings were held at night at the homes of the board members with Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith and teacher representative attending.

There were 576 PTA members for the year.

Programs for the year:

October 15 - Father's Night
November 19 - Panel: Mayor George Raznicek, Mr. Robert E. Ball (president
HILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION

of Board of Education), and Lieut. "Duff" Carley of the Chatham Police Force.

January 21 - Joint Meeting. Speaker: Mr. George Diehl, President of

Chatham Township Board of Education. Topic: The Children are Here.

February 18 - Meeting cancelled because of inclement weather. (See April 15).

March 18 - Card Party.

April 15 - Speaker: Dr. Eugene Wilkins, President of Newark State Teachers


May 20 - Annual Meeting.

June 7 - Family Field Day.

Board luncheon was held at the home of Mrs. Ralph Jones instead of at the

William Pitt. Members of the outgoing board bringing salads.

The Board passed a resolution for consideration of the Chatham Borough

Board of Education to arrive at a more equitable pupil-school travel
distance factor.

PTA assisted with Grandparents Coffee which was established this year.

Grandparents were invited to a special program and then to view the

students in their classrooms.

Money was set aside for the purchase of several record players as a
gift to the school. Also, eye-testing equipment was presented to the

school. Three binders were bought for PTA records.

PTA assisted with Grandparents Coffee which was established this year.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1958 - 1959

Officers for the year:
- President - Mr. Max A. von der Linden
- Vice President - Mr. Robert G. Huntington, Jr.
- Recording Secretary - Mrs. Lloyd I. Snyder, Jr.
- Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. A. J. Samuelson
- Treasurer - Mrs. Paul E. Fleming
- Historian - Mr. H. E. Johnson

Membership - Mrs. B. F. Starkweather
Publicity - Mrs. D. G. Koch
Ways and Means - Mrs. A. P. Balacek
Room Mothers - Mrs. H. C. Luft
School Board-Publications - Mrs. W. E. Wakeley, Jr.
Health and Safety - Mrs. R. J. Tisch (resigned February 1959)
- Mrs. M. J. Dalby (effective February 1959)
Hospitality - Mrs. J. R. Van Duyne, Jr.
Pre-School Age Mothers - Mrs. J. E. Friday

There were 525 members for the year.

Programs for the year:
- October 21 - Back to School Night
- November 18 - Speaker: Dr. Noble G. Hiebert, Superintendent of Schools in Chatham. Topic: Our Objectives for Your Children.
MARCH 17 - Card Party

APRIL 21 - Speaker: Dr. Steele M. Kennedy, Assistant Professor of Education of Montclair State College. Topic: Crisis in Higher Education.

MAY 19 - Annual Meeting.

JUNE 6 - Family Field Day

Book Fair was held November 12 and 13. New books of a wide range of interest and reading levels were offered. Almost five hundred books were sold with a net profit of $192.77.

A tea was held for the teaching staff October 13 at the home of Mrs. Max von der Linden, President of the PTA.

Gifts to the school:

Twenty-five dollars was given for Christmas costumes. A gift was given to Miss R. Brainard upon her retirement. Drapes and slipcovers for the Teachers' Room were also presented. A fifty dollar contribution was made to the Marc Thompson Fund. One hundred fifteen dollars was authorized for camperships. A micro-projector with slides and two tether ball sets were also presented to the school.

A plea from Mrs. Helen Carroll, the school nurse, for used clothing of various sizes was made. This was to be used by children who came to school with wet clothing on rainy days.

In response to a paper from the New Jersey Congress of Parents and Teachers on a Survey on Delinquency, a questionnaire was sent to the membership
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1958 - 1959

asking their views on the responsibility of the parent for damage done by the child. The majority favored parent responsibility for the misconduct of children under sixteen years of age and any damage of property resulting. Very few favored the New Jersey Congress PTA's support of a law making parents liable to suit for the damages their children do in acts of vandalism, malicious mischief, etc.

Again the problem of the crossing at Yale and Passaic Streets was investigated. A letter was sent to Mr. Paul Berghaus of the Town Council who assured the Board that signs would be erected in that area and an attempt to control the speed limit more effectively would be made. An appeal was made to the Mayor of Chatham for a marshal for the crossing.

A list of traffic regulations and suggestions for safety at Milton Avenue School was formulated and sent to the parents.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION 1959 - 1960

Officers for the year:

President - Mr. Charles A. Feitner, Jr.
Vice President - Mr. William T. O'Brien
Recording Secretary - Mrs. A. P. Balacek
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. W. E. Layden (resigned November 1959)
- Mrs. G. S. Baird (effective November 1959)
Treasurer - Mrs. Paul E. Fleming
Historian - Mrs. O. E. Lohrke, Jr.
Publicity - Mrs. R. E. Higgs
Ways and Means - Mrs. Graham Lynch
Membership - Mrs. R. A. Burgbacher
Room Mothers - Mrs. B. F. Starkweather
Hospitality - Mrs. Ralph F. Bohrmann
Health and Safety - Mrs. J. G. Tinker
School Board-Publications - Mrs. J. H. Beaumont
Pre-School Age Mothers - Mrs. Austen G. Smithers

There were 517 members for the year.

Programs for the year:

October 20 - Back to School Night
November 17 - Card Party
March 1 - Joint Meeting. Speaker: Dr. William Rodda, member of Chatham Juvenile Conference Committee. Topic: Chatham Youth Problems.
May 16 - Annual Meeting
June 4 - Family Field Day
On October 26, Milton Avenue School PTA joined the Chatham Township PTA and the other Chatham Borough PTA's to sponsor Mr. Sam Levenson as speaker who emphasized that our schools should once again become leaders and set standards for our children.

Three classes had one hundred per cent PTA membership and were awarded a prize.

Playground equipment was given as a gift for the year. A fund was started to purchase a piano for the school.

Approval was secured for a marshal at the Passaic Avenue and Yale crossing from Mr. Paul Berghaus of the Town Council, however no marshal could be secured.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT ASSOCIATION 1960 - 1961

Officers for the year: -
President - Mr. Franklin Dorman
Vice President - Mr. Robert Schoen
Recording Secretary - Mrs. C. I. Garrett
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. Robert Hyde
Treasurer - Mrs. Warren Desch (resigned November 1960)
Membership - Mrs. P. T. Steffens
Publicity - Mrs. E. W. Seigler, Jr.
Ways and Means - Mrs. Doane Twombly
Room Mothers - Mrs. Lincoln Stoughton
Hospitality - Mrs. J. N. Bennett
Health and Safety - Mrs. J. O. Tinker
School Board-Publications - Mrs. R. Duke Powell
Pre-School Age Mothers - Mrs. R. E. Higgs
School News - Mrs. Fred Herreilers

Executive Board meetings were held at member's home with an average of nine attending.

Programs for the year: -
October 18 - Back to School Night.
November 15 - General Meeting. Discussion of withdrawal from National, State and County PTA.
January - Dance.
February 7 - Joint Meeting
May 16 - Annual Meeting
June 3 – Family Day

A Grandparents Day was held in May. Room Mothers arranged to send invitations.

At the November meeting, the general membership voted to sever our relations with the National, State and County Parent Teacher Association, and henceforth be known only as the Parent Teacher Organization. The By-Laws were revised to comply with this vote.

A resolution was made to condemn the jetport proposed for the Morris County.

It was voted to continue the Campership Fund.
MILTON AVENUE PARENT TEACHER ORGANIZATION

Officers for the year:

President - Mr. Robert J. Schoen
Vice President - Mr. Sam S. Barklis
Recording Secretary - Mrs. Frank Kurent
Corresponding Secretary - Mrs. Robert Hyde
Treasurer - Mrs. E. C. Loeser
Publicity - Mrs. T. A. Reiter
Ways and Means - Mrs. R. Cochrane (Res.)
Room Mothers - Mrs. L. Stoughton
Hospitality - Mrs. C. F. Clarkson
School Board Liaison - Mrs. R. Powell

There were 424 members for the year. All but four families joined the PTO.

Programs for the year:
October 17 - Back to School Night
November 21 - Panel: Superintendent of Schools - Dr. Noble Heibert, two members of the School Board, three parent members of the PTO and Moderator.
Topic: Grade School Education in Chatham.
January 16 - Panel: Principal of Milton Avenue School - Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith, two teachers, three parent members of the PTO and Moderator.
Topic: The Teaching of Science at Milton Avenue School.
April 20 - Dance - April in Paris
May 15 - General Meeting
June 2 - Family Day
This Board cooperated with the Junior Chamber of Commerce in their "Helping Hand" or "Block Parent" plan.

The Passaic Avenue - Yale Street crossing was again investigated. A fifty mile an hour speed limit on Passaic Avenue makes it essential to have a traffic light rather than a guard. This intersection would not qualify for a light on a traffic-count basis, so the appeal is being pursued on a pedestrian-hazard basis.

Gifts to the school: -
Slide projector, one phonograph, an adapter and three cartridges for the slide projector and a refrigerator for the teachers' room. Camperships were again made available.
HILTON AVENUE PARENT TEACHER ORGANIZATION 1962 - 1963

Officers for the year:

President - Dr. Sam Barklis
Vice President - Mr. Kenneth Frantz
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. Edwin Loeser
Publicity - Mrs. William Bolger
Room Mothers - Mrs. William Frey
Hospitality - Mrs. R. M. Andrews, Jr.
Family Field Day - Mr. Eddie W. Seigler, Jr.

There were 220 families who became members this year.

Programs for the year:

October 16 - Back to School Night - Kindergarten through Third Grade
November 20 - Back to School Night - Fourth through Sixth Grade
January 15 - Speaker: Dr. Noble Hiebert, Superintendent of Schools.
   Topic: Test Results - Chatham Elementary Schools.
March 19 - General Meeting. Topic: Your Child as an Individual
May 21 - Business Meeting. Chorus, orchestra, physical education and art.
June 1 - Family Field Day

No fund raising project or social evening was planned for this year.

In an effort to get to know the teachers on a more informal basis, it was decided to take the teachers to dinner before the March general meeting.
MILTON AVENUE SCHOOL PARENT TEACHER ORGANIZATION 1962 - 1963

The Executive Board cooperated in getting a petition signed to oppose the proposed Route 24 Interchange at North Passaic Avenue.

Twenty five dollars was sent to the Chatham High Chapter of the American Field Service Club. Christmas pageant costumes were purchased. Funds were allocated to buy a polaroid camera for the school.
Reference Material Used:

Recording Secretary's minutes. Current and more recent minutes are in the possession of the present recording secretary. The older ones are on file in the office of Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith, Principal of Milton Avenue School.

Publicity Scrap Books for the years from 1956 to 1960. These are also on file in Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith's office.

Programs for the years - not all were available. The earlier ones are on file in the Milton Avenue office. The more current ones are in the Publicity Scrap Books mentioned above.

Treasurer's Cash Book. This is held by the present treasurer of the Parent Teacher Organization.

Chatham Press.
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Mr. Douglas M. Angleman, President
Mr. Edwin K. Jaycox, Vice-president
Mr. John E. Shepherd
Mrs. Arthur W. Goetz
Mrs. F. B. Monell, Jr.
Mr. Matthew G. Forrest
Mr. Henry E. Sharpe
Mr. George A. Vogel
Mr. Earl E. Welch

SUPERVISING PRINCIPAL
Mr. Ralph F. Bates

Mr. William Hopping, District Clerk (retired)
Mr. Ray Kline, District Clerk

BUILDING AND GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Mr. Matthew G. Forrest, Chairman
Mrs. F. B. Monell, Jr.
Mr. George A. Vogel

Official Opening
OF THE
MILTON AVENUE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Milton Avenue and Dohamp Place
Chatham, New Jersey

LABOR DAY
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1949
3:00 — 6:00 P. M.

BOARD OF EDUCATION, BOROUGH OF CHATHAM
PROGRAM

1. Raising of the Flag 3 P. M.
   American Legion
   Guests will gather about the walks. After the Flag Raising Ceremony the front door of the school will be opened and guests will gather in the gymnasium-auditorium for remainder of the program.

2. America
   Band and Audience

3. Invocation
   Rev. Robert E. Marston

4. Greetings
   Mr. Douglas Angleman
   President Board of Education

5. Presentation of the Keys to Mr. Ralph Bates, Supervising Principal of Schools by Mr. Angleman.

6. Short Address
   Mr. William H. Mason.
   Superintendent of Morris County Schools.

7. Services which the School offers to the Community
   Mr. Ira S. Hoddinott
   Mayor of Chatham
   Mrs. Harry S. Schieman
   President of P. T. A.

8. Inspection of Building 3:00 P. M. to 6:00 P. M.

The Board of Education wishes to express the thanks of the Community to Mr. Henry Schaefer, Noe Avenue, Chatham Township, for the gift of an American Flag for the Campus.

Mr. Matthew G. Forrest, Chairman of the Building and Grounds Committee, presented the American Flag for the stage in the gymnasium-auditorium.

Flower arrangements were made by the Garden Department of the Woman's Club.

Public Address System and Projector, Operated by Richard Deininger and his assistants; Distribution of Program, Girl Scouts: Guides, Boy Scouts.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

- Two-story Fireproof Building
- Nine Class Rooms
- Kindergarten Room
- Activities Room
- Library
- Office
- Health Room
- Rest Room
- Kitchen
- Gymnasium-Auditorium
- Ten Acres of Ground
- School and Community Playground
- Normal Capacity of School: 325 Students

PERSONNEL

Mr. Clifford G. Hale
Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith
Miss Ruth Bock
Mrs. Marilla Holland
Mrs. Laura Jean Miller
Mrs. Loraine Linsenbarth
Miss Grace Parries
Miss Ruth Reinhart
Mrs. Sibyl Davis
Mrs. Ruth McKinney Shipley
Miss Lilian Ciesen
Miss Esther Dabile
Miss Catherine Clune
Mrs. Gunder Brown

Prin. of Elem. Schools
Assistant Principal
Secretary
Kindergarten — Room 2
Kindergarten — Room 3
Grade One — Room 4
Grade One — Room 5
Grade Two — Room 6
Grade Two — Room 7
Grade Two — Room 8
Grade Four — Room 9
Grade Four — Room 10
Grade Five — Room 11
Grade Six — Room 12
ON THE PLATFORM

Borough Council

American Red Cross

American Legion

American Legion Auxiliary

Board of Health

Boy Scouts

Chamber of Commerce

Chatham Fish and Game Protective Association

Civic Association

Community Players

D. A. R.

Emergency Squad

Fire Department

Girl Scouts

Kiwanis

Knights of Columbus

League of Women Voters

Lions Club

Masons (F. R. A. M.)

Odd Fellows

P. T. A.

Police Department

Woman's Club
Mr. William Mason
Mr. William Hopping
Mr. Ray Kline
Mr. Clifford Hale
Mrs. Dorothy Arrowsmith
Mr. H. Ralston Gibbons
Mr. Douglas M. Angleman
Mr. Edwin K. Jaycox
Mr. Matthew G. Forrest
Mr. John E. Shepherd
Mrs. Arthur W. Goetz
Mrs. F. B. Monell Jr.
Mr. Henry E. Sharpe
Mr. George A. Vogel
Mr. Earl E. Welch
Mr. Ralph P. Bates

Superintendent of Schools, Morris Co.
District Clerk (Retired)
District Clerk
Elementary School Principal
Assistant Principal in charge of
Milton Ave. School
Former President of Board of Education
President of Board of Education
Vice-President of Board of Education
Chairman of Bldg. and Grounds Comm.
Member Board of Education

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Supervising Principal of Schools
Blanche Derylo BALACEK was born in New York City and spent a portion of her formative years in the heart of that Great City. Her formal education was interrupted by more than three years active duty with the Women's Auxiliary Volunteer Emergency Services (U.S.N.R.(W)) during World War II. Married to Aldrich Peter Balacek, who is Group Vice President of the Conrac Corporation, they have two daughters, Robin Christine, soon to graduate from Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs, New York and Carol Lynn in her sophomore year at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts. Active in the PTO, Mrs. Balacek served in various capacities on the board for most of the years her daughters were in the Chatham school system. She also served as treasurer for many years of the Women's Society of the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church. She also was neighborhood chairman of the Girls Scouts and a member of the Women's Club of Chatham. Besides sewing, knitting, theater going, she enjoys gardening, decorating her home (including wallpapering herself), but her prime hobby has always been her family. Currently she is attending FDU.
Mrs. Aldrich Balacek

108 Coleman Avenue
Schools - Superintendents
SCHOOLS

Biographies and Autobiographies of School Superintendents

Schools—Early and Private—Miss Dorothy Stuart
Public— Mr. Ralph F. Bates
Nursery— Mrs. C. W. Slagle

Parent Teachers Association—Fairmount-Washington
Mrs. Henry M. Blank, Jr.
Mrs. Albert A. Nork
Mrs. James H. Rankin

Junior-Senior High School
Mrs. Robert E. Gillette

Parent Teachers Association and Parent Teachers Organization—Milton Avenue
Mrs. Aldrich P. Balacek

Teacher's Association—Miss Ruth Partridge
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

CHARLES ALPAUGH PHILHOWER 1909 - 1915
DR. JOHN CAYCE MORRISON 1915 - 1917
WM. B. MACMILLAN 1917 - 1920
RALPH F. BATES 1920 - 1953
DR. NOBLE C. HIEBERT 1953 - 1964
DR. JAMES S. COLLINS 1964 -
Mrs. M. L. Budd,
28 Elmwood Ave.,
Chatham, N.J.

My dear Edna:-

In bringing to a close the assignment you asked me to undertake for Chatham's new history, "The Crossing of the Fishawack", I would like to report that I have secured either autobiographical or biographical sketches and pictures of:

1 - All Chatham mayors - except one
2 - All school superintendents
3 - The list of community leaders suggested by your committee.

This has been a pleasant experience, since it has meant that I have been in correspondence with many old friends of my husband's and mine. I am including with this report some of the personal letters to me since they contain some reminiscences not in the formal autobiographies.

I am also, somewhat reluctantly, complying with your request that I include my autobiographical sketch.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Clara F. Diefendorf

Note from Book Committee: Mrs. Diefendorf's autobiographical data will be found in the "Biographies" file.
Note from Beek Committee: This biography of C. A. Philhewer was reprinted in the Chatham Historical Society Newsletter of December 1962.
Charles Albaugh Philhower
July 2, 1878 - January 2, 1962

Known all over New Jersey as an educator, historian, and authority on Indian lore, Charles A. Philhower—one of the founders of our Society—died on January 2, 1962, after a long and fruitful life of eighty-three years.

His youth was passed amid humble surroundings in the Hunterdon County hamlet of Mountainville, where he was born on July 2, 1878, the son of Fanny Schuyler and Peter Philhower. He worked on the farm, and out of this background of boyhood days on a hill farm came Charles Philhower's strong body and his intimacy with the outdoors, which he always loved as passionately as he did the scholar's study.

ONE OF NEW JERSEY'S LEADING EDUCATORS

Charles A. Philhower started his career in the field of education at the age of eighteen, when he took a teacher's examination and began teaching in a nearby one-room school in Bissell. After teaching three years in one-room schools, he recognized the need for further training and entered Trenton State College (then known as Trenton Normal School), graduating in 1902. After graduation he served as principal of Hopewell school from 1902 to 1904 and as supervising principal of Belvidere schools from 1904 to 1906. He then went to Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he took the four-year course in three years and received a bachelor of science degree in 1909. In October of that same year he married Alice Edna Haynes of Hopewell, New Jersey. He continued to study, while teaching, and in 1912 received the degree of master of arts from Dickinson College.

He was principal of the Chatham schools from 1909 to 1915, and during this period he continued to study, taking advanced courses at Columbia University which led to the M. A. degree in 1915 and a supervisor's certificate. He was county superintendent of schools for Warren County in 1915 and 1916.

In 1917 Charles and Alice Philhower came to Westfield, New Jersey, where they were destined to spend the rest of their lives and where Charles Philhower served as superintendent of schools for thirty years, from 1917 until his retirement in 1947. He was a strong but warm-hearted superintendent with a remarkable ability to select and keep good teachers—the sort of teacher a student remembers the rest of his life. He always respected other people's opinions, but he was not inclined to be subservient to the Board of Education. He had a clear idea of what good schools should be, and he never hesitated to take a
more advanced position, even though it seemed, at the moment, to be an unpopular one. Westfield teachers remember him as a superb and enthusiastic leader, one who knew public-school administration thoroughly and who showed keen interest in all the subjects being taught. During his thirty years as superintendent of schools, the Westfield school system developed into one of the finest in the nation.

During the period 1913-1933 he was in charge of various summer schools for New Jersey teachers—at Phillipsburg, Newton, Collingswood, Glassboro, and Ocean City. He inaugurated demonstration teaching in summer schools. He contributed actively to the advancement of the teaching profession and was a member of the New Jersey Schoolmasters Club, the National Superintendents Convention, the National Society for the Study of Education, and the Metropolitan School Study Council. He was one of the founders of Union Junior College, in Cranford, and a member of its board of trustees.

With his growing effectiveness in the field of education came many honors. At various times he was president of teachers' associations in Morris and Union counties. He was president of the New Jersey Council of Education in 1932 and 1933 and president of the New Jersey Education Association from 1942 to 1945. In 1944, Trenton State College, in awarding him a citation for his contributions to education, described Charles A. Philhower as a "rare combination of schoolman, civic leader, and scholar—a man of unbelievable energy and amazing accomplishment."

BUSY DAYS IN WESTFIELD

Even by today's standards of suburban busyness, the Philhowers' day-to-day life in Westfield was crowded with events. Besides being superintendent of schools in a growing town—a full-time job for any other man—Mr. Philhower travelled all over the state on lecture trips and for educational conferences, gave much of his time to the Westfield Rotary Club, was a devoted and active member of the Westfield Presbyterian Church, and (as the Bibliography attests) did not neglect his historical and archeological studies. He was a charter member (1921) of the Westfield Rotary Club, president during the period 1929-1930, district governor of the 183rd District in 1932, and a representative at the international convention at Nice, France, in 1937.

He never could have accomplished all that he did without the help of his gracious wife, Alice Haynes Philhower. Those who knew her will always remember her extraordinarily keen mind. Mrs. Philhower divided her time between the duties of a superintendent's wife and Presbyterian missionary work. She worked compassionately and effectively to relieve the suffering in the world and to promote international understanding. After her death in 1959, Charles Philhower continued her work to strengthen "connections of mutual support" by devoting a great deal of his time to the Westfield Brotherhood Committee, whose members were drawn from the Catholic, Jewish, and Protestant faiths. At the time of his death, he was general secretary of the Brotherhood.
THE HISTORIAN

Charles Philhower's first historical publication (see Bibliography) was the book, "Brief History of Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey" (1914). After moving to Westfield, in spite of the arduous duties of the superintendency, he somehow found the time to become immersed in the rich and colorful history of this old town. He began amassing documents, letters, deeds, maps, etc.—and from the book-lined study at 303 Mountain Avenue there came the definitive studies of Westfield's history, "History of Town of Westfield" (1923) and "Commemorative History of the Presbyterian Church in Westfield, New Jersey" (1929).

He was invited to select a name for the delightful park in the center of Westfield, and he picked the musical word "Mindowaskin," the name of one of the four Indians who signed the Elizabeth Town Purchase of 1681. Mr. Philhower was chairman of the committee that arranged the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Westfield, and he wrote a brief history of Westfield which appeared on the official program.

Charles A. Philhower was an effective and dynamic speaker. He was in great demand as a lecturer on historical subjects and on Indian days in New Jersey. Faced with a roomful of children, he was a wonderful story-teller. During the years 1937 to 1941 he lectured at the former Newark Normal School on New Jersey history.

PLACE NAMES

Charles A. Philhower had an extraordinary interest in the origins of the names of villages, streams, and mountains of his native state, particularly those Algonquian—Hackensack, Mashipacong, Succasunna, Hopatcong, Watchung, Pequannock, Minisink—whose wild and musical sounds always will remind us of bygone Indian days.

He was ideally equipped to delve into the origins of Jersey place names. In his library, he had at his fingertips early deeds and land titles, old letters, church records, early maps, old dictionaries of all sorts, etc. In addition, he had an intimate knowledge of New Jersey's geography and its plant and animal life. It was a unique combination of personal interests and original resource material which he alone possessed. In some instances, to be sure, future scholarship will show that he was mistaken about the etymology of a place name. But there is no doubt that for dozens upon dozens of place names that we find scattered throughout his many articles and books, he has seized upon the correct origin of the name and has rescued its meaning from oblivion.

INDIANS

Charles Philhower began to collect Indian artifacts in the 1890s, and during the next seventy years amassed what was probably the largest private collection of New Jersey Indian material. The urbanization of
New Jersey has proceeded so rapidly that many sites that he hunted now are completely obliterated. Never again will any one individual in New Jersey be able to find so much archaeological and ethnological material as he did. Mr. Philhower gathered his large collection at a time when few people were interested in our prehistoric heritage. He wanted and saw to it before his death, that it would always be available to the people of New Jersey for study and enjoyment.

He was one of a group of about twenty people known as the New Jersey State Museum Advisory Committee for Indian Research, and at the first meeting of this Committee on February 7, 1930, became its Chairman, and Mrs. Kathryn B. Graywacz became its Secretary. The Committee continued to meet together, and at its sixth meeting, on November 12, 1931, the Committee became "The Archaeological Society of New Jersey." Colonel Leigh M. Pearall was elected as the first president of this new society, and Charles A. Philhower became Editor, a position in which he served until 1940. He was on the Society's Executive Board from 1940 to 1946 and again from 1960 until his death. He served as 1st Vice President during 1954-1956, and as President of our Society from 1956 to 1959.

For many summers Mr. Philhower dug extensively on the western portion of the Bell-Philhower site, one of the richest Indian sites in New Jersey, excavating some two hundred pits and one hundred and eighty burials. He was excited by the appearance in 1944 of William A. Ritchie's monumental work, "The Pre-Iroquoian Occupations of New York State," because this book showed that the material culture of the Castle Creek Focus of the Oswago Aspect in New York State was similar to much of the material he had been finding in the Minisink country. He invited Ritchie to conduct excavations at the Bell-Philhower site. These excavations, carried out during the period July 2 to August 20, 1947, are described in Ritchie's "The Bell-Philhower Site, Sussex County, New Jersey," published by the Indiana Historical Society. This important publication also shows some of the most significant things found by Mr. Philhower in his prior excavations.

**PHILHOWER COLLECTION NOW AT RUTGERS**

During the past few years before his death, Mr. Philhower was engaged with Donald A. Sinclair, Curator, and Donald P. Cameron, Librarian, of Rutgers, in the work of transferring his huge collection of Indian artifacts to Rutgers University. He wanted his collection to stay in the state where it was found; and he wanted it to be in a safe place, where it would be available for study and enjoyment. When the time comes for Rutgers to offer a major in American Indian anthropology or archeology, the Philhower Collection could well serve as study material for scores of master's and doctor's theses.

Mr. Philhower also presented to Rutgers very important books, maps, and manuscripts. The Journal of the Rutgers University Library (Vol. 2, no. 2, June 1960) described this collection of Americana as follows:
... only a small part of the collection has so far been received, but this is of such quality that it demands description. The papers of John B. Wicks, a merchant of Savannah, Georgia, reveal some of the many close commercial ties between the southern states and New Jersey, particularly South Jersey. The Wicks Papers consist of several hundred letters received and drafts of letters sent for the period 1820-1829, many of which relate to trade with South Jersey. The papers of Charles Stokes, also received from Mr. Philhower, cover the period 1796-1851. They include some early anti-slavery material, papers relating to the building of the Rancocas Bridge, and much miscellaneous material about Burlington County. Mr. Philhower also presented to the Library the record book of Hopewell Township, 1721-1800, some papers of Peter D. Vroom and other members of the Vroom family, a Salem County Indian deed of 1693, along with transcriptions of many other New Jersey Indian deeds, a register of estrays, Upper Freehold Township, 1736-1864, and two pre-Revolution broadside proclamations. Among the books presented by Mr. Philhower are the three folio volumes of McKenney and Hall's History of the Indian Tribes of North America (Philadelphia, Biddle, 1838), with its 120 magnificent full color illustrations. With these were many other prints of Indians by John C. Lewis, Currier, and others, and a large group of volumes in various Indian dialects. Mr. Philhower also presented some non-Indian publications, including several early imprints of Shepard Kollock. Even from this necessarily brief and incomplete listing, it is obvious that the acquisition of the Philhower Collection is one of the most significant in recent years.

To Trenton State College he left his stamp collection, which includes hundreds of early United States covers, many showing rare postmarks. A collection of glass and china was willed to Glassboro State College.

AHALOKING

Ahaloking, "the beautiful place," was the Philhowers' summer home in Sussex County. Those who have visited this spot will never forget it. Situated on a high bluff above the Delaware River overlooking Minisink Island, it was—and still is—beautiful beyond any description. For many years the Philhowers lived in a small wooden cabin there; later they added to the cabin a stone house built from the limestone blocks of the old Westbrook Fort, which once stood near the Bell house.

One of the unforgettable memories of our (PJL and JLC) boyhood was tenting on the bluff on a camp site made available to us by the Philhowers. In those summer days we helped Mr. Philhower with his excavations, went with him to Minisink Island to hunt between the rows of corn, and spent the evenings listening to his stories of Indian days at Minisink, or to his analysis of the problems of world peace. Those idyllic summer days often were interrupted by Mr. Philhower's duties as an educator. Then he would trade his rough outdoor clothes
and big straw hat for a business suit and drive down to Trenton for an educational conference, or to Westfield for a board meeting, or perhaps to interview someone for a teaching job.

City people who visited Charles Philhower at Ahaloking often were astounded by his remarkably detailed knowledge of natural history. He could identify all the birds and animals, and nearly every plant, in the Minisink country. The Philhowers often invited the Westfield Bird Club to come to Ahaloking on a mid-May weekend. On the weekend of May 16-18, 1944, for example, our list shows that eighty-three different kinds of birds were seen!

During the great flood of August 1955, the Philhowers escaped to higher ground in the nick of time. Minutes later the chocolate-colored water covered the bluff and filled the stone house. When the waters had subsided, we went to Ahaloking to help Mr. Philhower clean up. We found him already there hard at work. He was cheerful and optimistic; he was never inclined to complain or to be dismayed. He delighted in showing us how the Indiana Historical Society's splendid volume, "Walum Olum," which he had been reading the night before the crest, had ridden out the flood on a floating table and was untouched by the waters!

Charles Philhower, who had always been in good health, became sick only a short time before his death. He was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital in Plainfield on December 1, 1961, and later was transferred to the Foothills Acres Nursing Home in Neshanic, New Jersey, where he died on Tuesday morning, January 2, 1962. His only close surviving relative is a brother, Howard, of High Bridge.

Funeral services were held at 2 P.M. on January 5, 1962, in the beautiful Westfield Presbyterian Church which he loved so well. After the services, the funeral procession travelled west on that feverishly busy highway, U.S. 22. Just beyond Whitehouse, we turned off the highway onto a little-used side road that climbs up into the rolling hills of Hunterdon County. There, just before dusk on a darkening winter afternoon, Charles Philhower was laid to rest beside his wife, Alice, in the quiet country churchyard at Cokesbury, not far from where he was born.

"A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops," wrote Henry Brooks Adams. Thousands of men and women alive today were influenced by the excellence of the public-school systems to which Charles A. Philhower devoted his life. In his passing, the Archeological Society of New Jersey has lost one of its founders and one of its most distinguished members. And we, two of "his boys," have lost a dear friend.

Philip J. Launer
James L. Clark, Jr.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archeological and Historical Publications of Charles A. Philhower


JOHN CAYCE MORRISON

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

with

A PERSONAL NOTE

Chatham, New Jersey 1915-1917
JOHN CAYCE MORRISON — BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Profession - Education

Personal: Born, near Ramsey, Illinois, October 8, 1886; son of John Ely Morrison and Sarah Belle (Gayce) M; married Grace Keller Doane, Seymour, Indiana, August 27, 1916; son, John Doane Morrison, grandsons, Jeffrey Lewis M. and Christopher Doane M.

Education: graduated Ramsey public school, May 1904; B.A. Valparaiso University, Indiana, 1912; Columbia University M.A. 1916, Ph.D. 1922; LL.D. Alfred University, 1932.


--positions after completion of graduate study: New York State Education Department, Albany, Specialist in Educational Measurements, 1920-1923; Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, Professor of School Administration 1923-1926; New York State Education Department, Albany, Assistant Commissioner for Elementary Education 1926-1937, Assistant Commissioner for Research 1938-1949, and Coordinator of Research 1950-1953. (Retired from New York State Education Department October 1953). Director, Study of the Education and Adjustment of Puerto Ricans in New York City Public Schools 1953-1957. (Financed jointly by the Board of Education and the Ford Fund for Advancement of Education). Education Consultant, 1958--

Related education experience:
--Teaching in graduate summer school sessions: New York State College for Teachers, Albany; Cornell University; Harvard, Ohio State University; Teachers College, Columbia; and the University of California, Berkeley.
--Participation in State and National educational endeavors: member of NEA committee on Standards and Certification of Elementary School Principals 1924-25; chairman of the committee for preparation of the Third Yearbook of the Department of Supervisors and Directors of Instruction, National Education Association 1930; Alumni Trustee, Teachers College, Columbia University 1930-1934; member of committee on Need for a State-wide Survey of Education in Colorado 1938; member of Governor Lehman's


Publications:

Approximately 200 published articles, bulletins and reports in addition to many prepared in collaboration with others. The following may suggest the range of educational interest through the years:


The Cardinal Objectives of Elementary Education. Albany: New York State Education Department. 1929.


Public Education in New York. 28 pp. 1935 (Published by the New York State Congress of Parents and Teachers. Out of print).

Appraisal of the Curriculum Experiment with the Activity Program in New York City Schools. Albany: State Education Department. 1941. 182 pp.
"Developing Curriculums for Institutes of Applied Arts and Sciences in New York State," The Educational Record. October 1945 and January 1947.


Current interests:

Home, 13 Cherry Tree Road, Loudonville, Albany 11, New York.

Hobby: yard and garden

The First Presbyterian Church, Albany (membership since 1921: an elder for many years).

The University Club, Albany.

Trustee, the Mechanics Exchange Savings Bank, Albany, New York.
A PERSONAL NOTE
Chatham, New Jersey 1915-1917

The two years in Chatham were a happy, rewarding experience. I first glimpsed the village on a lovely evening in early June 1915. I had recently completed a year of graduate study at Teachers College, Columbia University; and on the recommendation of the College had come to interview the Board of Education relative to the principalship soon to be vacated by Mr. Charles A. Philhower.

My meeting that evening was with the Teachers' Committee of the Board with President MacIntyre and one or two other members sitting in for a part of the session. As I recall, the chief questioning was conducted by Mr. Hopping, Clerk of the Board and by Mr. Walter Sayre, Chairman of the Committee. It was soon evident that they knew their school and the community and were proud of both. It was also clear that they had examined in detail my record as transmitted by the College Bureau of Appointments. As to education and experience they were apparently satisfied. The questioning became more personal—Was I married? Did I have prospects?—For a moment it seemed that only a happily married man had any chance. But the moment passed and the conversation turned to more mundane issues—the earliest date I could be available, the steps being taken by the outgoing principal to have everything ready for his successor, his readiness to fill the existing vacancies if his successor so wished, and so on. The meeting was adjourned.

The next morning, I left early feeling confident that I would receive the appointment, that I would be coming into a very unusual school community, and that Chatham would be an ideal setting for a new bride. A few days later came the official confirmation of my appointment followed by letters from Mr. Philhower and Mr. Hopping as to the steps that would be taken to have everything in readiness for the opening of school in September. In fact, through Mr. Hopping's letters, before the summer passed, I began to feel that I knew Chatham very well.

A few days prior to the opening of school in September, I arrived in Chatham. Arrangements had been made for me to live at Mother Kelley's, the loveliest Home ever operated for persons away from home. What a rare privilege it was to carry a key to her pantry knowing that a favorite dish or dessert would be there for me when I came in late from the weekly session at Columbia!

At the school, everything was in order, even to the folder of correspondence, arranging the staff meeting for the day preceding the opening of school. By Monday morning I felt very much at home.
The staff assembled as scheduled. Present were:

Miss Mildred Emery, High School
  Linette Lee, "
  Olive E. Hammell "
  Ethel M. Hake Grade 6, Penmanship
  Ella E. Canner " 7, Physical Education
  Cornelia A. Carr " 6, Singing
  Grace A. Bundy " 5
  Edna B. Ruggan " 4
  Annie Everett " 3
  Burnettie Struble " 2
  Myrtle Price " 1
  Melissa Woodhull, Kindergarten, drawing

The opening session passed pleasantly and I hoped profitably for all. Only one teacher was new to the profession and only one or two others to the school. It seemed evident that all were glad to be in Chatham. In accord with established custom, Delphina Duchamp, a high school senior had been appointed, on a part-time basis as secretary to the principal. On Tuesday morning the children entered. Everything appeared to be running smoothly as if we had been together for years. Thus far we were beneficiaries of the past. What of the future? There were assets—some immediately apparent; others to be discovered.

The school was well housed—in a relatively new building, centrally located, attractive, appropriate to the community, adaptable to foreseeable needs, or so it seemed as school opened.

The Board of Education was interested in the school, sensitive to community interests and aspirations, proud of the school's good name, and ambitious that its fame increase beyond the village limits.

During the early autumn it was not an uncommon occurrence for the principal to receive a telephone call from a board member saying that Mr. X was coming in for an hour or so, wouldn't I like to join them. After two or three such sessions it was apparent that the main purpose was the education of the new principal. One evening was given to a detailed review of their efforts to obtain the new school building. It was a fascinating story, opening many issues, giving the one student present a canvas of the forces and individuals still to be considered in shaping the school's course. Finally, there came a lull in the conversation. Perhaps the new principal was more absorbed than he realized. President Macintyre broke the silence—"Morrison, we don't want you to think we are a bunch of politicians. We are not. We merely had to exercise some of the tactics of politicians to keep them out of the school." The spell was broken. The
meeting adjourned in good spirit. But the new principal had sensed the statement of a principle not written in the textbooks on school administration.

The Home and School Association had been organized in 1913. It was committed to enlisting the cooperation of every mother in helping to make the school and the community a better place for the rearing of children. The Association began its most effective work in 1915 with the election of Mrs. William Hatt as president and Mrs. Merritt Budd as vice-president. Never dictating, never intruding, Mrs. Hatt and her associates were evolving a pattern for parent and teacher associations everywhere. Their leadership was exercised with a subtle insight, with a skill in stimulating and drawing out the best impulses of teachers and parents in bringing school and community together.

The Association helped in organizing and directing a summer playground, in organizing a lyceum course of five lectures and entertainments, in providing speakers for the school, in developing a comprehensive program of home gardening by pupils of the school and took full responsibility for school publicity, which weekly filled two columns of the Chatham Press. A special feature of the school columns was the space given to nature stories for little people. Not until years later did I realize how very good was our "school news" in the Chatham Press and how greatly indebted we were to the editor, Mrs. Adelaide Diefenthaler.

Of the several speakers brought to the school possibly the best received was a distinguished woman who gave four talks to mothers and daughters in the general area of sex-education. At the close one high school senior summarized the reaction of the girls. "Never before have I so realized the wonder of being a woman."

Occasionally a mother was invited to address the school assembly. I recall Mrs. Diefenthaler's talk to children on the search for beauty. It was simply phrased. She caught and held the attention of all ages. As she ceased with, "You can find beauty even in a hair ribbon," I looked at the faces throughout the room and recalled the verses of Keats

Beauty is truth, truth beauty, --that is all
Ye know on earth, and all ye need to know.

The children passed quietly to their respective classes.

One of the lyceum speakers of the 1915-16 season was Albert Edward Wiggam who had gained some prominence on the lyceum platform and whose syndicated newspaper column "Let's Explore your Mind" was widely read. His address was on a
Friday evening and was well received. On Sunday I noted that he was still in town. Monday afternoon he came to my office, as he said, to report. The gist of his remarks--

He was greatly impressed with the quality of his audience and with the conversation that followed. Since his schedule was open for Monday, he had remained in Chatham over the weekend. The more he had seen—and he had seen a great deal--the more impressed he had become. "In all his travels, he had never seen a community that he considered so perfect a place for the rearing of children". He had a wealth of observation to support his conclusion.

There were many individuals who contributed, each in his own way, to Chatham's community picture. Dr. Krauss, the school physician, who was interested in all we did and why; and in his quiet way was a vital contact between school and parents. Linda Philips, the village librarian, who could not have served us better had she been on the school's payroll. The young Presbyterian minister, Mr. Warner Moore, who coached the football team. We won no pennants but his influence on boys was a very special gift to the school. The young Presbyterian minister, Mr. Warner Moore, who coached the football team. We won no pennants but his influence on boys was a very special gift to the school. The Methodist minister, Reverend Schatzman, scoutmaster, who had helped his troop establish a week-end camp in the Great Swamp and who was wonderfully sensitive to the needs of the boys who lacked the family heritage so characteristic of the Chatham norm. And Reverend Mr. Seelye, pastor of the Congregational Church who, with all his pastoral and ministerial duties, accepted and performed skilfully and happily the assignment as floor leader of the community dances held bi-weekly in the school assembly hall during the winter season.

Back of the contributions of individuals, of organizations and of voluntary associations, back of the gracious hospitality shared so generously with newcomers, there seemed to be another dimension, an elusive something that made Chatham different. What was it? Weeks, months passed. Then one Sunday afternoon walking through the older village in pleasant conversation with Dr. Frederick Lum, the dentist, we passed a lot where an old house had recently been torn down. Casually he called it to my attention, remarking that the house had been a home in the Lum family for many generations. The he told of the workmen, engaged in demolition, finding a secret compartment of which no living member of the family had any knowledge or remembrance. In it was the original deed signed by Queen Anne of England to the first Lum who settled in what is now Chatham. What a heritage that first Lum and his Lady left through succeeding generations to the community they helped to found in the New World.

Something of this same quality the Lum family gave to Chatham, I thought I perceived in others, some who had come to Chatham because it had something they had known elsewhere.
One such person was the elder Dr. Van Orden, father of the Dr. Van Orden of the Board of Education. He was a splendid companion on many a long walk exploring the country lanes and byroads around Chatham. He, too, seemed to express an elusive feeling for Chatham as a part of something older, finer than was apparent in our daily lives. Some years later as I sat with him on the hills side of his ancestral home overlooking the Hudson river I thought I understood what he had tried to convey to me in our walks in and around Chatham.

Within the school there was a good spirit. The program was in keeping with the objectives and the standards encouraged by New Jersey's State Department of Education, then under the leadership of Calvin N. Kendall, one of America's great State commissioners of education. In the realm of instruction we focused attention on the children who were having difficulty in learning. In the process we used the new standardized psychological and educational tests that would be so widely publicized during and after World War I. We learned a great deal about individual children at all grade levels and at all levels of native ability. This phase of our work was reported under the title, "The Supervisor's Use of Standard Tests of Efficiency", in the Elementary School Journal, January 1917.

The first year in Chatham drew to a close. There had been some changes. Miss Woodhull, teacher of kindergarten, had resigned during the autumn to be married. After a long and careful search Miss Linda Stiebling, a graduate of Pratt Institute, was selected to fill the vacancy and proved a very happy choice. Early in the year, it was apparent that the second grade enrollment was too large for one teacher to serve adequately. Toward spring Miss Helen Boell was employed as assistant to the second grade teacher and was retained for the second year. All other teachers agreed to continue for 1916-1917.

Not once during the year had the Board of Education reopened the question that momentarily loomed so large in our first interview. But fortunately my period of waiting was drawing to a close. In mid-July, Grace Doane, my college sweetheart and bride-to-be met me for a week in Chicago, where we visited the old familiar scenes of our college days and planned our wedding for her home in Seymour, Indiana, August 1916. The summer passed all too quickly.

Before leaving Chatham in July, I had made reservations with Mother Kelley for the two of us. Our quarters were ready and waiting our arrival and our reception was warm and appropriate. We had arrived home.
With their usual sensitivity and foresight, members of the Board of Education had contacted a builder and arranged for him to build us a new home, subject to our approval of the plans. It was to be a small house, five rooms with bath, fireplace, closets and basement, 24 Lum Avenue, a five minute walk from the school office. The rental was appropriate to our salary. Approval was quickly forthcoming. The new home was ready and we took possession in time to celebrate Christmas.

Returning to early September, unfortunately for the school but happily for us, a polio break had caused the Board of Education to postpone the opening of school. The enforced delay gave Grace and me the opportunity for three or four weekends in New York City—a welcome addition to an all too brief honeymoon. School days were spent in planning adjustments in programs for the shorter school year ahead. There was also the delightful experience of sharing Chatham's welcome to the new bride.

School opened in early October, with all faculty members as of the preceding term and all ready to do their utmost in helping children to make up for the month lost. There had been no change in the Board of Education. The school program progressed along the lines developed the preceding year, as did the service and leadership of the Home and School Association.

In seeking to maintain the high levels of excellence we had sought teachers felt the pressure of the month lost. Fortunately, however, as a result of the emphasis placed the preceding year upon individual instruction, Miss Myrtle Price had spent the summer in graduate study at Columbia in preparation for an additional assignment in testing and coaching individual children in grades 1-6 who needed such special attention. In each case, the assistance was given at the request of and in cooperation with the regular teacher. This service had been approved in advance and additional compensation had been provided by the Board of Education. It proved a very successful addition to the instructional program of the elementary school.

In the second half of the school year another teacher was added. This necessitated using one corner of the assembly hall as a classroom. The use of movable classroom furniture made it possible to continue use of the assembly room with only minor changes. Even so, try as hard as we could, the assembly room was never quite the same thereafter. The school was beginning to feel the first pangs of growth.
Outside the school larger issues were looming. World War I was rapidly casting its shadows, even over Chatham. The idyllic community atmosphere of the preceding year was giving way to the echoes of war—organization and training of a Home Guard unit, a meeting in the school assembly as a first step in the organization of a Red Cross unit in Chatham. Here and there questions as to school procedure were being raised, but these were in good faith. The annual school meeting brought two changes in the membership of the Board of Education and promise of strength in meeting the issues that might develop. Certain changes in faculty were indicated. Appropriate steps were being taken to fill the pending vacancies. Everything seemed to be moving smoothly toward a third year.

The Board of Education had approved my request to accept an appointment by the State Commissioner of Education to the faculty of a State summer school for Teachers at Newton, New Jersey, beginning the first Monday in July. Charles A. Philhower, was to be principal of the school. The Board seemed pleased that Chatham should be twice honored in the State's selection of the faculty for the new school. To me this seemed another opportunity to contribute to Chatham's prestige in State educational circles.

Then suddenly there came an offer of the principalship at Leonia, New Jersey—a larger school system, growing rapidly, used as a practice-teaching center by the Secondary Education Department of Teachers College, Columbia University. The high school served several adjacent communities, among them: Fort Lee, Ridgefield Park, and Tenafly. The principal would receive additional compensation from the College for assistance in the practice-teaching program. As a member of the faculty of the Department of Secondary Education he would have the opportunity of working closely with Professor Romiett Stevens, possibly the ablest supervisor of secondary school teaching this country has produced. The change would mean an initial increase of approximately 50 per cent in salary. We elected to move, not forgetful of the lines of Wadsworth:

There are times when glad thoughts Bring sad thoughts to mind.

We were going, glad of the new opportunities ahead, sad at the thought of all we were leaving behind.
Chatham was two years in an educational service of more than 50 years. What did it mean?

Here, we established our first home, in the midst of a people concerned for our happiness. Here we shared a culture reaching back through generations to the early Colonial days, reflecting the best of the New York Metropolitan Area.

Here, we first sensed the significance of John Dewey's famous dictum—"What the best and the wisest parent wants for his child, that must the community want for all of its children."

Here, we first realized that a community of 2000 people is confronted with all the problems of American education and that accomplishment is dependent not on numbers but on the quality of those participating.

Here, we were privileged to take those first steps in the scientific study of education that led five years later to appointment in the New York State Education Department as Specialist in Educational Measurements, that in large measure shaped our educational career.

We loved Chatham. For many years we toyed with the idea that on retirement we might reestablish our home there. We are proud that we could live there long enough to earn and exercise the rights of citizenship. Through the years Chatham has held and will continue to hold a very special place in our memory.

J. Cayce Morrison
Loudonville, New York

May 31, 1963
The Morrison's First Home
24 Lum Avenue
Chatham, New Jersey

"The day we took possession"
December 1915

The Morisons - At Home
Chatham, New Jersey
December 1915
A Brief Sketch of Activities

W. E. MacMillan

As a youngster, my ambition was to follow my grandfather, Captain David Gurry, and my great grandfather, General Charles Dormon, both of Lexington, Virginia in the legal profession, but teaching in Texas rural schools proved to be the most practical means of acquiring a formal education. After obtaining a Bachelor of Science degree at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas, my plans changed and I entered Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York in 1916. I began graduate work toward a PHD degree in school administration.

Upon being employed as supervising principal in charge of public schools in Chatham, New Jersey, I was married to Jessie Belle Cooper of Georgetown, Texas, a high school and college valedictorian. During my two years of teaching in Chatham, I continued to work in Teachers' College during summer sessions. I considered it important that while in Columbia I was able to attend a very stimulating seminar under Harry Emerson Fosdick who was then a young man and a professor of Union Theological Seminary located adjacent to Columbia University. This course has proved a valuable influence in my later life.

I left the teaching profession shortly after the end of World War I to become associated with Mr. G. E. Diefenthaler, one of the members of the school board under whom I had served in the Chatham schools. My first major job with him was to set up a rice packaging plant at Crowley, Louisiana, the heart of the rice industry at that time, and later when he purchased the Comet Rice Company, it became my duty to assemble three rice packaging plants in Beaumont, Texas-- one from New York, one
from Galveston, and one I had previously set up in Crowley, Louisiana.

During my stay in Crowley, I became acquainted with Mr. Frank A. Godchaux, President of the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc., "America's Largest Rice Millers", and it was this acquaintance that led him to offer me a substantial advance in salary to come to his company and set up a rice packaging department. This was in 1928 and I have been with the company in various capacities ever since,—first, as package department manager, later sales manager, and finally, sales promotion manager.
Abbeville, Louisiana
March 20, 1965

Mrs. Homer J. Diefendorf
500 Main Street, Apt. 6-B
Chatham, New Jersey

Dear Clara:

It was really like Christmas hearing from you. Both Peggy Mac and I have very fond memories of visiting your home and of your visit with us in Abbeville. Many springs have come and gone since that time, and another is well on the way in South Louisiana. Of course, hardly as much so in Chatham!

Again this year, abnormal cold practically deprived us of very beautiful camellia blooms that we normally have, but the azaleas are popping out rapidly. Another week or two and they will be in all their glory. Our Louisiana native iris are beginning to bloom and they give promise of the finest season we have ever had. Our iris as usual will be too early for showtime on April 19th. By that time, we will be well past our peak, but we will have some good ones coming on.

Daylilies are now beginning to shoot up a few scapes for bloom. Last spring and summer we had our finest crop of new hybrids, and we are looking forward to an even better season this year. The National show this year will be in Shreveport. We failed to get to the one in Boston this past spring and summer. There was too much hybridizing, but we will be on tour this year. We anticipate a trip through Mississippi and Georgia, and possibly northern Florida. You would love these tours visiting gardens.

Clara, I have been trying to assemble information that we think will be pertinent for your Historical Society project. I think it will be best to jot down facts that we believe may be of interest to our remaining friends and perhaps some of the younger generation that was in school during our three years of association as your supervising principal. This same position is apparently now superintendent. The chances are good that if this material is used at all, John T. Cunningham will want to revise it. I will try to get it to you by April 1st or before.

Yes, we had a delightful trip to Central and West Texas during the Holidays. Believe it or not, we enjoyed three Christmas dinners and in my eightieth year, I drove all the way from Abbeville to Georgetown, 454 miles, in one day and was not at all tired when we arrived.

Clara, our health is excellent! I am still giving full time to the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc. and carrying on a very involved hobby of gardening with emphasis on hybridizing both daylilies (Hemerocallis) and Louisiana native iris. This with a class of adults in our local
Presbyterian Church on Sunday keeps this "old timer" comfortably busy. Thanks again for remembering us. Peggy sends her best regards!

Dear Clara,

Do wish you could be here with us right now. The red lily and azalea are glorious, jonquils nearly finished, and native iris with its lovely fluted and wavy iris are lovely flowers. I have been and the weather is perfect. There has been rain in the yard "by force" all day with not any coat or scarf, and actually day all time will keep us busy with hybridizing, cutting and sending flowers in the mail.

Now don't forget that I did "spell" your name on the trip's steam, but neither rain nor the trip's steam, but rather wish the trip's steam at all. I'm felt the trip's steam us at all.

I am feeling well and well, be careful with "old man flu." Our shots are kept us well for two years now and what a blessing." Our best love,

Peggy M.
Abbeville, Louisiana
March 26, 1963

Mrs. Homer J. Diefendorf
500 Main Street - Apt. 6-B
Chatham, New Jersey

Dear Clara:

With further reference to your request, I give you attached a
photostat of a letter written by Frank A. Godchaux who was the
first president of the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company, Inc.
in 1911. He is now Chairman of the Board with his son, Frank, Jr.,
President and his grandson, Frank, III, Executive Vice President of
the Company that I have been associated with since 1928.

In looking back for information that I thought might be of interest,
I found that Peggy (Bessie Belle) had as usual preserved this letter
in her scrapbook, and this morning I made a photostat on our company
machine. It will I believe give you the highlights of my career as
seen by Mr. Godchaux.

Since 1940, the date of this letter, I have continued with the Louisiana
State Rice Milling Company, Inc. in the capacity of sales promotion
manager.

Incidentally, I am now in my eightieth year and I am thoroughly enjoying
not only the responsibilities involved in the business but our---mine
and Peggy's---hobby of gardening. As to our Chatham experience, if I
could be sure that the younger generation of Chatham learned as much
from my administration as supervising principal of schools beginning
with the fall of 1917, I would look back with even more pleasant
recollections than I now have, and that would be saying a great deal.

Peggy and I were bride and groom when we first landed in Chatham and
never were a couple more warmly received. Chatham, one of many commuting
centers on the Lackawana Railroad, was a haven for a very select group
of Americans---homebuilders, people with ideals, industrialists, professional
people, Christians.

We liken them to our southern egrets who forage far a-field by day and
return in flocks to their carefully selected nesting spots. The egret
selects shallow ponds in our marshes where specific species of shrubs
thrive---shrubs that are suited ideally for preserving and bringing up
their young.

To this day, 46 years later, many of our most treasured friends are, of
course, gone, but many also remain---some in Chatham; others we have
rediscovered in Florida, for instance, on our gardening treks.

Much that I learned in Chatham has been transplanted to Louisiana. My
six years collaborating with Mr. Godchaux as President of the Louisiana
State Board of Education would not have been possible without the inspiration received while working with the youth of Chatham or without the training I received at Teachers' College. It was during these six years that Mr. Godchaux led his board to many accomplishments such as compulsory school attendance, four years of high school training, improved curriculum content, and other major innovations. It was my good fortune to spend a number of years on the Executive Committee for Southwestern Louisiana Institute at Lafayette, Louisiana just thirty miles away from Abbeville, before its name was changed to the University of Southwest Louisiana. I still continue to work with their college of agriculture in the division of ornamentals and it is still a very delightful association.

It is, of course, rash to start mentioning the names of Chatham friends, but I can't refrain from speaking of the Diefendorfs—Clara and Homer who visited us in the South—and of the Diefenthalers, Eddie and Adeline. Many of the finest books in our library are autographed by Adeline. Their son, Dick, spent two years with us in school in Abbeville. Also, Herbert and Etta Strong and family—several of whom made various trips to see us—Merritt and Edna Budd who gave us a most delightful visit while Merritt explored some of the Indian mounds of this area—the Bill Middlebrooks—Bill and Beryl Hatt—the Fred Sayres, and especially the Condits, Joe and Mable and their daughter, Jane.

By now, it is obvious to you that this can't all be printed. We hope John T. Cunningham will have time to use whatever portion he may consider apropos, if any, as Abbeville's part in New Jersey's Tercentennary Celebration.

Sincerely yours,

W. B. MacMillan
211 North Washington
Abbeville, Louisiana
August 6, 1940.

Mr. Walter J. Burke, Member
State Board of Education
New Iberia, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Burke:

Regarding your request concerning Mr. W. B. MacMillan, who is in the employ of this company, I give you the following brief facts:

William Buchanan MacMillan

A native of Texas.
Bachelor's Degree Southwestern University,
Georgetown, Texas.
Master's Degree in Public School Administration,
Teachers College, Columbia University, N.Y.
Athletic Coach and Teacher of History, High School,
Waco, Texas.
Principal High School, Georgetown, Texas.
Principal Southwestern University Preparatory &
Teacher Training School
Supervising Principal Public Schools, Chatham, N. J.
Vice President, Comet Rice Co., New York.
Sales Promotion Manager, Louisiana State Rice Milling
Presbyterian Church
Married to Hazel Belle Cooper, Georgetown, Texas
No children

Both Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan are college graduates and since
Mr. MacMillan has been associated with me he has kept up with all the
civic organizations of Abbeville and a number over the state. He is
a man highly thought of, is head of the Rotary Club here and has
brought in many good speakers to the Rotary Club of Abbeville. He has
been asked and has accepted invitations to speak before clubs over
the state. Both Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan have many friends in Lafayette,
one in particular being Pan Debaillon, and his wife who recently died.

Personally, I believe Mr. MacMillan's appointment to the
Executive Committee of S. L. I. would be greeted with favor and would
Mr. Walter J. Burke - 2

August 6, 1940.

certainly show that the present board was selecting people for schools who are in no way politicians.

Mr. MacMillan could have gone on with school work and climbed higher, if he had desired, as he was offered several opportunities while at Chatham and after he entered the field of business but his preference was to continue on in business.

I frankly admit that in all matters pertaining to the educational system of the state, particularly to the perplexing ones, while I am on the board I am going to lean on him for advice as I consider him one of the most thorough in this line and a man without prejudice.

I am, also, enclosing a typewritten list of members of the Board, Superintendent, and all college presidents, with addresses, as they were given to me.

Sincerely yours,

FAGG

COPY
TO PEGGY MAC AND MAC

This issue of our Newsletter is dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. MacMillan of Abbeville in recognition of their contributions to our Society and to the furtherance of Louisiana irises as garden flowers. Mac and Peggy Mac have shared their garden, their plants, their knowledge of irises and their enthusiasm with all of us. In a large measure we owe our existence and success as a Society to the Macs. Mr. Mac was one of the founders of our organization and served as its first president. To him goes the credit for the discovery of the "Abbeville Irises". He has won the Mary Swords Debaillon Award, the Society's Service Award, the Captain Robert S. Abbott, Jr. Award and the Lafayette Civic Clubs' Iris Award.

A SALUTE TO THE MACS

by

Ann Kerkieck Batson

It's a rare treat to visit the House O' Macs in Abbeville, Louisiana, where one finds the fine array of irises, daylilies and camellias collected, hybridized and lovingly tended by two grand people known as Mac and Peggy Mac. The W. B. MacMillans have a wide range of interests delightfully blended into the avid gardeners, good citizens and unassuming bibliophiles who welcome all visitors cordially to 211 North Washington to share their fun.
"Peggy Mac" was born in Georgetown, Texas, ranked valedictorian in her high school class and at Southwestern University in her home town. She's done many different things since then. For a while she was assistant cashier of the bank in Chatham, N. J., before civic affairs claimed more and more of her time. Some of her honors in Louisiana include Third District President of the Louisiana Federated Women's Clubs, President of the Women's Club in Abbeville, President of the Vermilion Parish Library Board. Mrs. MacMillan was instrumental in obtaining public library service for Vermillion Parish and has been recognized as outstanding library trustee in Louisiana. She and Mr. MacMillan collaborated on a fine city-beautification project in Abbeville. They have had a hand unobtrusively and often in school landscaping and other community-improvement programs.

Mr. MacMillan was born in Texas on a ranch in Burnet County, received his Bachelor's degree at Southwestern University at Georgetown, Texas, his Master's Degree at Columbia University in New York. For three years he was supervising principal of public schools in Chatham, New York, before coming to Crowley, Louisiana, to establish a rice-packaging plant for B. Fischer and Company of New York. He moved the packaging plant to Beaumont, Texas, and later returned to New York. In July, 1928, Louisiana reclaimed him when he was employed by the Louisiana State Rice Milling Company.

Nobody knows how many pies those talented fingers stir! Mr. Mac is a fine Sunday School teacher and a leader in church work. He and Peggy Mac have an interesting collection of first editions and books autographed by the authors. He designed and decorated many a Louisiana State Rice Milling Company float for the International Rice Festival in Crowley and was one of those responsible for its existence.

In 1948 Mr. Mac crowned the Queen of the Camellia Pageant at S. L. I. He was a charter member of the Executive Committee at S. L. I. and served as a member until its discontinuance. He's a staunch supporter of Rotary International. He was a charter member of the Abbeville Rotary unit, its second president and now is its oldest member (in years only!).

At the rice mill he has served as sales manager, director of sales and sales promotion manager. When he told the Board he was ready to retire, they asked him to finish out the fiscal year at least.

He and Peggy Mac have talked of moving back nearer relatives in Georgetown, Texas, and they plan to go over for a "trial run" this summer. All their neighbors and flower friends hope they are coming back next spring to take up their work of breeding new daylilies, hybridizing irises and spotting new camellias as well as to be with their many friends.

Mr. Mac does the cross pollination but Mrs. Mac keeps all the records -- and what a team they make! Their annual catalog is always enjoyed by the lovers of these flowers. And what a treat those who drive out of the way to see their blooms find!

Many horticultural societies were fostered by their interest. Mr. MacMillan was first president of the Mary Swords Debaillon Iris Society,
second president of the Louisiana Camellia Society, first treasurer of the Louisiana Society for Horticultural Research. In 1963 Mr. Mac was elected president of the National Daylily Growers' Society.

This is only a salute to blithe spirits who accomplish much!

***********

Mrs. Ann Kerksieck Batson is a member of the U.S.L. faculty on the library staff. She is a resident of Abbeville. Mrs. Batson has known the MacMillans for many years. As a child she lived nearby, visited in their home and read their books. Indeed her interest in libraries was in a large part fostered by Peggy Mac.

***********

On April 2 the Ann Lejeune Show on KATC will devote some time to our show and meeting. Tune in to Channel 3 at 12:00 noon and watch this show!
SOCIETY FOR LOUISIANA IRISSES
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SHOW

Lafayette, Louisiana
April 3-5, 1964

Friday, April 3

Informal Supper for Early Arrivers .......... 6:00 PM
Poor Boy's Riverside Inn on Highway 90 East

Showing of Kodachrome Slides . . (Bring your slides) .... 8:00 PM

Saturday, April 4

Entering Exhibits ................. 8:00 to 11:45 AM
Blackham Coliseum on Highway 167 South, (Abbeville Highway)

Box Lunch, followed by Business Meeting .......... 12:00 Noon
C. W. Arny Garden — 117 Acacia Drive
Turn right off Highway 90 East just beyond the
Vermilion River Bridge and onto the Kaliste
Saloom Road; then right on Bayou Parkway, the
first paved street to the right; then to
117 Acacia Drive.

In case of bad weather, come to the U. S. L. Ornamental
Horticulture Center on Highway 167 South.

Flower Show ................. 3:30 to 5:30 PM
Blackham Coliseum

Banquet ................. 7:30 PM
Lafayette Town House Club, 422 South Buchanan Street
Address .......... Iris Photography
by Frank Gladney

Sunday, April 5

Flower Show ................. 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM
Blackham Coliseum

Cypress Lake on the U. S. L. Campus, the Horticulture Center on
the Abbeville Highway and local gardens may be visited at your
convenience.
TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL SHOW
of the
SOCIETY FOR LOUISIANA IRISES
Blackham Coliseum, U. S. L.  April 4 and 5, 1964
Lafayette, Louisiana

Rules governing specimen entries of single flower stalks of Louisiana Irises:

1. All entries must be made between 8:00 A.M. and 11:45 A.M., Saturday, April 4, 1964.

2. Specimen bloom stalks must be cut to within 3" of the rhizome. Blooms exhibited on shorter stalks will be for display only and not eligible for awards.

3. All entries must have been grown by the exhibitor.

SECTION I
Specimen bloom stalks of registered and introduced cultivars and species.

1. A class will be made for each species or botanical division of the species.

2. A class will be made for each registered and introduced cultivar.

The selection of winners in Section I will be by accredited AIS judges.

CAPTAIN ROBERT STUART ABBOTT, JR. MEMORIAL AWARD
To the "outstanding" introduced, registered Iris. Selection will be by popular ballot from among the blue ribbon winners of Section I.
SECTION II

Specimen bloom stalks of unintroduced and unregistered Louisiana Irises. There will be a class for each of the following color groups and sizes.

Class 1. White
Class 2. Blue
Class 3. Purple
Class 4. Magenta
Class 5. Red
Class 6. Pastels or blends not included in other classifications.
Class 7. Yellow
Class 8. Orange, terra cotta, buff, brown.
Class 9. Novelties
Class 10. Irises for corsages -- any color, small size.
Class 11. Virginica

Selection of winners in Section II will be by popular ballot cast by members in good standing in attendance at the show. Balloting will be between the hours of 3:30 and 5:00 P.M. Saturday, April 4.

SOCIETY FOR LOUISIANA IRISES AWARD

To the "outstanding" unintroduced, unregistered Iris. Selection will be by popular ballot from Section II.

AIS SILVER MEDAL

To the winner of the greatest number of first place points.

AIS BRONZE MEDAL

To the winner of the second greatest number of first place points.
Advance reservations for the banquet and box lunch are necessary. The banquet will be at the Lafayette Town House Club at 422 South Buchanan Street, which is behind the Evangeline Hotel. The cost is $3.00 per person. The box lunch will be held in the C. W. Army garden on Acacia Drive and will cost $1.25 per person. If you wish to make reservations for either or both, please send in the blanks and enclose the correct amount by March 31. Tickets may be picked up on Friday night at the supper or on Saturday at the Coliseum. Make checks payable to Society for Louisiana Irises.

**BANQUET RESERVATIONS**

Miss Marie Caillet  
Box 365, U S L Station  
Lafayette, Louisiana  

Please reserve _____ banquet tickets at $3.00 each, for which I have enclosed $_____.

Name ____________________________________________

Address __________________________________________


**BOX LUNCH**

Miss Marie Caillet  
Box 365, U S L Station  
Lafayette, Louisiana  

Please reserve _____ box lunch tickets at $1.25 each, for which I have enclosed $_____.

Name ____________________________________________

Address __________________________________________


**INFORMAL SUPPER**

Advance reservations are not necessary, but will help us know how many to plan for. It will be held at Poor Boy's Riverside Inn on Friday, April 3. There will be a choice of Fried Chicken or Seafood.

There will be _____ people in my party attending the informal supper.
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

PERSONAL

Ralph P. Bates


In July 1925 married Eva M. Pareis, of East Orange, N. J. We have two children—Barbara Janet born July 2, 1926, now Mrs. Herbert W. Leuterwater of Chatham, N. J., and Joan Hester born Jan. 15, 1928, now Mrs. Robert Forsberg of New Haven, Conn.

EDUCATION

Elementary schooling was divided between the public schools of Haverhill, Mass., one year in a one room school in Rainbow, Conn. and the public schools of Halifax and Amherst, Nova Scotia.

High School education was divided equally—2 years of each—between the Amherst Academy Amherst, Nova Scotia and the Mystic High School, Mystic, Conn.

College education included work in three universities. In 1911 I graduated from Colgate University with an A. B. degree and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society. During 1913-14 I studied at Columbia University and earned an M. A. degree. During the late 20's and 30's I did considerable graduate work in the field of Education at New York University.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

My teaching experience started in one of the Baptist Mission Schools, Benedict College Columbia, S. C. Here for two years, 1911--12--13, I taught History and Mathematics, served as principal of the High School division and was coach of athletics (football and baseball).
Following my work at Columbia University in 1914 I went to the Lawrenceville School for Boys at Lawrenceville, N. J. Here I taught Mathematics and English for two years 1914-1916, and acted as an assistant coach in football.

The fall of 1916 marked my entrance into public school work when I was appointed as Principal of the High School in Westfield, N. J. I served in this capacity for four years—1916-17-18-19-20. At that time the Westfield schools were known throughout the state as one of the finest public school systems in this area. My four years there furnished me with excellent training and experience for my future work in public schools.

During the summers of 1918-19-20-21 I was a member of the summer school staff of Alfred University, in western New York, where I taught classes in Educational Sociology, School Management and Teaching Methods to young men and women who were qualifying as teachers in the public schools in various parts of New York state.

In March 1916, at the request of the Board of Education, I came to Chatham to talk over with them the possibility of my coming to Chatham the next school year. I wasn't too enthusiastic about it as I loved my work as a high school principal. It was a raw, cold, rainy night and the trip over was quite an experience. As I had no car I took a trolley from Westfield to Elizabeth, then after a wait another trolley from Elizabeth to Springfield, another wait in the rain and finally a trolley of the old Morris County Traction Co. brought me to Chatham. I found the Board holding its meeting in the Council Chamber on the second floor of the Borough Hall. It turned out to be an interesting evening and I started back to Westfield with the promise that at the following monthly meeting I would be officially appointed as head of the Chatham Public Schools. The promise was kept and in the fall of 1920 I started my duties as Supervising Principal.

In those far off days the head of the schools, in all except city districts, was known as a Supervising Principal, a term limited in use only to New Jersey. Later
the state changed its practice to conform to the usage of other states and there-
after I wore the title of Superintendent. But no matter what the title the work 
in a district the size of Chatham (the total enrollment that first year from 
Kindergarten through High School was 485) was interesting and varied. For all 
practical purposes I was principal of the elementary school, principal of the 
high school, Superintendent of schools and since the business manager (the post 
in those days was called District Clerk) was a New York business man many of 
the details of his job landed on my shoulders. In between times I managed to 
serve as football coach for 2 or 3 years.

As the town grew in size the school population kept pace, presently we had to 
have a new elementary school. This called for an elementary school principal, 
next a high school principal and then more high school space. About then we were 
in the midst of the depression so new school buildings were not easily come by. 
However we did get one eventually. Then came World War II just as the town had 
voted a bond issue for a new elementary school on the north side of town. The 
government would not allow us any material so we made out as best we could using 
rooms in the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches and the old Fish and Game Club 
House. Finally we got back to a peace time basis and then built the new Milton 
Avenue School on the north side and shortly thereafter added to it and built 
the Washington Avenue School on the south side of town. Just then Father Time 
caught up with me and having reached Retirement Age I bowed out after serving 
the town for 33 years.

As a person moves along in his professional career he normally becomes active in 
in various professional organizations and occasionally serves as an officer in 
some of them. My list of such organizations is as follows:

Morris County Teachers Association president 1 year
Morris County Principals Association
New Jersey Education Association
New Jersey Department of School Superintendents
National Education Association (Life Member)
American Association of School Administrators
New Jersey Schoolmasters Club (Charter Member)
Board of Directors Madison—Chatham School of Adult Education

from its start to 1955.

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

In a friendly town such as Chatham the people make the members of the school staff feel at home and feel that they are welcome to share in the various activities of the community. My participation was as follows:

In the Congregational Church, of which I was a member, I served a total of twelve years on the Board of Deacons and five years as president of the Board of Trustees. I taught in the Church School for a year or so and was also the Clerk of the Church for two years.

For 25 years I was on the Board of Trustees of the Chatham Public Library and also served as a Director of the Chatham Building and Loan Association from 1928—53.

When the Chatham Kiwanis Club was organized in 1930 I was a charter member and also served one term as President in 1933.

In 1954-55 I served one year as Trustee of the Madison—Chatham Chapter of the American Red Cross and was elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees for the four years 1955—59.

RETIREMENT

Some of the hobbies acquired over the years are still pursued quite actively in retirement—such as photography, swimming, fishing and gardening but others such as football officiating and mountain climbing have had to give way to more suitable ones such as teaching the grandchildren to swim, to row a boat and to...
18 Edgehill Avenue
Chatham New Jersey
Residence of Mr and Mrs Ralph F. Bates
I was born in the little country town of Hillsboro, Kansas. My schooling included elementary school and three years of high school in this community. I was the son of a college professor who taught in the small Mennonite College located in this community.

In 1931, we moved to Sterling, Kansas, where I completed my high school education. The area of my boyhood is largely farming area and I spent a good many of my summer months working on the farms harvesting wheat.

After two years in a junior college, I completed my undergraduate college education at Sterling College. My college preparation was primarily in the field of Chemistry with the aim of entering Industrial Chemistry. However, having had the misfortune, (or good fortune) to be born in the greatest economic depression period in history, I found it necessary to earn money so that I could continue graduate studies in my chosen field. Subsequently, I accepted a position as Principal and Teacher of the Upper Four Grades in a country school in Saxman, Kansas, and spent three happy years there trying to instill in youngsters from a strictly rural background with interest in educational pursuits.

Probably most significant in this three years of experience was the gradual realization that education, teaching and working with children was to be my life's work. Consequently, I decided to continue my education in the field of educational administration and proceeded to take summer courses at Emporia State College in Emporia, Kansas, and in 1941, achieved my Master of Science Degree in Elementary Administration.

Meanwhile, I found the partner who was willing to share this kind of a career with me. I married Doris East of Moundridge, Kansas, in 1939, and in September of that year I started a new position for a slightly higher salary as Sixth Grade Teacher and Athletic Coach for the Junior High School in Sterling, Kansas.

A constant struggle to support a growing family caused me to seek other work during the school year and in summer, I was a clerk in a grocery store, a laborer for the local construction contractor and an official at high school and college basketball and football games.
At the end of three years of teaching I found it necessary to find a better financial structure so that I could complete the requirements for my Master's Degree and thereby enter into the field of school administration; so I spent a full year working for Cessence Aircraft Corporation, building Gliders for the U. S. Army. At the end of one year at this work I received my Master's Degree and at the same time accepted my first full time administrative position as Superintendent of Schools in the village of Burr Oak, Kansas, located in the northwestern corner of the state. This community boasted 500 souls and a total of 400 students in the schools First Grade through Grade 12. My duties consisted of teaching three to four classes in the high school, administering the school system, recruiting teachers, organization and directing a full-fledged bus system, and assisting with the coaching duties. I found this a fertile field for experience and have long since learned to place high values on these first two years as a school administrator working with a Board of Education.

My next professional move was to a system with a total of 600 students; namely, my old home town, Sterling, Kansas, where I was elected Superintendent of Schools in the fall of 1945. It was a unique experience returning to the schools where I once was a student, as Superintendent, and the uniqueness, itself, sometimes caused stress and strain. But it was an experience which I valued in terms of my own professional growth and also in what I feel were excellent results in improving the educational program for my home community.

In August of 1948, I was offered the opportunity to serve the Department of the Army Military Government Team as an Educational Specialist in Germany, and in November of that year, Mrs. Hiebert and our two boys, William and Brian, moved our place of residence to the city of Stuttgart in Wuerttemberg, Germany.

Probably the most outstanding recollection of this two year term is the experience of working with German educators to re-establish and re-activate the schools that had been closed because of the war. Another important event during this period was the birth of our third son, Curtis.
Returning to the United States in November, 1950, I served on a Research Team doing a systematic study of the New York City School System. I spent six months in this position and in the meantime settled my family in the North New Jersey town of Norwood. Beginning the next academic year I received a Fellowship under the Kellogg Foundation and spent a full year of residency at Teachers' College, Columbia University, in pursuit of my Doctor's Degree in School Administration. After completion of my course work I accepted an administrative internship in Plainfield, New Jersey, while doing the research and writing for my Doctoral Dissertation. The degree was conferred in 1954.

The Hiebert family moved to the Borough of Chatham where I began my work as Superintendent of Schools in July of 1953. We purchased the "Briggs" home at 116 Lafayette Avenue. The next ten and a half years in Chatham were filled with activities of school improvement and change; building a new high school, development of curriculum, improvement of staff, etc. It was my satisfaction and joy to have had a fine team of Board of Education members and professional staff to work with through these years. In March, 1964, I accepted the Superintendency in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, again on the premise that this was an advancement in my profession.

My family and I feel very fortunate to have had the privilege of working and living in the Borough of Chatham and will continue to value the friendships gained there. Chatham is one of the most unusual small towns it has been my experience to know. It is unusual in offerings to its citizens and opportunities for cultural pursuits. I feel very fortunate to have lived there and trust that my presence and my efforts have made a small contribution towards the continuation of that community.
He was born at Glenville, West Virginia, December 6, 1924, the son of a small-town businessman and part-time farmer. During his early youth, he worked on the farm with his father and two brothers and, in addition, engaged in the various pursuits of boys who grew up in the small towns, rural sections of the Appalachian Mountain area during depression years of the 1930's.

Hunting, fishing, athletics, and reading were favored pastimes during his boyhood.

Following graduation from high school in 1942, Collins entered Glenville State College in his home town where he completed one semester of studies prior to leaving school to enter the U.S. Army Air Force. During the succeeding three years of World War II, he completed a combat tour in the European Theater of War as radio operator-gunner with a B-17 (heavy bombardment) flight crew. Based in England as a member of the U.S. Eighth Air Force, his combat experience included a tour of thirty bombing missions over Nazi Germany and other enemy occupied territories.

After honorable discharge from the military service in October, 1945, Collins resumed his education at Glenville State College. Outlined below is a chronology of his professional training and experience.
PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Major Specialization</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. B.</td>
<td>Social Studies - English</td>
<td>Glenville State College Glenville, W. Va.</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A.</td>
<td>Secondary School - Administration</td>
<td>Columbia University New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>1951</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed. D.</td>
<td>School Administration</td>
<td>Columbia University New York, N. Y.</td>
<td>1953</td>
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Other Graduate Study - Northwestern University

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

<table>
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<th>Position</th>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>Fayette County Schools Oak Hill, W. Va.</td>
<td>1948-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Intern</td>
<td>Evanston Township High School Evanston, Ill.</td>
<td>1952-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>Southern Garrett County Jr. - Sr. High School Oakland, Maryland</td>
<td>1953-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>Bel Air Jr. - Sr. High School Bel Air, Maryland</td>
<td>1955-57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>Montclair High School Montclair, New Jersey</td>
<td>1957-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent</td>
<td>Chatham Borough Public Schools Chatham, N. J.</td>
<td>1964</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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In addition to training and experience included above, Dr. Collins currently (1966) is active in the affairs of numerous local, state and national professional organizations and associations. He also has authored several articles for professional publications.

Beyond the aforementioned activities, he currently is a member of the Chatham Kiwanis Club, Madison-Chatham Y.M.C.A. Board of Directors, Chatham Public Library Board of Trustees and the Methodist Church of Chatham. He also participates actively in various projects and programs of other community groups and organizations.
Dr. Collins was appointed Superintendent of Chatham Borough Public Schools effective August 1, 1961, succeeding Dr. Noble Hiebert, who left Chatham to become Superintendent of Schools at Plainfield, New Jersey.

He is married to the former Miss Monoka M. Nicholson of Normantown, West Virginia, and is the father of three children; a son and two daughters. The Collinses reside at 29 Red Road in Chatham.

During the two years Dr. Collins has been Superintendent of Schools in Chatham, a major study of the entire school system has been completed with the help of a Citizens' Advisory Committee, headed by former Chatham Mayor James M. Henderson. As a result of this study, current plans call for the reorganization of the grade-level structure of the school system, additional improvements in the educational program of the schools, and several modifications to help further modernize school buildings and other facilities. Substantial improvements also are being made in the areas of curriculum, school-community relations and staff in-service training.

Dr. Collins says he accepted the Superintendency in Chatham because it is a town which continuously over a period of years has demonstrated a deep interest in schools, churches and other institutions which serve to make a community a fine place in which to live and rear children. He believes that most citizens in Chatham look upon the schools as a reflection of themselves and understand that the Borough Schools will continue to be just as good as the level of support provided by the people.

"It is an honor and a very pleasant experience to serve as leader of the five Chatham Borough Schools at a time when changes are taking place in American life more rapidly than ever before," Dr. Collins states. "In the immediate years ahead, I believe Chatham's character will be influenced by the quality of its schools even more than it has in the past," the Superintendent concludes.
Schools - Teachers Association
When Chatham Borough was a small community, the schools on Fairmount Avenue were adequate for the town. The teachers saw each other daily in the libraries, lunch room and lounges. They enjoyed being together in close friendly relationship, and any problems that arose were discussed informally.

As more schools were added to the school system, it became necessary to form an association so that all teachers could meet together to maintain the unity and co-operation that had always prevailed among them.

This association has been of service in several ways. It affords opportunities for discussion of business that concerns each teacher individually and for making it possible for officers of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association to present and explain new policies. For instance, the inclusion of teachers in the Social Security plan and changes in the pension plan were explained by state officers in Chatham Teachers' Association meetings. Salary schedules and merit ratings are other matters that have been discussed.

Professional growth is stimulated and strengthened by the Association. Speakers of distinction address the group and lead in the discussions that follow. At other meetings, the Superintendent of Schools may explain the policies and problems of the Board of Education. Thus maintaining the rapport that has always existed between the different branches of the school system.
The Association also serves to unite the teachers who are now so widely scattered, socially: The ill are remembered, retirements and weddings are celebrated with parties and gifts, resignations are noted with regret, and old friends are brought together at teas and dinners.

The Teachers' Association joins with the Board of Education and the citizens of the town in helping to create a relaxed, happy climate for the development of the children.

Ruth Partridge
Autobiography - Ruth Partridge

Birthplace - New York City
Present home - Since 1907, Madison, New Jersey.
Education - New York City Schools, Madison High School, Wellesley College, Columbia University, Bread Loaf School of English in Middlebury, Vermont, Columbia Summer Schools, Drew Univ.

Teach Experience in high school English departments - Cape May, N. J, Easton, Pa, Oneida, N. Y, Chatham, N. J. for thirty-two years.

Activities - Volunteer work in Lyons Veterans Hospital, work in Madison Methodist Church, Human Relations Council of Madison and Florham Park, United Nations Association, Reading group of the American Association of University Women, Commission on Social Concerns, Membership in New York Theatre Guild for thirty-five years and in the Lincoln Center Repertory Theatre since its inception.

Traveling - widely in the United States and Canada, and in Europe two trips, one two months long, the other eight and a half months.

I live with my sister in an apartment from which on a clear day we can see the Boonton Hills and a 180° expanse of the horizon. We have a pleasant circle of friends.

I enjoyed teaching very much indeed and my associations with the faculty and students but I find retirement also interesting and stimulating.
I look forward to reading the history of Chatham, where I spent so many happy years of my life.

An amusing story was told by Miss Partridge when she delivered this picture of her. Once, when the yearbook was in preparation at the High School and a new photographer was needed, among the several applicants was one who volunteered to take, without charge, a picture of the oldest and youngest member of the faculty. Miss Partridge was the oldest. Some of the committee felt that in his eagerness to receive the contract, he had "touched her up" too much.

Book Committee.
Dear Mrs. Budd:

Miss Partridge asked me to send you the names of our present officers and a short description of our activities. The officers serve a one year term. The names of the officers for 1966-67 are:

President- Charles Suter
President-Elect- Miss Gertrude Clarke
Vice-President-Donald Darach
Secretary- Miss Cynthia Morgenroth
Treasurer- Mrs. Avis McKinley

The Chatham Borough Teachers Association is associated with the Morris County Education Association, the New Jersey Education Association and the National Education Association.

The teachers association provides the means by which the teaching staff and the board of education members can discuss topics of mutual interest. The association also provides the teaching staff with information about changes going on within the teaching profession on the local, county, state and national levels. In-service programs and guest speakers keep teachers up to date on topics of interest in the field of education.

Yours truly,

Charles Suter, President
Chatham Borough Teachers Association