

The State of Texas,

COUNTY OF Gregg

} Know All Men By These Presents:

That we, G. H. Lasater, et ux., Mary L. Lasater,

of the County of Gregg State of Texas for and in consideration of the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000.00)

DOLLARS

to us in hand paid by Longview Independent School District

as follows:

Cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

have Granted, Sold and Conveyed, and by these presents do Grant, Sell and Convey unto the said

Longview Independent School District

of the County of Gregg State of Texas all that certain

tract or parcels of land within corporate limits of the City of Longview, Gregg County, Texas and being described as Lots Nos. 27 and 28 and also no. 24 lying north of line extending east from southeast corner of Lot No. 27 of the J. A. Boring Addition to said city; said property being described on official map of said city as Lots 27, 28 and Tract No. 29 in New City Block No. 148 of said city.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises, together with all and singular, the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging unto the said

Longview Independent School District, his

heirs and assigns forever; and we do hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to Warrant and Forever Defend all and singular the said premises unto the said Longview Independent School District

and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming, or to claim the same, or any part thereof.

WITNESS our hands at Longview, Texas

this 2nd day of September A. D. 19 27

Witnesses at Request of Grantor:

G. H. Lasater
Mary L. Lasater

The State of Texas,

COUNTY OF Gregg

} Know All Men By These Presents:

That we, G. H. Lasater, et ux., Mary L. Lasater,

of the County of Gregg State of Texas for and in consideration of the sum of One Thousand (\$1,000.00)

DOLLARS

to us in hand paid by Longview Independent School District

as follows:

Cash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

have Granted, Sold and Conveyed, and by these presents do Grant, Sell and Convey unto the said

Longview Independent School District

of the County of Gregg State of Texas all that certain

tract or parcels of land within corporate limits of the City of Longview, Gregg County, Texas and being described as Lots Nos. 27 and 28 and also no. 24 lying north of line extending east from southeast corner of Lot No. 27 of the J. A. Boring Addition to said city; said property being described on official map of said city as Lots 27, 28 and Tract No. 29 in New City Block No. 148 of said city.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises, together with all and singular, the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging unto the said

Longview Independent School District, his

heirs and assigns forever; and we do hereby bind ourselves, our

heirs, executors and administrators, to Warrant and Forever Defend all and singular the said premises unto the said Longview Independent School District

and assigns against every person whomsoever lawfully claiming, or to claim the same, or any part thereof.

WITNESS our hands at Longview, Texas

this 2nd day of September A. D. 19 27

Witnesses at Request of Grantor:

G. H. Lasater
Mary L. Lasater

STATE OF TEXAS ◊
COUNTY OF GREGG ◊

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

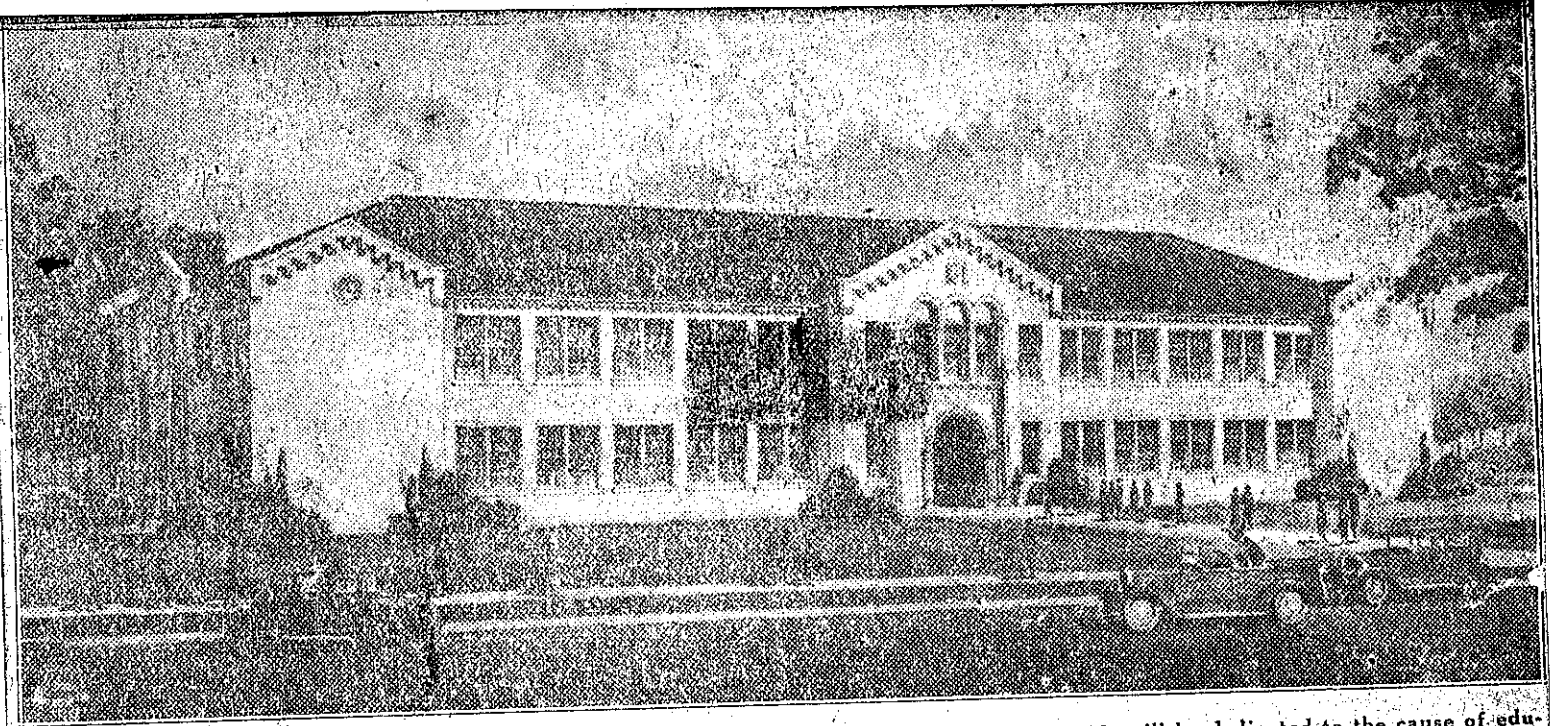
THAT I, MRS. E. B. BORING, a feme sole, of Gregg County, Texas, for and in consideration of the sum of ONE THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$1,000.00) DOLLARS, to me cash in hand paid by the Trustees of the Longview Independent School District, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged and confessed, have granted, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, sell and convey unto the said present Board of Trustees of the Longview Independent School District, consisting at this time of H. S. Turner, A. L. Connor, M. H. Bivins, H. A. Ross, E. S. Wilson, J. H. Wood, and B. D. Marshall, and their successors in office, all of those certain lots or tracts of land situated in Longview, Gregg County, Texas, and described as follows:

Lot or Tract No. 25, and Lots Nos. 28, 29 and 30, in New City Block 148, in said City of Longview, Gregg County, Texas, and the right, privilege and authority is also granted to close the west end of Courtland Street, immediately south of the original schoolhouse lot, being Block 147, and immediately north of Lots 25, 28 and 29, in said Block 148.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises and rights, together with all and singular the rights and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging unto the said Longview Independent School District and its Trustees and their successors and assigns, forever; and I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and Administrators, to warrant and forever defend, all and singular, the said premises unto the said grantees herein, their successors and assigns, against every person, whomsoever, lawfully claiming or to claim the same, or any part thereof.

Witness my hand at Longview, Texas, this the 9th day of May, A.D. 1929.

E. B. Boring



Longview's new high school building (above), which represents an investment of \$130,000, will be dedicated to the cause of education in its spacious auditorium tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The citizenry of both the city, as well as the county, is invited to attend the ceremonies by Superintendent H. L. Foster. 1929

APPLICATION FORM
OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER

This marker is for (title or subject): Subject

Marker location (street address and city, or specific directions from nearest town on state highway map):
Foster Middle School
410 South Green, Longview, Texas 75601

County: Gregg

Distance and direction of marker topic from marker site (if applicable):



APPROVAL OF COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The application and narrative history must be approved by the county historical commission before forwarding to the Texas Historical Commission.

Chair's Signature: Norman H. Block, D.D. Date: 3/20/91

The CHC chair automatically will receive all copies of correspondence regarding this marker project.

PERMISSION OF OWNER FOR MARKER PLACEMENT

Permission for placement of a marker must be obtained by the property owner. Please provide the name of a contact person if the owner is an institution, organization, or public entity. This section need not be completed if the marker is to be placed on right-of-way maintained by the State Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

Name: Longview Independent School District

Contact person(if applicable): Dr. R. L. McMichael, Supt.

Mailing address: 515 North Court

Longview, TX 75601 Phone: (903) 753-0206

Owner's Signature: R. L. McMichael

Do you wish to receive copies of all correspondence concerning this marker application? Yes No

To whom should the request for payment be addressed?

Name: Longview ISD, Dr. R. L. McMichael, Supt.

(Provide contact person if payee is an institution, organization, or public entity.)

Mailing address: 515 North Court, Longview, TX 75601

Phone: _____

Does this person wish to receive copies of all other correspondence concerning this application? Yes No

Is there anyone else to whom all correspondence concerning this marker application should be addressed?

(One additional name and address only, please.)

Name: Beth Dodson

Mailing address: 117 West Edgefield

Longview, TX 75602 Phone: (903) 753-2940

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

In order to facilitate delivery of the marker, neither post office box numbers nor rural route numbers can be accepted. If the marker is to be placed on the highway right-of-way, it will be shipped directly to the district highway engineer.

(over)

Foster Middle School students have been working hard these last few months digging, learning, building and becoming ...

Hounds of History

A photograph, a piece of candy, an oil well — commonplace items in the everyday world of East Texas middle school students. But as history fair topics they take on perspective, depth and value.

"That's the point of history: To appreciate the past," said Yvonne Wheeler, Foster Middle School teacher and co-sponsor of her school's fair.

Julie Lancaster, a 13-year-old Foster student, learned about the early and painstaking photographic process of daguerreotype while working on "The Seeds of Change: The Discovery of Photography."

Last year, when Lancaster's project rose through several competitions to win third in state, she learned first-hand how it feels to be a Jewish survivor of Nazi concentration camps in "The Survival of Coen Rood."

For about 15 years, middle school students in the district spend from a week to several months of their own time researching subjects and creating projects for history fairs, said co-sponsor James Oliver.

This week the schools held their initial history fair competitions.

"We encourage everybody (to participate)," Oliver said.



Story by Toni K. Laxson
Photography by Allen Hensley

About a dozen projects from four different categories are selected by a three-member team of judges (usually not connected with school).

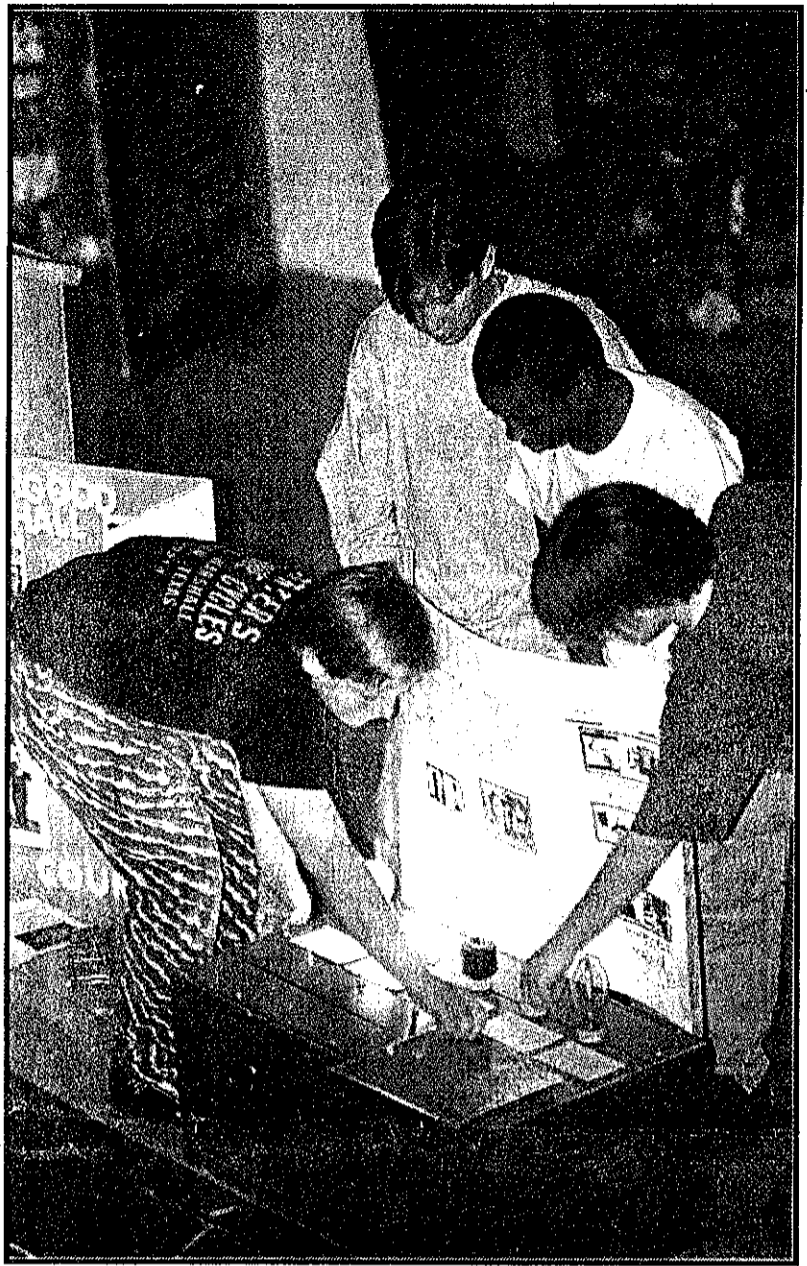
"You look at originality, authenticity ... neatness," Oliver said.

But, "They don't just go on the looks of a project," added Principal Beth Bassett.

Besides presentations, students are required to submit a report with each project explaining research and listing sources. So, not only do students learn how to background a subject and find first person sources, they hone writing skills as well, Bassett said.

Winners will go on to area competitions at the East Texas Baptist University in Marshall. The field eventually narrows to the state's best.

Competition levels at history



Foster Middle School sixth grader Jason Harville, above left, turns on the different types of light bulbs while observing a history fair project on Thomas Edison with several other students Wednesday afternoon. Jeremiah Mathis, inset right, and Roderick Brazzle lean forward against the auditorium stage for a closer look at one of the projects while taking notes on the displays for a class assignment.

fairs have ebb and peak years, Oliver said, adding that current competition was intense.

And winners become badges of achievement for a school. Foster Middle School alone has numerous second and third place winners in past years. And in 1985, the school

had a first place winner with

Foster students get hip with history

From 1-A

elaborate projects including a working miniature oil well, a quilt and Lancaster's display on the history of photography.

But, "They don't have to have money to be winners," Bassett said. Nor do students have to work alone on their projects.

For example, the winning display on sugar cane by the trio of Ashley Anderson, Stephanie Dawes and Autumn Pickard is made from inexpensive materials:

Polaroid pictures depict the different stages of harvesting sugar cane; grown sugar cane is propped up to one side; and a small plant grows at the bottom of the display next to a package of processed sugar cane.

The girls spent about two months of working on their project, often turning work sessions into slumber parties.

Was it more fun than work? "Yes, except for the last time. We had to spend some time working," said Pickard.

THURSDAY

November 21, 1991

Four Sections, 36 pages

THURSDAY, November 21, 1991, Longview News-Journal

Bill and I moved to Longview from Dallas in 1979. (Boy, were we young!) We visited various churches before making our decision to join First Presbyterian. Upon our first visit, we fell in love with Bill O'Neal and felt so "at home" in the congregation. Having transferred from a "Mega-Church" where you can regularly attend but easily get lost in the crowd, First Presbyterian, Longview, immediately gave us the feeling of a true "church family."

The size of our congregation is a wonderful asset. We as members must take a more active role to achieve all of the church's goals and needs. This participation encourages friendships and allows for personal growth.

(Who ME - teach Sunday School and play handbells?) Like anything in life, the more you put into something, the more you receive from it. Our sons were baptized by Bill, we have worked with many wonderful friends and have always felt the love and support of our church family.

It is exciting to watch our church grow and achieve many goals, yet always looking to the future. We are thankful to be a part of First Presbyterian - past, present, future.

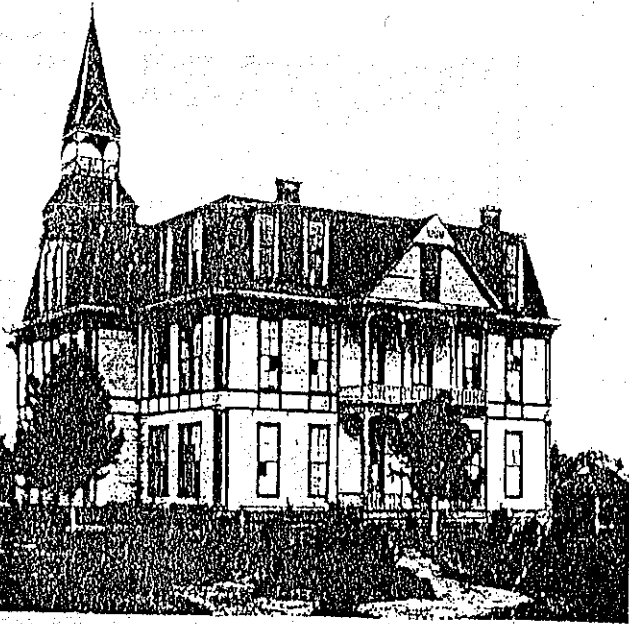
Reminiscences from Bill and Debbie Bankston

*"We wove a web in childhood
A web of sunny air..."*
-Charlotte Brontë

*You must listen to the symphony
That God composed for you—
With melodies that touch your life,
Affecting all you do.*



THE CLASS OF 1902 - LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL



First Longview High School located on South Green Street, opened 1890.

Keith and I first joined First Presbyterian eleven years ago right after the birth of our oldest son, Clint. We had been visiting the church off and on for three years, and felt very welcome. Everyone quickly helped us become involved in the church school and all other activities. There are so many memories already. One memory is of Mike McClinton keeping Chris in the nursery. Chris wouldn't go to anyone else. Family camp pictures made Keith and me laugh because we stayed in an old cabin the first year that we attended. I had joined the Carillon, and on a trip to Galveston Karen Harris, Linda McCoy Hamilton and I found \$60 and we split it. It was a great surprise. We have been blessed to make good friends who would take care of our boys like their own, so though our time here has been short, the First Presbyterian is the only place to be.

Reminiscences from Keith and Tammy Moyes

Saviors of a bygone season

I was a teen-ager in 1948 when my family returned to Longview from California and joined First Presbyterian Church with Dr. Tom Talbot serving as pastor. Tommy along with the "Christians" made us very welcome. Pearl and Bill that is!

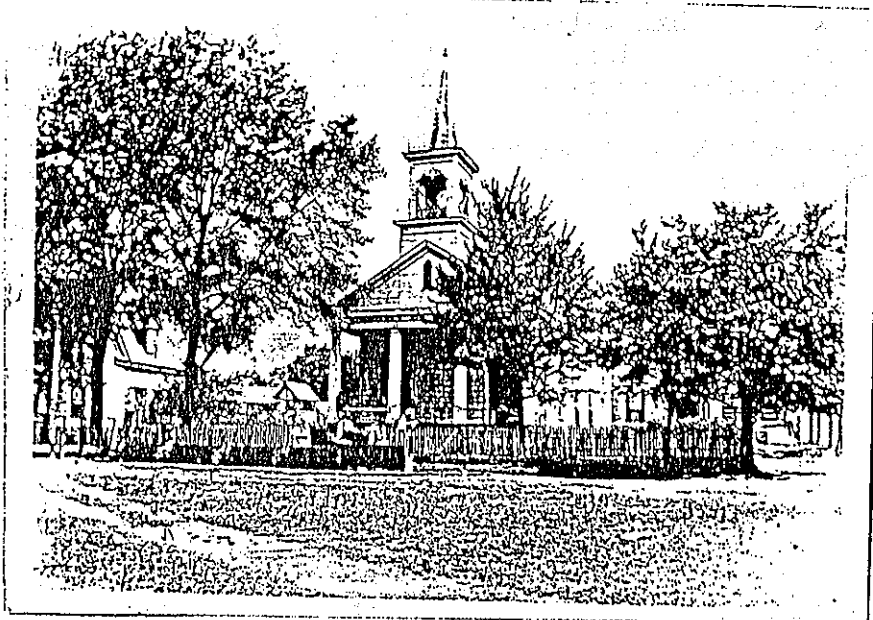
Glynn, along with Jack Bogue and Winton Studt coached church league basketball for several years. Being associated with those two coaches, and the youth of the church during these times provides fond memories for us, as do the years I taught the two year old Sunday School class.

Glynn and I were the first couple to be married in the chapel, and we raised our three sons in this church. Through the years as members of this church, so many people have meant so much to us. There are many memories of sitting beside my mother during church worship service.

Reminiscences from Glynn and Martha Armstrong

*"Who has not found
the Heaven—
below—/ Will fail of
it above—/ For
Angels rent the House
next ours,/ Wherever
we remove."*

—Emily Dickinson



Carolyn Lindsey

1874 REMINISCENCES 1994

1874 REMINISCENCES 1994

First Presbyterian Church — Longview, Texas 1874

Pastor number six to come to the first little church was the Reverend Romulus M. Tuttle. He came from a pious and godly ancestry, noted for faith and good works. When the fierce whirlwind of war broke upon the land in 1861, he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate service, following the fortunes of his native state in war, until the fateful year of 1865. He was severely wounded several times, and for unusual bravery and efficiency was promoted until he reached Captain of Company "F" in the 26th Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, leading his company in the charge of July 1, 1863, in which of the 91 men who went into action, every officer and man of the rank and file was either killed or wounded, 31 of the number dying on the field or as the result of wounds.

After the war Mr. Tuttle fulfilled a purpose cherished for years, that of preparing for the gospel ministry. He came to the little church during the year 1890. He was a man of decided literary tastes, cultivated by a large acquaintance with good literature, and shown not only by interesting articles and numerous poems from his pen, but also by the chaste English and chastened rhetoric which marked his sermons and his private discourse. He also was indeed a godly man in every word and act of his life.

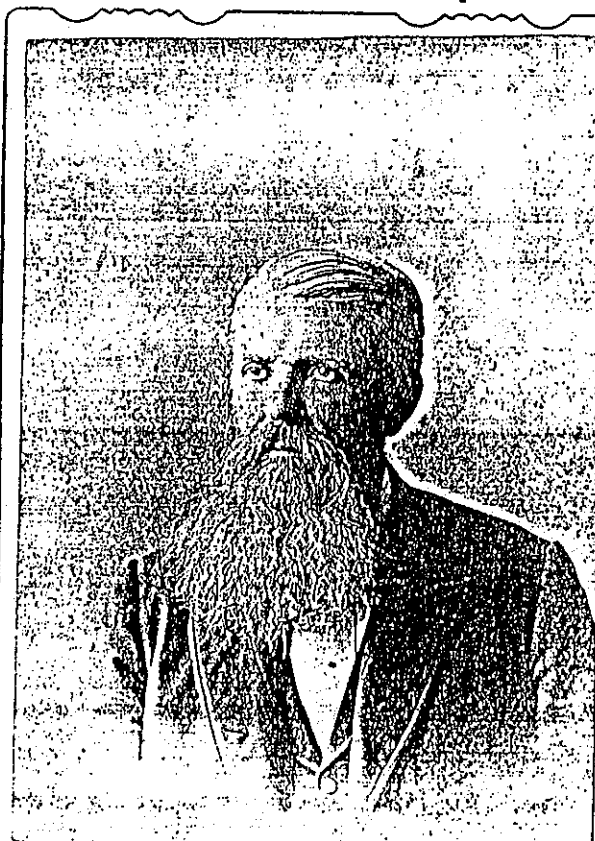
During his tenure, a foreign missionary society for children was formed called "Texas Bees." They supported and educated two Japanese girls in our schools in Japan. The girls wrote letters and sent pictures, and the personal interest and responsibility for them increased greatly over a period of time. The "Ladies Aid" was still serving, giving parties and ice cream suppers. The average amount taken in during the year was something over \$200.00. Though they were very liberal they always had a good balance in their treasury.

One Sunday a month Reverend Tuttle would preach a sermon at Center Church, which he built at Elderville, six or eight miles south of town. The Sunday organist was paid \$2.00 a month. The preacher was often given the resources of the land at that time which included potatoes, corn, ground peas (peanuts), artichokes, and even a good fat hog. Reverend Tuttle regularly engaged in preaching the gospel until the last nine months of his life, when he was laid aside by a painful illness. He died at age 52.

"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course,
I have kept the faith:
Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness,
which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that
day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his
appearing."

II Timothy 4:7,8

*Angels Come
to Call*



Reverend Romulus M. Tuttle

Anthony & Hill,

LONGVIEW,
TEXAS.





CURTIS TUNNELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

P.O. BOX 12276

AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711

(512)463-6100

September 8, 1992

Dr. R. L. McMichael, Superintendent
Longview I.S.D.
515 North Court
Longview, TX 75601

RE: FORMER SITE OF LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL
18" x 28" Subject Marker w/ post (Job #22791)

Dear Dr. McMichael:

This letter is to notify you that the State Marker Review Board has reviewed and approved the above-referenced topic for an Official Texas Historical Marker.

Payment for the marker, in the amount of \$450.00, is now due. Please complete and return the payment form at the bottom of this letter at your earliest convenience. Once payment for the marker is received, the application will be placed in line to have the marker inscription written. The inscription will not be written until after funds have been received. When the text is prepared, a copy will be sent to you and any parties listed below for review and approval.

The Texas Historical Commission congratulates you on your efforts to record and preserve Texas history.

Sincerely,

Frances Rickard, Director
Local History Programs

pc: Norman W. Black, Gregg CHC
Beth Dodson

MARKER TITLE _____

COUNTY _____ JOB NUMBER _____ AMT. ENCLOSED _____

Please specify method of payment: Check enclosed Visa Mastercard

Credit Card number: _____ Expiration Date: _____

Signature: _____

Checks should be made payable to the Texas Historical Commission.

The State Agency for Historic Preservation

Texas Historical Commission Staff (REO), 12/01/92

18" x 28" Official Texas Historical Marker with post
Gregg County (Job #22791)

Location: 410 South Green, Longview

Former Site of*
LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL***

THE FIRST PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFERING
HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES IN LONGVIEW
WAS BUILT IN 1880. A LARGER SCHOOL
BUILDING WAS ERECTED IN 1884 TO
ACCOMMODATE AN EXPANDED STUDENT
ENROLLMENT. THE LONGVIEW SENIOR
HIGH SCHOOL COMPLEX, CONSTRUCTED
AT THIS LOCATION IN 1929, WAS CON-
VERTED TO A MIDDLE SCHOOL IN 1932
AFTER AN AREA-WIDE OIL BOOM CON-
TRIBUTED TO A DOUBLING OF THE STU-
DENT ENROLLMENT AND THE DECISION
TO CONSTRUCT A NEW HIGH SCHOOL
STRUCTURE ON EAST WHALEY STREET.
SUCCESSFUL BOND ELECTIONS IN 1972
AND 1986 LED TO THE CONSTRUCTION
OF THE LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL COM-
PLEX AT AIRLINE ROAD AND LOOP 281.**

(1993)***

*3/4 inch lettering
**1/2 inch lettering
***1/4 inch lettering

Local district plans historical marker for high school spot

By Glenn Evans

Staff Writer

In 1932, the Longview school board retired its high school on Green Street just four years after it was built.

The trustees weren't crazy; they were frantic. Built the year before oil was discovered in East Texas, old Longview High School's 16 classrooms couldn't hold the sudden swarms of children of oil field workers who moved to Longview.

Today Longview knows that building as H.L. Foster Middle School. And on Wednesday, the world will know it as a historic site.

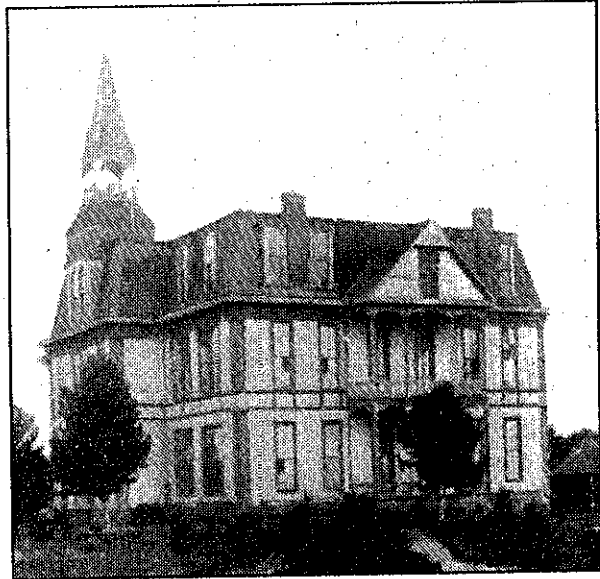
At 10 a.m. that day, school and county officials will mark Foster's designation as a Texas Historical Landmark. A marker recognizing Foster's history will be unveiled.

The event is open to the public.

Longview residents have been educated at this site since 1885 when a wood-frame school was erected, 14 years before the Legislature established the Longview Independent School District.

That building's foundation remains.

And while the 1932 school board opened a new high school on Whaley Street, Foster remained the center of community activities.



Submitted by LISD

The first school at the Green Street site where H.L. Foster Middle School now stands was erected in 1885. Foster will receive a Texas Historical Marker during ceremonies at 10 a.m. Wednesday, at Foster.

Some will remember attending the Lions Jollies or Civic Music concerts in the Foster auditorium. Churches have found a temporary worship hall at Foster.

The school was also a common polling site.

Today, the structure is the main building of the middle school complex, which serves 800 students in grades six through eight.

2-A

LONGVIEW TODAY

● **Henderson Art League,** 9:30 a.m. today. St. Matthew parish hall, 214 College. Lunch break. Program: photography for artists at 1 p.m.

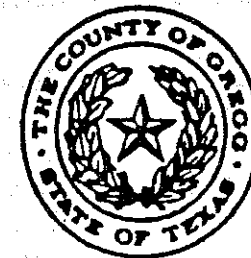
● **White Oak Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 1183 and Ladies Auxiliary,** equipment presentation, 10 a.m. today, Ware Elementary School. Information: 236-3696.

● **55 Alive Defensive Driving Course** by AARP and Kilgore College, Longview. **Registration deadline today** for Wednesday/Thursday classes. Cost: \$8, payable at first class. Instructor/registration: **James Barr,** 759-5627.

● **District Council PTA Leadership Course,** 5:30-8 p.m. Thursday, Longview Public Library. Cost: \$6 for manual. **Registration deadline today.** Information: **Eleanor Kirk,** 663-3704.

Tuesday

● **Texas Historical marker for H.L. Foster Middle School, unveiling ceremonies,** 10 a.m. Tuesday, H.L. Foster Middle School, 410 E. Green. Open to the public. Information: 236-3696.



DEDICATION
of an
OFFICIAL TEXAS HISTORICAL MARKER

Former Site of

LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL
410 South Green Street
Longview, Texas

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1993
10:00 am

Sponsored by

THE TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
THE GREGG COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
THE LONGVIEW INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

GREGG COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Mrs. Mildred Wood Barker
Mrs. Sally Gossett Barron
Mrs. Charlotte Allgood Black
Dr. Norman W. Black, Chairman
Mr. Jack Buchanan
Mrs. Milton Cammack
Mrs. Pauline Cox
Mrs. B.W. Crain, Jr.
Sondra Daniel
Mrs. Beth Dodson
Dr. Ken R. Durham

Mrs. Helen McHaney Griffin
Mrs. Nelda Lewis
Mrs. H.L. Long
Mrs. Gordon J. Mayer
Dr. W.D. Northcutt, III
Mrs. John W. Osteen
Mrs. Amanda Pratt
Mr. Ben Reynolds
Mrs. Nancy Ruff
Mr. Joe L. White

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Longview Independent School Board
Foster Middle School Faculty and Staff
Foster Middle School PTA
Longview High School ROTC
Dr. Ellie Caston, Director, Gregg County Historical Museum
City of Longview Police Department
Welch Funeral Home
Carol Holloway
Doris McQueen
Troy Rapp
Gregg Williams

Program

Master of Ceremonies..... Dr. Norman W. Black, Chairman,
Gregg County Historical Commission

Invocation Mr. Clifford E. Stewart,
Vice Principal, Foster Middle School

Posting of Colors Longview High School ROTC

Welcome and Introduction of Gregg County
Historical Commission and Guests Dr. Black

Remarks..... Kenneth Walker
Gregg County Judge

Address Dr. R.L. McMichael, Superintendent,
Longview Independent School District

Dedication of Marker Dr. Black

Unveiling..... Mrs. Beth Dodson,
Gregg County Historical Commission
Librarian, Foster Middle School

Reading of Marker..... Dr. Black

Benediction Dr. Troy Simmons, President,
Longview Independent
School District Board

Marking history

Historical marker honors Green Street site of city schools

By Glenn Evans
Staff Writer

In her early days, Longview educated one in 10 of its middle class residents past the eighth grade. That all changed on a piece of land on South Green Street.

"Longview was one of the first towns in East Texas to offer a quality high school education," Longview Superintendent Ron L. McMichael said Wednesday, during dedication ceremonies for a Texas Historical Marker at H. L. Foster Middle School.

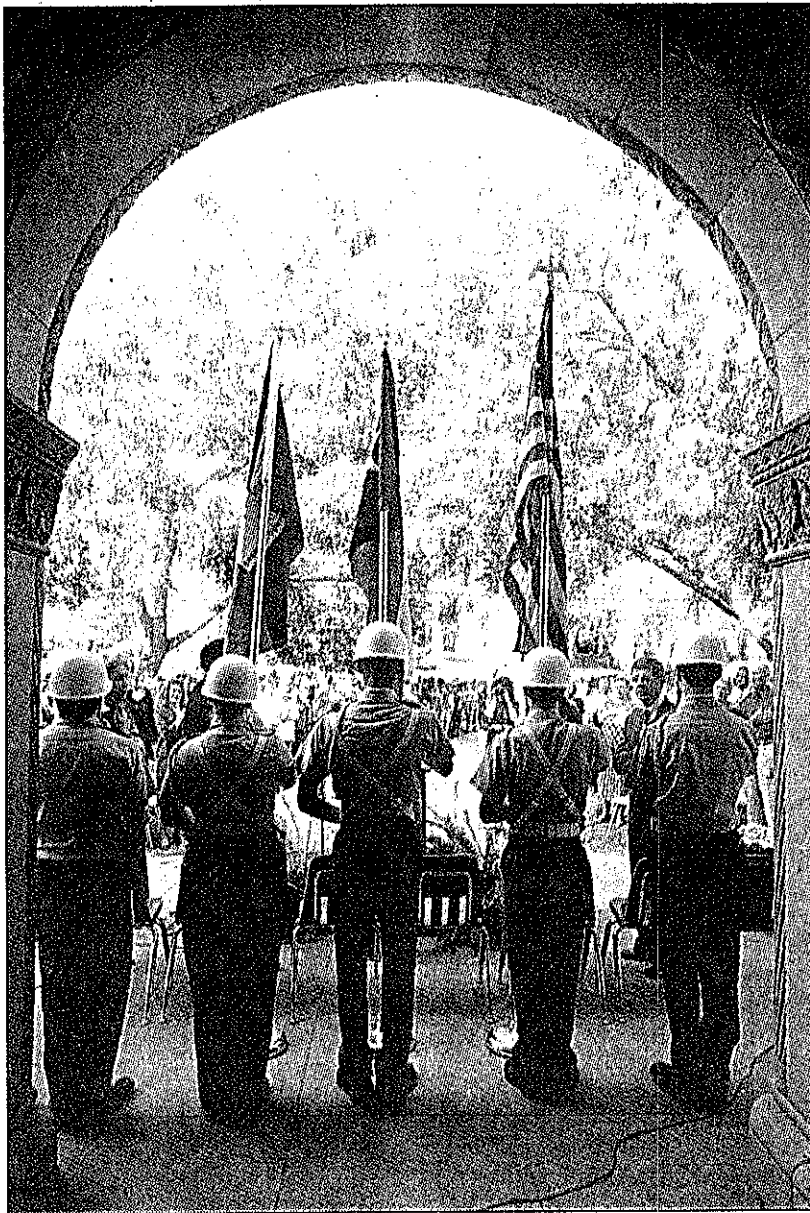
Although the building standing there was built in 1929, education began at Green and College streets in 1885, when the second Longview High School opened its doors there.

A short-lived school building on Green and Tyler was the first Longview High School in 1880. Students paid tuition to attend.

After outgrowing that building in five years, the 1,300-member student body moved up Green Street to the present day site of Foster Middle School.

Twenty-six years later, that frame building was razed to

See Historical, 7A



By Allen Hensley/Chief Photographer

A color guard from the Longview High School ROTC presents the flags for the Pledge of Allegiance during a ceremony to dedicate an official Texas Historical Marker at Foster Middle School Wednesday morning.

THURSDAY, October 7, 1993, Longview News-Journal

7-A

Historical marker dedicated at Foster Middle School

From 1A

make room for a new brick structure, which served as Longview High School for 18 years before Foster was built.

That brick building, later one of two Campus Ware elementaries Longview has seen, burned in 1944.

Meanwhile, Foster was built in 1929 as the new Longview High. But with the oil boom and ensuing avalanche of students, a larger high school was built at

Whaley and North Second Street in 1932.

That year, Foster — it was so-named in 1976 after 30-year educator Henry L. Foster Sr. — became and remains a middle school.

On Wednesday, Foster's son, Henry L. Foster Jr., attended the dedication with his wife, Claire Smith Foster.

"This is a wonderful, wonderful thing," the son said. "My father always worked for



McMichael



Foster

education, but he always thanked the people who made the schools possible."

EAST TEXAS PEOPLE

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
LONGVIEW, TX
PERMIT NO. 2

NORMAN BLACK
417 MOBERLY AVE.
LONGVIEW, TX 75602

The People's newspaper serving Tyler and Longview

©1993, EAST TEXAS PEOPLE

1 Section

FRIDAY, October 8, 1993

Historical marker to be placed on H.L. Foster Middle School

An official Texas Historical Marker commemorating 64 consecutive years of service to the children of Longview will be placed on the campus of H.L. Foster Middle School on Green Street, October 6.

Ceremonies for the unveiling of the marker will be held at 10 a.m. at the Green Street main entrance to the campus, according to D. Norman Black, chairman of the Gregg County Historical Commission.

Participating in the ceremonies will be Dr. Black and other

members of the commission, the Longview High School ROTC Color Guard, Judge Ken Walker, School Board President Dr. Troy Simmons, Supt. Ron McMichael, Foster librarian Beth Dodson and Foster vice principal Clifford Stewart.

Sponsored by the Texas Historical Commission, the Gregg County Historical Commission and the Longview Independent School District, the ceremonies are open to the public.

DR. RON McMICHAEL'S PRESENTATION at the Dedication of an Official Texas Historical Marker: SITE OF LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL, Wednesday, October 6, 1993, 10:00 a.m., at Henry L. Foster Middle School.

INTRODUCTION

Today, as we stand amidst several brick structures with distinctive architectural features, it's difficult to visualize the nondescript frame building on the corner of Green and Tyler Streets which housed the first Longview High school. We also need to recognize the pioneer spirit of Longview community leaders and educators in the late 1800s because that is where and when higher education in Longview began.

Before the first high school, Longview youngsters completed eight or more grades and were "sent away" to school. Boys attended military or church operated prep schools. Girls, music academies or finishing school. Few of the advanced institutions were coeducational. By 1910, the youth of the middle-to-upper income classes (less than 10% of their age group) received secondary educations.

Longview was one of the first towns in East Texas to offer a quality high school education. In 1908, school leaders proudly produced a school catalog extolling the quality of life in Longview to encourage families to relocate in Longview. The catalog described Longview as "one of the few garden spots of this country...free from malaria and other like troubles. A place where demand for labor is greater than the supply and any industrious man need not be idle a minute. So move to Longview to educate your children."

The writer specifically addressed the necessity of a well-rounded

high school education for all young people: "If he does not need an education especially for business purposes, he needs it for home, for church, for citizenship."

In 1910, when Longview Independent School District built a large high school which resembled the courthouse in size, cost and appearance, they exemplified the pioneer spirit. It was this same year that Longview began paving city streets and installed the first city sewer system.

By 1913, student pride in Longview High School was evident in the first High School Annual. Pictures and stories reveal Longview High School housed in a comfortable, modern, steam-heated building. Broad academic courses were supplemented by manual training, cooking and sewing; all classes held in large well-equipped classrooms, laboratories and shops.

Students actively participated in classroom and extra-curricular activities. The literary group demanded a fine of ten cents from "non performers" and dramatic clubs produced actual plays in the auditorium. Underclassmen joined graduates in celebrating commencement week using skills learned in classes. The music department presented an operetta as part of the commencement program and domestic science students prepared food for the senior banquet.

Football, track and basketball were a special part of Longview High students in 1913. The agile Demons and Black Cats were girl basketball teams. Students attended track meets at Texas A & M. A football game bitterly lost to Marshall prompted one student's sardonic observation:

"If we had thought to bring a steel drill with us for the purpose of penetrating the referee's ivory head in an endeavor to put some squareness in his head, the game would have been ours, but, alas! We forgot the drill."

CHRONOLOGY

Before 1906 there were no free public schools in Texas as we now know them. A Longview Male and Female Institute was established and began classes on September 7, 1874, with tuition ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per month. Classes were held just four months out of the year. Outside a few private schools such as this, Longview had no educational institutions until 1880, when a frame structure was erected at the intersection of Green and Tyler Streets. This school, as well as all other schools of this period, was supported partly by tuition and partly by state funds for all grades except high school grades where pupils had to pay. By 1885, Longview had outgrown this building and a large frame building was erected on the southeast corner of Green and College Streets...right out here.

The Texas Declaration of Independence, in 1836, provided for a system of public education and two years later the President of the Republic of Texas, Mirabeau B. Lamar, saw to it that each county was to receive 17,712 acres of the public domain. Gregg County received its state land in 1877, four years after the county was created. This land was located in Deaf Smith, Oldham and Castro Counties and was sold in 1907 for over \$173,000. This sum was placed in the Gregg County Permanent School Fund and was used to partially finance the Longview schools.

The Longview Independent School District was created by a special act

of the 31st. Texas Legislature in March 1909. This district contained 1,300 students drawn from a population of 8,000 and it embraced approximately sixteen square miles. This first year of the Longview Independent School District saw the beginning of a new two-story brick building on this campus which served as the Longview High School from 1911 to 1929. (This brick building was later used as an elementary building known as Campus Ward.) The building behind me was completed in 1929 and represented an investment of \$130,000 and was the Longview High School. The dedication read, "to the cause of education" and time has certainly proven this to be true as it has been in use continuously as a school since its construction.

This fine structure was the result of a strong Longview citizen commitment before the wealth of the oil boom. This school building was also a center of community activity, having been used as a polling place and a temporary place of worship for various churches. The auditorium was used for Civic Music concerts, "Lion's Jollies", band concerts and civic productions in the 1930s and 1940s.

Today this is the main building in a middle school complex serving eight hundred students in grades six through eight. The complex consists of a separate annex built in 1946, a library built in 1974 and an attached gymnasium built in 1949. In 1987, the building that housed Nicholson Memorial Public Library reverted to the Longview Independent School District when a new Longview Public Library was built in downtown Longview. This new addition to Foster's complex is now being used as a magnet school for gifted and talented students from the entire district. The band hall is in a separate building.

The huge influx of people at Longview required much more space for students and a three-story high school building was built in 1932 on East Whaley Street. This served as a high school until 1976 when the present magnificent complex was completed on the north side of the city.

Today the Longview Independent School District extends the entire north-south length of Gregg County on the east side and encompasses one-hundred twenty square miles. The Longview High School is in the heart of a beautiful sixty-three acre campus located at Loop 281 and Airline Road.

FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL

LONGVIEW, TEXAS

The town of Longview, Texas was founded in 1870, when O. H. Methvin deeded to the Southern Pacific Railroad one hundred acres of land.¹ A surveyor, laying out the town from Methvin's homesite on Rock Hill, observed the exceedingly long view of the surrounding area and thus, the name of Longview was determined.² Situated in the beautiful piney woods of East Texas, Longview's population in the 1990 census was listed as 70,311.³

A Longview Male and Female Institute was established and began classes on September 7, 1874, with tuition ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per month.⁴ Outside a few private schools such as this, Longview had no educational institutions until 1880, when a frame structure was erected at the intersection of Green and Tyler Streets.⁵ This school, as well as all other schools of this period, was supported partly by tuition, and partly by state funds for all grades except high school grades where pupils had to pay. By 1885 Longview had outgrown this building and a large frame

¹ Eugene W. McWhorter, Traditions of the Land - The History of Gregg County, Texas, p. 52, Longview: Gregg County Historical Foundation, 1989.

² Gregg County Historical Commission, Guide to Gregg County's Historical Markers, p. 14, Longview: 1988.

³ U. S. Census Bureau, 1990.

⁴ Longview, Texas Centennial, the long view of a hundred years, 1870 - 1970, p. 11.

⁵ Kilgore News Herald, "Gregg Schools: 1877 to 1930", Centennial Edition, July, 1973, p. 2J.

building was erected on the southeast corner of Green and College Streets.⁶

The earliest board minutes on file for Longview Public Schools begin with the year 1903. The Longview Independent School District was created by a special act of the 31st. Texas Legislature in March 1909.⁷ The district contained 1,300 students drawn from a population of about 8,000, according to the Longview Chamber of Commerce.⁸ The original field notes of the district show that it embraced approximately sixteen square miles.⁹ In 1910 Longview District had 1,250 pupils and seventeen teachers with a school tax of twenty-five cents on \$100 valuation.¹⁰

On September 2, 1927, the Longview Independent School District executed a deed with Mary and G. H. Lasater purchasing property in the vicinity, again, of Green and College Streets.¹¹ This property was for the erection of a brick building to house Longview High School, replacing the frame structure built in 1884.

In 1930, when oil was discovered in East Texas, school enrollment increased from 1,970 to 4,400 in a two year period.¹² No oil had been dis-

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Records, Longview Independent School District.

⁸ Records, Longview Chamber of Commerce.

⁹ Records, Longview Independent School District.

¹⁰ Kilgore News Herald, op. cit. p. 3J.

¹¹ Deed Records, Gregg County, Vol. 58, p. 67.

¹² Records, Longview Independent School District.

covered within the Longview School District. The East Texas oil field stopped just short of the school boundary lines. A financial crisis, due to the fact that the district was operating on a limited tax base with a state per capita payment of \$17 per student, was intensified.¹³

The main building housing Foster Middle School today was begun in 1927 and completed in 1929 and represented an investment of \$130,000.¹⁴ At that time it was Longview Senior High School. The dedication read, "to the cause of education"¹⁵ and time has certainly proven this to be true as it has been in use continuously as a school since its construction.

The architect for this project was Elmer J. Withers of Fort Worth, Texas. The builder was the Christy-Dolph Construction Company of Dallas, Texas.¹⁶ Located on 6.3 acres on the corner of College and Green Streets, the original building contained sixteen classrooms, a homemaking room, library, clinic, office and auditorium. It was built of multi-colored brick, wood frame windows, and a red clay tile roof. It was used four years as a high school, then converted to a junior high school when a new high school was built on East Whaley Street in 1932.¹⁷

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Unidentified newspaper, article and photograph, 1929.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Cornerstone, Foster Middle School.

¹⁷ Records, Longview Independent School District.

The north wing of the building was used for elementary classes in the Fall of 1936; until the new South Ward Elementary School was completed.

The school building was also a center of community activity, having been used as a polling place and a temporary place of worship for various churches. The auditorium was used for Civic Music concerts, "Lion's Jollies", band concerts, and civic productions in the 1930's and 1940's.

Today this is the main building in a middle school complex serving seven hundred fifty students in grades six through eight. This complex consists of a separate annex built in 1946, a library built in 1974, and a band hall with attached gymnasium built in 1949. In 1987, the building that housed Nicholson Memorial Library reverted to the Longview Independent School District when a new Longview Public Library was built in downtown Longview.¹⁸ This new addition to Foster's complex is now being used as a magnet school for gifted and talented students from the entire district.¹⁹

From 1932 to 1957, this school was known only as Longview Junior High since it was the only junior high school in town. When population growth required another junior high school to be built in the north part of the city in 1957, Longview Junior High School was renamed Henry L. Foster Junior High School after a former educator and superintendent of schools.²⁰

¹⁸ Longview News-Journal, "Facility Will Revert to LISD", September 30, 1986.

¹⁹ Ibid., Editorial, February 8, 1990.

²⁰ Records, Longview Independent School District.

In 1976, with the relocation of the ninth grade to the newly constructed Longview High School and the transfer of the sixth grade from elementary campuses to junior high campuses, the name was changed to Henry L. Foster Middle School.²¹

The uniquely significant role this historical educational facility has played, is playing, and will play in the future, in the lives of thousands of past, present, and future students, stands as a continuous monument to education. The enhancement of this building with an Official Texas Historical Marker will, unquestionably, convey its importance in serving for sixty-two consecutive years the school children of Longview.

²¹ Ibid.

Beth Holloway Dodson
117 West Edgefield
Longview, Texas 75602

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cornerstone, Foster Middle School, Longview, Texas.

Deed Records, Gregg County, Tex., Vol. 58, p. 67.

Gregg County Historical Commission, Guide to Gregg County's Historical Markers, Longview: 1988, p. 14.

Kilgore News Herald, "Gregg Schools: 1877 to 1930", Centennial Edition, July, 1973, p. 2J.

Longview News-Journal, "Facility Will Revert to LISD", Sept. 30, 1986.

Longview, Texas Centennial, the long view of a hundred years, 1870 - 1970, p. 11.

McWhorter, Eugene W. Traditions of the Land - The History of Gregg County, Texas (Longview: Gregg County Historical Foundation, 1989), p. 52.

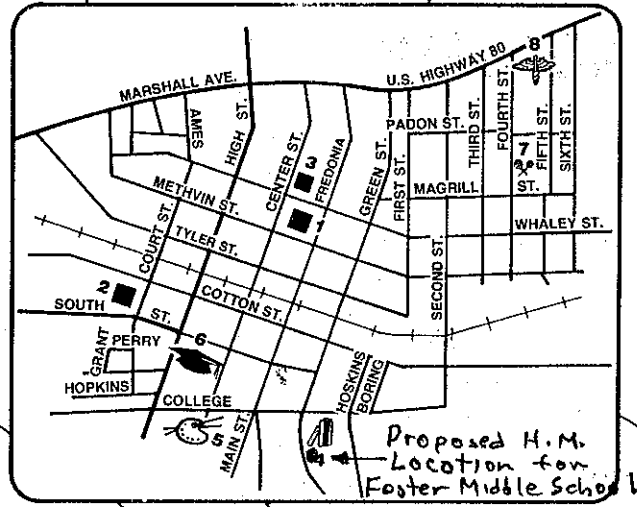
Newspaper article, unidentified, Foster Middle School Library, Longview, Tex.

Records, Longview Independent School District.

Records, Longview Chamber of Commerce.

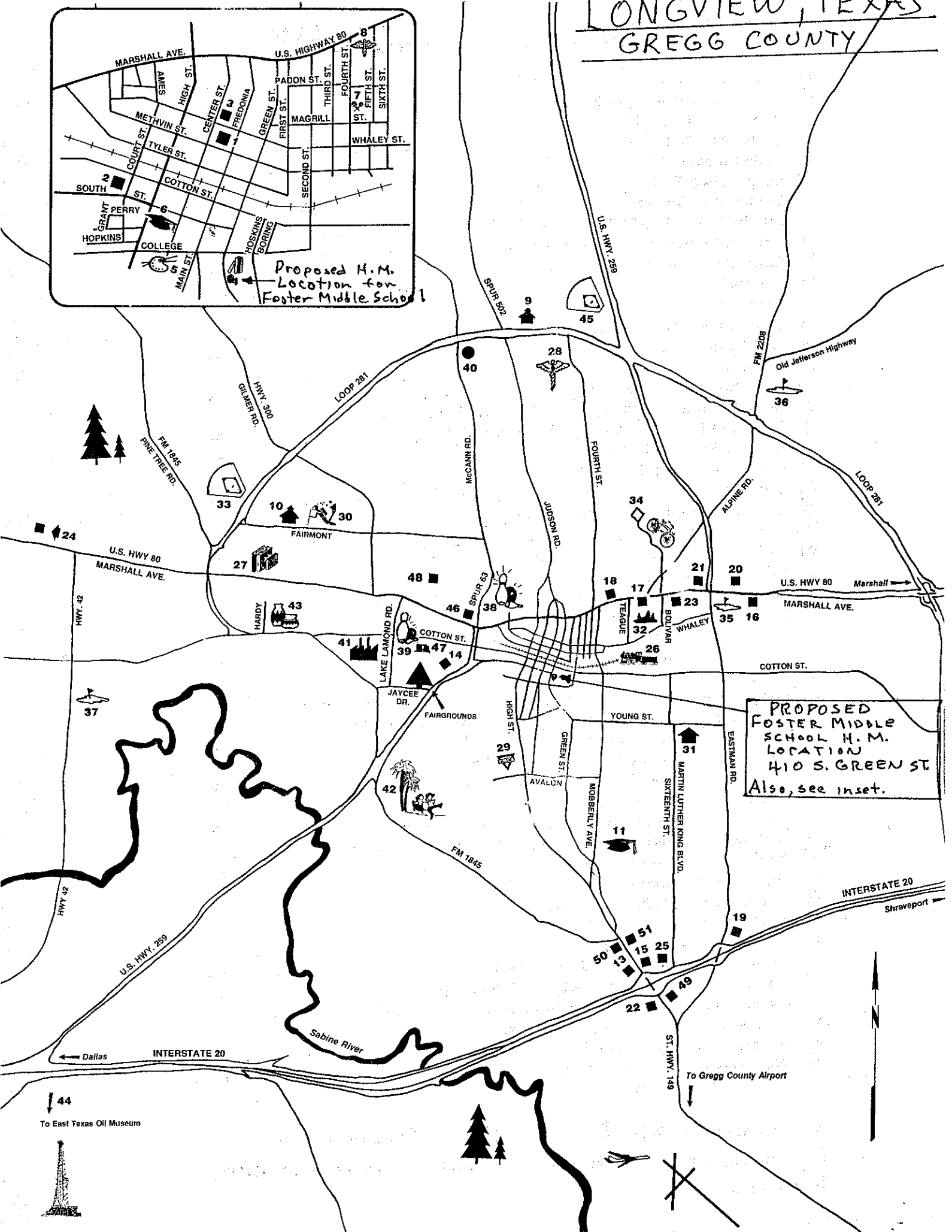
U. S. Census Bureau, 1990.

LONGVIEW, TEXAS GREGG COUNTY



Proposed H.M. Location for Foster Middle School

PROPOSED FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL H.M. LOCATION
410 S. GREEN ST.
Also, see inset.

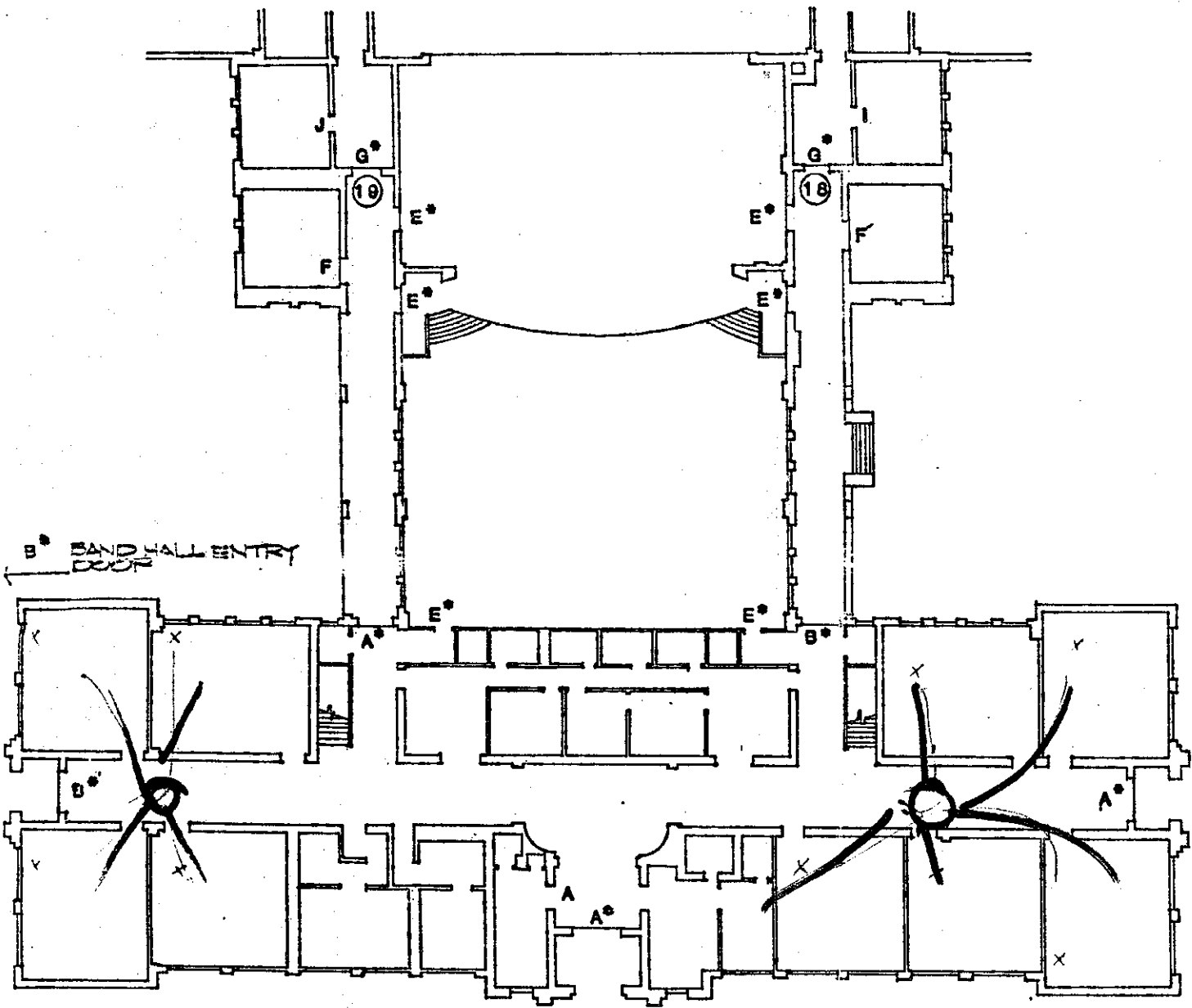


44
To East Texas Oil Museum



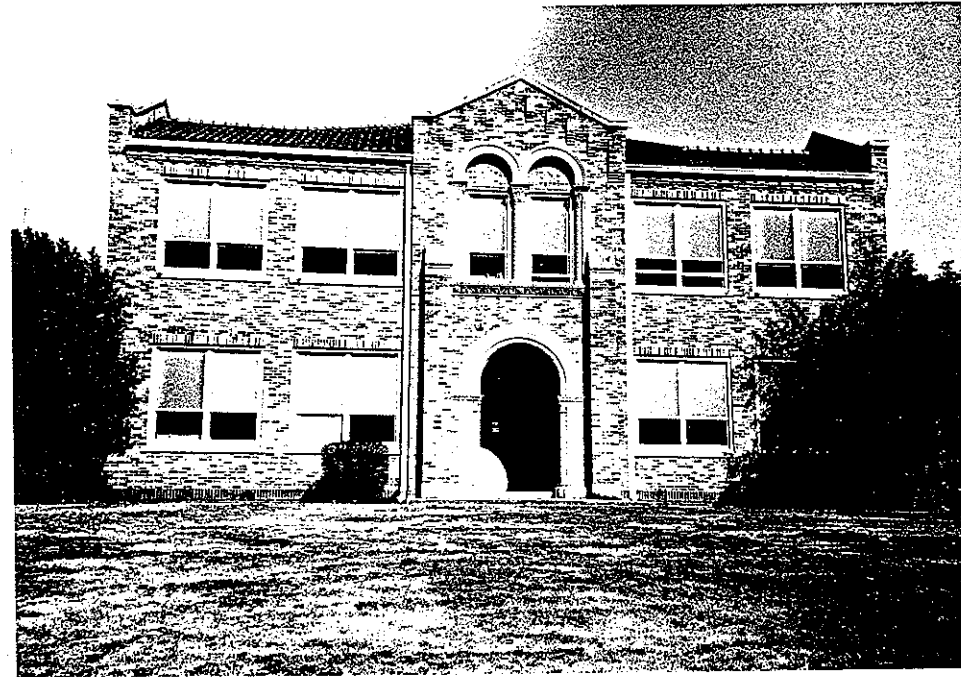
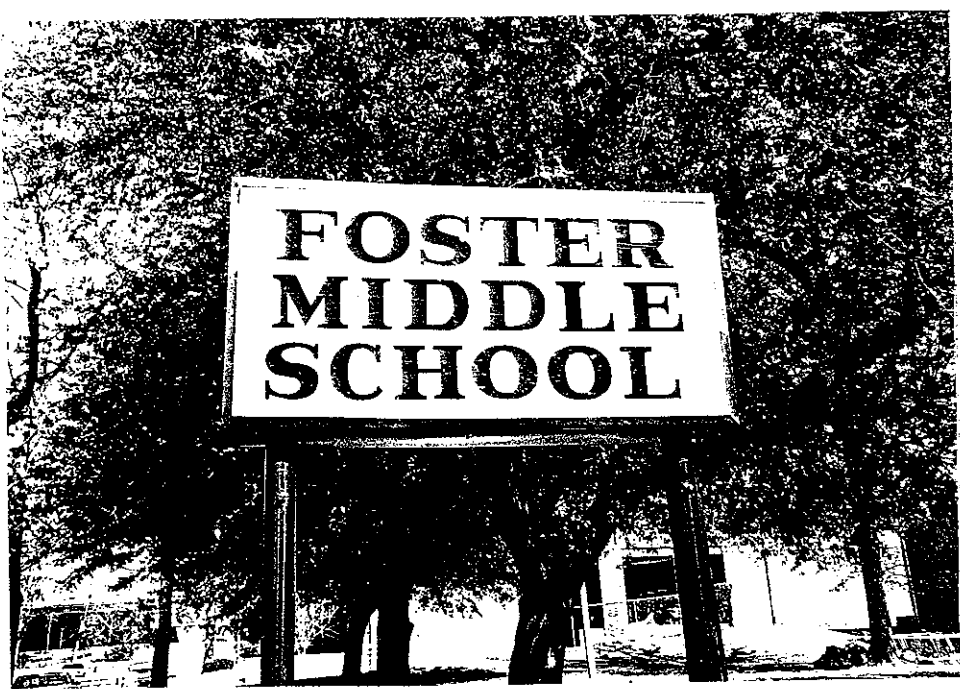
To Gregg County Airport

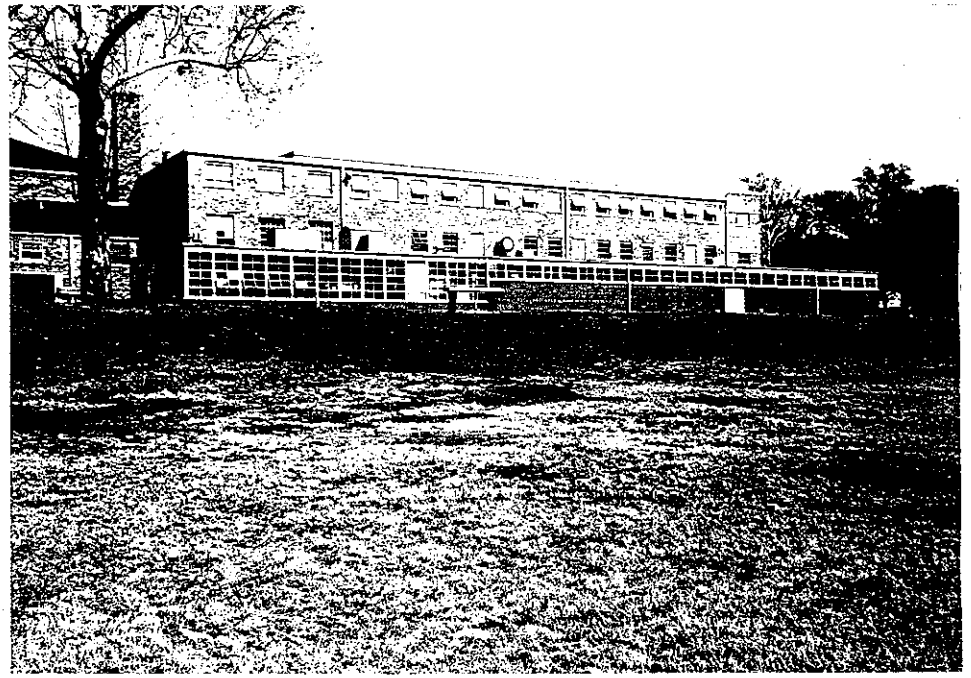




FIRST FLOOR - MAIN BUILDING

FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL
LONGVIEW, GREGG CO., TEXAS





ADDENDUM

"FORMER SITE OF LONGVIEW HIGH SCHOOL"

Longview Independent School District was created by a special act of the 31st. Texas Legislature in March 1909.¹ The original field notes of the district show that it embraced approximately sixteen square miles. Schools in the district at that time were the High School on the Green Street and College Street property, Teague Elementary (near the Junction*), Northside Negro School (later the Janie Daniel site on Marshall Avenue) and Southside Negro School (located near the city park on Gum Street).²

The first Board Members of the newly created district were: T. D. Coup-land, President, T. C. Morgan, Secretary and Treasurer, S. C. Forman, J. V. Harrison, F. B. Brown, J. H. Hurst and E. P. Allison.¹

The superintendent of the Longview School System in 1909 was Professor S. J. Blocker.¹ He was also a licensed architect and designed and supervised construction of the earliest school buildings in the district. He served as superintendent from 1907 to 1920.²

The first item of business recorded by the Board after the Independent School District was established was the calling of a bond election to issue \$40,000 in bonds for the construction of a new high school. The school was completed in 1911 and later became the Campus Ward School which burned in 1944.²

* Longview Junction adjoined the City of Longview on the east and was incorporated into the City of Longview in 1904.

A new high school was constructed on South Green Street in 1928. This is the present Foster Middle School. It was used only four years as a high school and then converted to a junior high school after the high school building on Whaley Street was built in 1932.³ This new three-story high school building was designed by the noted architect, Mark Lemmon.^{4 *}

Oil was discovered in East Texas in 1930 and the school enrollment increased from 1,970 to 4,400 in a two-year period. The schools were filled beyond capacity with the elementary classes having an average of fifty students. There was also a financial crisis due to the fact that the district was operating on a very limited tax base and a state per capita payment of \$17.00 per student for the year. There was no oil discovered within the Longview Independent School District. The East Texas Oil Field stopped just short of the school district boundary lines.⁵

In 1934 the Northcutt Heights Elementary School was built. This building was remodeled in 1963 and is now being used as the School Administration Building. It was the first public building in Longview to be built with a Public Works Administration (PWA) grant.⁶

The Lobo Football Stadium was constructed in 1935 at a cost of \$28,000. It was financed with \$15,000 in revenue bonds and a PWA grant of \$13,000.⁷ The revenue bonds were retired in full following the 1937 State Championship football season.⁸

* The building was demolished in 1988 and the site is now being used as a parking lot for the T. G. Field Auditorium.

Boundary lines of the school district were changed for the first time when the Rollins Common School District was consolidated with the Longview Independent School District on April 3, 1937. This added approximately nine square miles to the area of the district and extended the southern boundary of the district to the Sabine River.^{9, 10}

The single largest building program in the history of the school district was begun with a \$1,900,000 bond issue voted by the people September 1, 1951. Six new elementary school buildings were constructed to serve all areas of the district.^{11, 12}

A high school auditorium, the T. G. Field Auditorium, was added to the high school in 1954.¹³

On December 13, 1961, the Gregg County School Board annexed the Eldersville Common School District to the Longview Independent School District.¹⁴ This action extended the southern boundary line of the district across the Sabine River to the Rusk County line and increased the area of the district from twenty-five to eighty square miles.¹⁵

Voters of the Judson Independent School District and the Longview Independent School District voted to consolidate the two districts on June 26, 1965.¹⁶ This added another forty square miles to the area of the district making a total of one-hundred twenty square miles and extending the northern boundary of the district to the Upshur County line. Thus, the present school district spans the entire north-south length of Gregg County on the east side.¹⁷

Due to some re-alignments, as a result of the court ordered desegregation, several school buildings were closed and sold between 1972 and 1981. In 1989, the Ned E. Williams Elementary School, on the extreme south side of the district, was demolished.¹⁸ *

On December 2, 1972, voters of the Longview Independent School District approved the largest bond issue in its history by a two to one majority. The \$10,900,000 bond issue was to construct a new high school on a sixty-three acre tract located at Loop 281 and Airline Road.¹⁹

A \$10,400,000 bond issue was approved by the voters on December 6, 1986. This included funds for the construction of a ninth grade annex on the high school campus and a three thousand seat gymnasium at the high school for athletic competition and physical education classes. These additions, along with the Doris McQueen Primary School and additional classrooms and library additions for six elementary schools, brought the physical properties of the Longview Independent School District to its present size.²⁰

* This was not before every window pane was broken and the building trashed by vandals.

Norman W. Black
July 9, 1992

REFERENCES

- 1 Cash Book - Minute Book - Account Book - Record Book, Longview Independent School District, (Mar. 5, 1909), Vol. 1., p. 80.
- 2 Doris McQueen, "Superintendents of Longview ISD", unpub. paper, Longview, 1988, p. 1.
- 3 *ibid.*, p. 2.
- 4 *ibid.*, p. 3.
- 5 *ibid.*
- 6 *ibid.*
- 7 Minute Book, op. cit., Vol. 4, p. 263.
- 8 McQueen, op. cit., p. 3.
- 9 *ibid.* p. 4.
- 10 Minute Book, op. cit., Vol. 4, p. 73.
- 11 *ibid.*, Vol. 5, p. 54.
- 12 McQueen, op. cit., p. 4.
- 13 Minute Book, op. cit., (Jan. 9, 1954), Vol. 6, p. 152.
- 14 *ibid.*, Vol. 7, p. 151.
- 15 McQueen, op. cit., p. 5.
- 16 Minute Book, op. cit., Vol. 7, p. 333.
- 17 McQueen, op. cit., p. 5.
- 18 *ibid.*, p. 6.
- 19 Minute Book, op. cit., Vol. 8, pff. 304.
- 20 McQueen, op. cit., p. 7.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Longview Independent School District, Cash Book - Minute Book - Account Book - Record Books.

McQueen, Doris, "Superintendents of Longview ISD", unpub., 8pp., 1988.

FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL

410 South Green
Longview, Texas 75601
Telephone (903) 753-1692
FAX: (903) 758-1571

DATE: 8/27/01

TO: Norman

FAX #: 753-5337

FROM: Beth

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 1

MESSAGE:

Our school will be having a "reopening" of our gym & auditorium
sometime in Oct. (date tba) Extensive repairs are being done.

My principal asked me to ask you if you would speak for a very brief
time about the history of this wonderfully historic place!!!!

I think it should probably begin with the main building & the
marker, etc. Then proceed to the community use, etc. of the
aud. Then to the addition of the gym (minus the story of Henry L.
being buried under the gym floor & his haunting of it!)

I'll help you any way I can. I think this would really be a good
thing & only YOU could do it correctly.

FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL BUILDING REDEDICATION
October 2001

Until 1932 Longview had no junior high or middle school. This building, built from 1927 into 1929, was, as the large letters over the entrance state, Longview High School. Before that the high school was in a fine old two story red brick building with a bell in a bell tower and was located where the annex and library are today. When a new three-story school was built just south of T. G. Field Auditorium in 1932, this building became Longview Junior High School. In 1976 the name was changed to Foster Middle School.

The front part of this building looks almost the same as when it was built. The auditorium was theater style with a stage, all-stage lighting and a balcony. This was such a fine auditorium that it was used extensively by the community. Various churches used it while their own sanctuaries were either under construction or being repaired. Civic music concerts were traditionally held here. Other civic programs, band concerts and lectures were conducted here. College and University groups and bands chose this auditorium to perform while on tours of the area. Also, it has been a traditional polling place. It has served its community very well since its beginning.

On October 6, 1993, The Gregg County Historical Commission dedicated an Official Texas Historical Marker at this site. The marker actually commemorates the Longview High School. In fact it is for all the high schools Longview Independent School District has had. Members of the Gregg County Historical Commission chose this building as the marker site because of its beauty and significance and being most representative of the schools.

Foster Middle School

The main building housing Foster Middle School today was begun in 1927, and completed in 1929. At that time it was Longview Senior High School and represented an investment of \$130,000. The dedication read "to the cause of education" and this has certainly proven to be true as it has been in use continuously as a school since its erection.

The architect of this project was Elmer J. Withers of Fort Worth, Texas. Located on 6.3 acres on the corner of College and Green Streets, the original building had 16 classrooms, a homemaking room, library, clinic, office, and auditorium. It was built of multi-colored brick, wood frame windows, and a red clay tile roof. It was used four years as a high school then converted to a junior high school when a new high school was built on Whaley Street in 1932.

Today it is the Main building in a middle school complex consisting of a separate annex, library built in 1974, band hall, and an attached gymnasium serving 750 students in grades 6-8. In 1987, the building that had housed the Nicholson Public Library reverted to the Longview Independent School ~~System~~ District when a new Longview Public Library was built. This is now being used as a magnet school for gifted/talented students from the entire district.

From 1932 to 1957, this school was known only as Longview Junior High since it was the only junior high school in town. When population growth required another junior high to be built in the north part of the city in 1957, the building was named Henry L. Foster Jr. High School after a former educator and superintendent of schools, Henry L. Foster.

This school building has been in continuous use as a center of education for 61 years and continues today to serve as a monument to education for thousands of present and former students.

Bibliography

Longview Daily News, 1927.

Longview Daily News, May 20, 1966.

Longview Daily News, September 30, 1986.

Longview Independent School Board Minutes, 1903.

TO: FMS Staff
FROM: Murlene Waits
RE: Class Observation Locations/ Historical Site Marker Ceremony
DATE: October 4, 1993

It is much easier to observe and control a class if you will divide the number of students you have into 3 or 4 rows with about the same number in each and if you will stand in the middle of these rows in the area assigned to you. For safety, a small space between the rows (the same as if one is seated in the auditorium) will allow room in case one student has to leave for some reason. Fill in the gaps from side to side, but not front to back.

Please keep the sidewalks clear. A color guard from the LHS ROTC will walk down the main sidewalk so students should stand on either side, but not on it. The front and back walks need to be clear also.

UPSTAIRS MAIN (A) (60 students)

Exit using North stairs; South door; stand on South 1/3 of front lawn at the front

Anthony (19)
Berkley (9)
Fidler (7)
Stuckey (26)

UPSTAIRS MAIN (B) (104 students)

Exit using South stairs; South door; stand on South 1/3 of front lawn in the back

Byrdsong (18)
M. Clark (17)
Heldenbrand (26)
Lighthall (16)
K Trenolone (27)

DOWNSTAIRS MAIN (A) (76 students)

Exit using North door; stand on North middle 1/3 next to sidewalk going to Green Street behind chairs

Hawkins (16)
Oliver (20)
Price (22)
Utzman (18)

DOWNSTAIRS MAIN (B) (97 students)

Exit using South Door; stand behind chairs on South middle 1/3 next to sidewalk going to Green Street

Grimes (24)
Recer (19)
Ritter (22)
Rollins (11)
Welty (21)

NICHOLSON (118 students)

Come to the front of the Main Building down the sidewalk angled from Green Street; stand on North middle 1/3 behind Downstairs Main A.

FOSTER MIDDLE SCHOOL WEEKLY CALENDAR

October 4-8, 1993

QUOTE: Everyone has to work together; if we can't get everybody working toward common goals, nothing is going to happen.

Harold K. Sperlich, President, Chrysler Corporation

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1993

- 8:35 Locker check (See Note # 3.) Textbook number check periods 1-7.
- 9:30 Please review audience manners appropriate to the special ceremony to be held Wednesday. Look at the program and let the students know what is expected for each part.
- 3:30 Stewart to supervise 7th grade volleyball
- 6:30 p.m. Forest Park vs Foster Volleyball--Marshall

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1993

- 9:30 Briefly review appropriate audience manners for 10:00 Wed.
- 10:30 Waits to meet with Edward Allen
- 2:30 Nurse Polk to meeting
- 7:00 PTA--What is this testing all about? (Note time change.)

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1993

- 9:15 Dismiss advanced band students to go to band hall
- 9:30 Remind students about behavior expectations. Bring the students in your room as a group and stand with them in the assigned place. Leave your room in time to be in place prior to time for the ceremony. Students should be silent (which is different from being quiet) and follow your lead when applause is appropriate.
- 10:00 Historical Marker Site Dedication Ceremony to begin--Be in place at this time. (See note # 1.)
- 12:50 Waits, Amos, Shields, Tidwell in LPAC meeting.
- 3:35-4:45 Dr. Wright to present TAAS information to all staff.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1993

- 8:30-3:30 Buckstaff and Clemons to administer vocational testing to grade 8 special education students--auditorium.
- 3:25 Waits to leave to go to Judson Middle School
- 4:00 Dragons vs Lufkin--Waits to supervise

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1993

- 7:30 Lobos vs Lufkin--there

NOTES:

1. CEREMONY: On Wednesday, October 6 at 10:00 a.m. there will be a special ceremony to unveil a historical site marker documenting that the campus of FMS is the site of the original LHS. Invited to this special ceremony are dignitaries from the county and city government, the Gregg County Historical Society, the LISD School Board, educators who formerly worked here, the LHS grade 9 g/t class who is doing research on LHS, and other visitors have been invited to share in this occasion.

RECEPTION: A reception for the visitors who received an invitation will be held in the library after the event has concluded.

PARKING: All of the faculty and staff who usually park in the front of the building, in the parking lot across the street, and in the first 10 spaces on the corner of Green and College should find another place to park when you come to work on Wednesday morning. There will be some places available on each side of the street at the back. The First Baptist Church has given permission for parking on the lot south of the church (enter from Green or South Street). They have also agreed for us to use their lot which is on the East corner

E. Allen (24)
 Davis (16)
 Dunn (24)
 Royal (19)
 S. Thompson (25)
 Wheless (11)

ANNEX A (83 students)

Come to the front of the Main Building by going between the Band Hall and the Main Building; stand on the North 1/3 at front.

Ferguson (14)
 Shields (6)
 Reid (18)
 Stroud (19)
 Zager (21)
 Rathbun (5)

ANNEX B (143 students)

J. Allen (25)
 C. Clark (12)
 Garner (26)
 Gentry (24)
 Hamilton (20)
 Hines (25)
 McClure/Denkins (15)

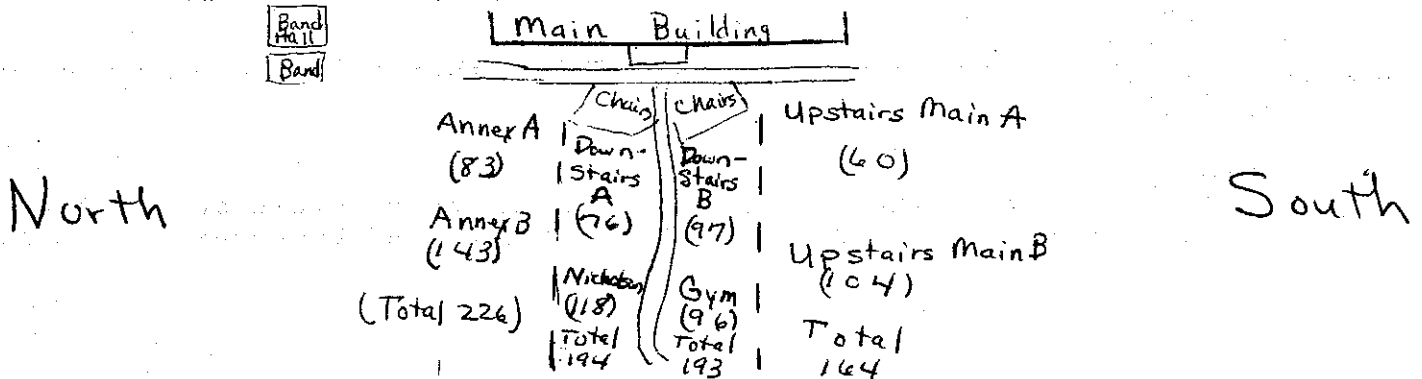
GYM (96 students)

Go to the front of the Main Building by going to the South side of building and stand at the back of the middle 1/3 next to the sidewalk going to Green Street

Brooks/Scoggin (21)
 Clower (21)
 Lowe (20)
 Parrott (11)
 Poland (10)
 S. Smith (13)

ADVANCED BAND--Najera (60) Blacktop area next to Band Hall--Please keep the view between the band and the podium clear of students so that the people in charge of the program can see the band director and he can see them.

No second period class--Camp, Baugh, Hohlt, Cuba, Wheeler--Help in classes where there is a substitute; help if there is a class or student out of order.



of Cotton and Green (next door to Welch Funeral Home) if necessary. Mrs. Walker of Welch Funeral Home agreed to allow us to use the parking spaces in front of their insurance building on Cotton. If Welch's Funeral Home does not have a funeral scheduled that morning, we have permission to park there. If a funeral is scheduled for that afternoon, however, cars would have to be moved after the ceremony or at noon. We will try to find out and let you know about parking at Welch Funeral Home by posting a sign on the purple bulletin board for you to read when you sign out Tuesday afternoon.

STAFF: Every faculty member should be present at the ceremony and be stationed among the students to help supervise them. All staff members (including secretaries, cafeteria, and custodians) are invited to attend. This is the perfect opportunity to help improve the image of FMS by letting the special invited guests observe for themselves the many excellent students and outstanding staff members we have.

BEHAVIOR: Any student who cannot behave appropriately may be removed from the ceremony and sent to the auditorium. I need one volunteer staff member to be available to monitor him/her if this becomes necessary.

2. A very special thank you goes to Mrs. Dodson for her work in the planning for the special ceremony on Wednesday and to each one who is participating in the program. Thank you to the history teachers for their cooperation and assistance in teaching the historical background to our students so the event will have meaning.

Dr. Norman Black, June Lassiter, Evelyn Gor and many others have contributed in some manner. Thank you to the PTA for sponsoring the reception. Thank you to each staff member who helps with teaching the students appropriate behavior and with monitoring/supervising students.

3. On Monday, check the textbook numbers for each class to whom you have checked out books. During first period, please have students clean out the assigned lockers to locate textbooks which have been misplaced. Beginning Monday, October 4, locks will be cut off of lockers only with the signed consent of the student after the assistant principal to whom he/she is assigned has checked the list of locker assignments and approved cutting off the lock. A note approving this action will be put in the box of the head custodian, and the lock will be cut off at the convenience of the custodian. This can be avoided by giving the first period teacher a key or the combination to the lock on the locker. If the student refuses to do this, he/she assumes the responsibility for not having a textbook in class until a custodian can take care of this.

4. Please respond immediately to any request for written work for students in OCS and SAC.

5. Please monitor the halls and classrooms closely. In the last week, we have had two instances where an item (one was a backpack and the other was a textbook) was snatched from a student, and the person doing the snatching ran. The students did not know the person who took the item and were so startled by this happening that they could not describe the person very clearly. The assistant principals have tried to follow this up, but cannot help if there is not a description of the person or a name.

6. At 8:15 on Friday, Dr. Mavis Rollins will pick up and take to PALS any of the pass, punt, and kick forms which have been sent to the office prior to that time.

10-10-93
This fine plan
was formulated by
Dr. Murlene Weitz,
Principal of Foster
Middle School and
was executed per-
fectly.

TB