

A Brief History of New Trier



Introduction:

- *A collection of interesting discoveries about New Trier rather than a well formed history*
- *This presentation, and more, at:*
New Trier Website → Library → Archives

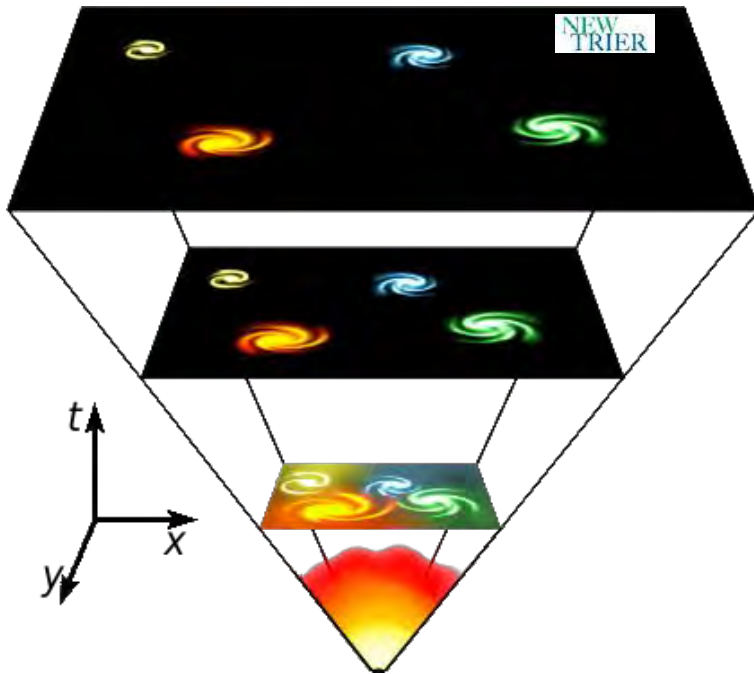
Thank you...

- *John Neiweem* for his Power Points on facilities
- *Peter Tragos & Anne O'Malley* for our **New Trier Archives**

Where to begin?...

13.77 Billion Years Ago

- **The Big Bang** – New Trier sub atomic particles first started to form (*Hurray Science!*)



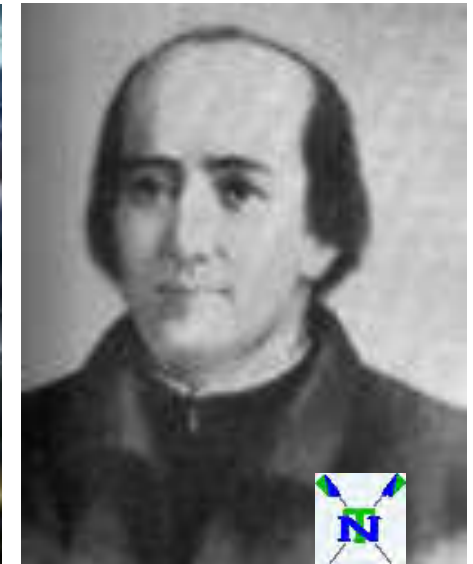
10,000 B.C.

- The **Green Bay Trail** passes through the district and dates back 12,000 years
- **Woolly Mammoths** migrated during the Ice Age (*New Trier Woolly Mammoths!*)
- This migration made it a destination for hunters who also used to trail their prey



1600s

- The **Potawatomi Native Americans** likely used the Green Bay Trail & another trail where Waukegan Road is today
- **1673** - French explorers ***Louis Joliet & Jacques Marquette*** used portions of the Green Bay Trail in their explorations of the Americas. ***They probably canoed just off the New Trier coast!***



1800s



- **Early 1800s** – The 200+ mile Green Bay Trail from **Ft. Dearborn** (Chicago) to **Ft. Howard** (Green Bay) took 1 month on foot
- **1836** – Green Bay Trail became an official **Post Road** and **stage coach route**. Local taverns – Patterson's *Wayside Inn* near pre-Lloyd Beach, *Taylor's Tavern* in pre-Glencoe






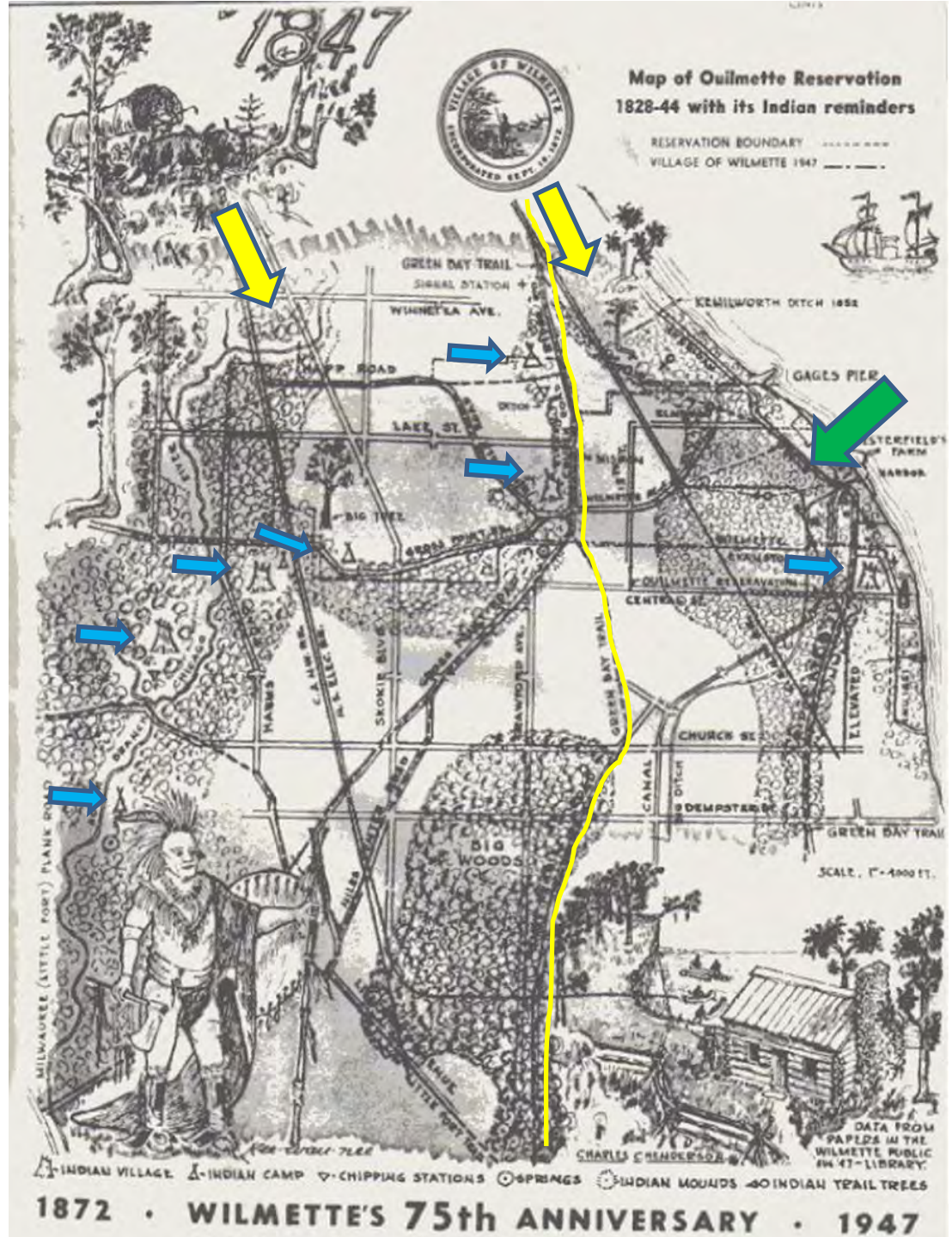
- **1835 Map** - *Gross Point* was the primary landmark (and lake hazard) of the north shore, and the current location of the lighthouse north of Northwestern University.



Map Fusion...

1820-1840s & 1947

- Shows locations of Ouilmette reservation, Indian villages, mounds, and Green Bay trail of early 1800s 
- Overlay 1947 streets 
- Future sites of New Trier HS 



Map Fusion... 1820-1840s & 1947

- Arrows show location of future NT Campuses



1840s to 1860s

- **1843** – John & Gertrud Happ were one of many families from **Trier**, Germany. Son **Matthias Happ** (3rd of 11 children) set up blacksmith shop near Green Bay Trail, and may have first suggested the name *New Trier*
- **1850** – **New Trier Township established**. Residents emphasized education, temperance, and the abolition of slavery. 1st school in Winnetka was taught by a 15 year-old

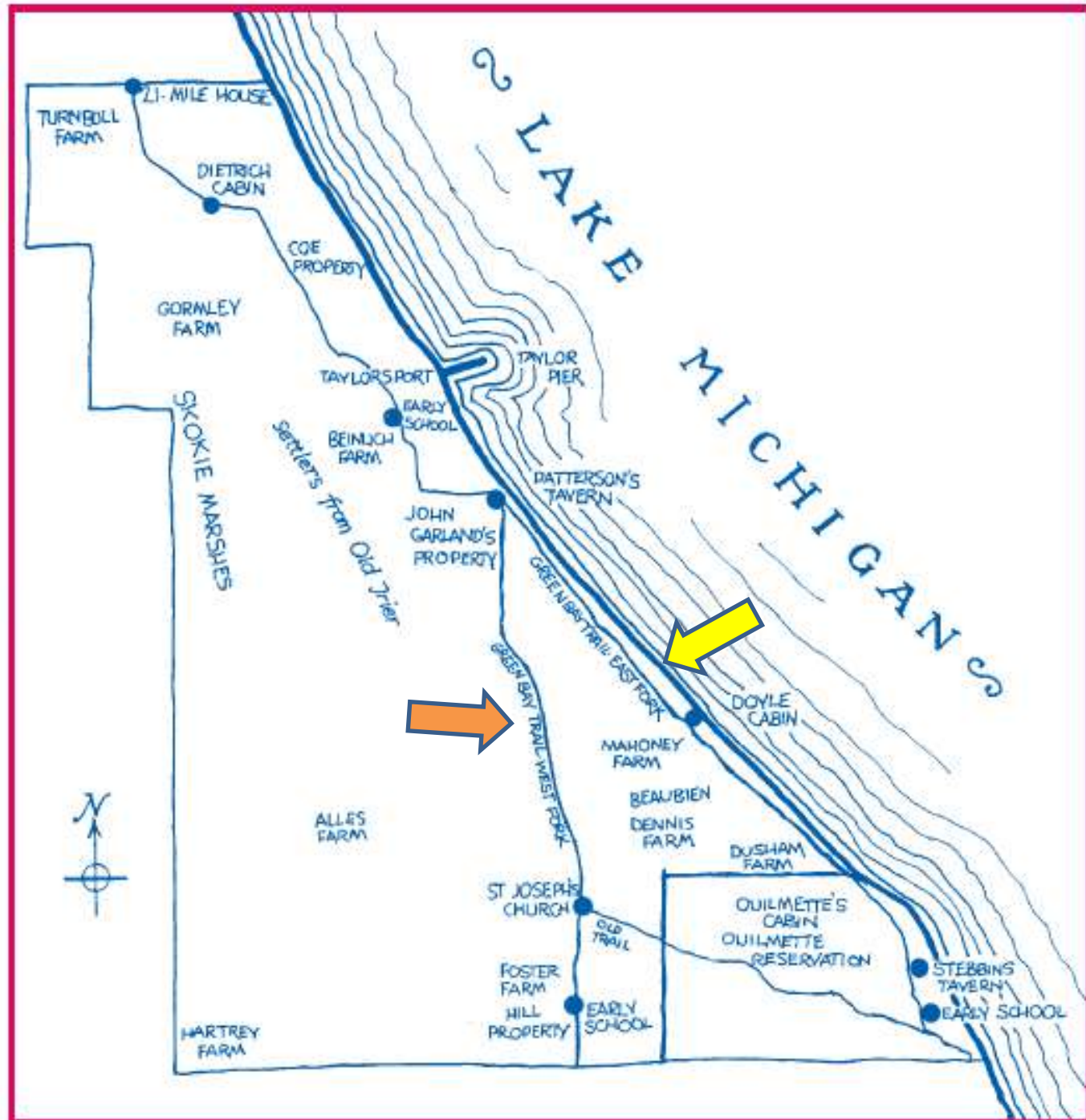


1850s

There were two
Green Bay Trails
through the area:

Sheridan
(low/wet)

Ridge (high/dry)



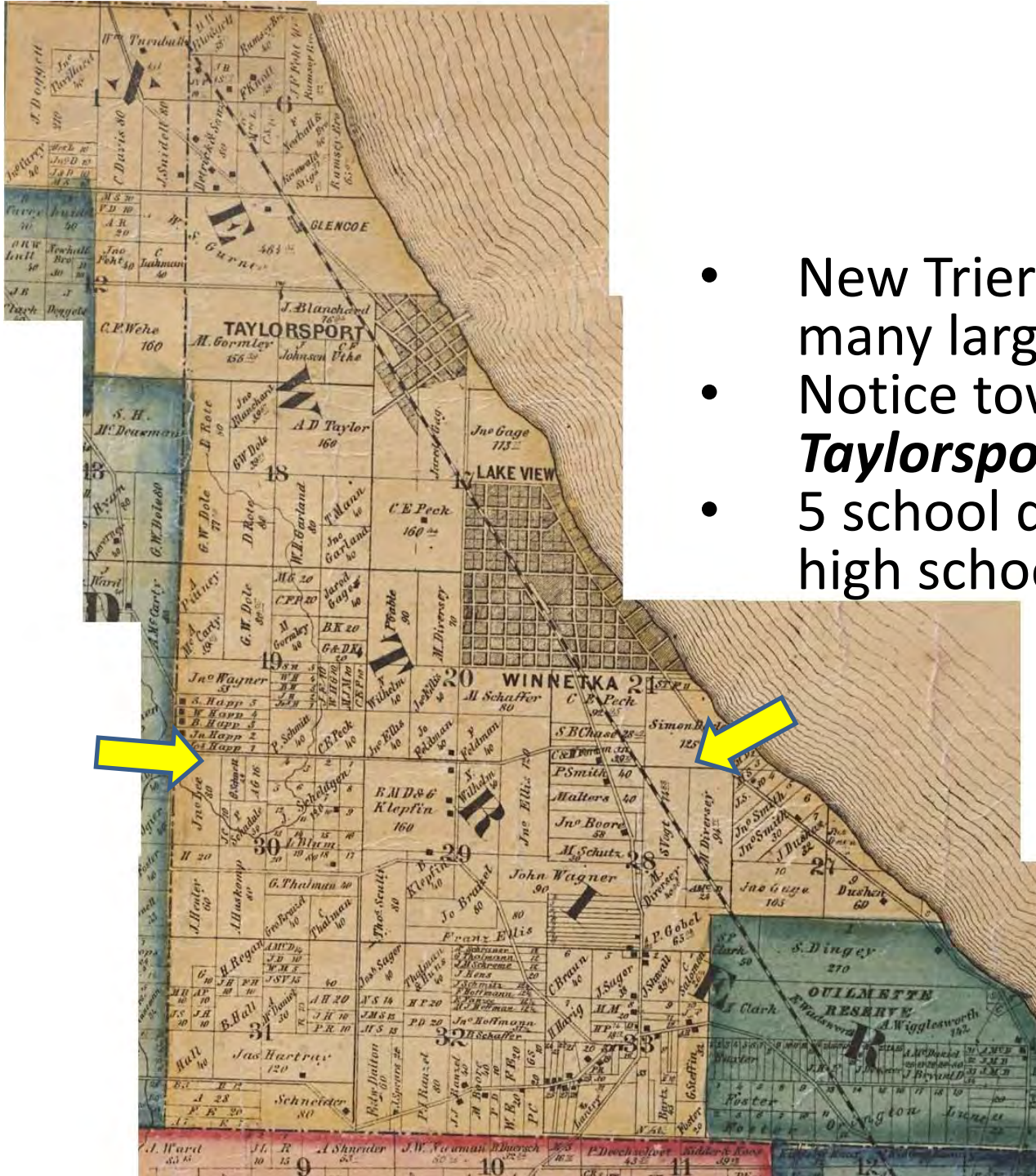
Chapman 1857 Map – Wyneka

- 1854 – 1st train to the North Shore
- *Walter Gurnee was “father of North Shore” by controlling location of train depots*
- As trains increased, stage coaches decreased, so Happ’s moved west... *New Trier West?*



1861

- New Trier Township had many large family farms
- Notice towns of **TaylorSPORT** and **Lake View**
- 5 school districts, but no high school



Happ family farms (corner Winnetka & Happ) & Simon Doyle's property and cabin



Chicago Fire October 18, 1871

- 18,000 buildings destroyed, and 100,000 people needed immediate shelter
- **50,000 people moved to the North Shore**
- Chicago was the fastest growing city in US from 1860-1900



Progressive Leaders

- 1850s - **Dr. John Evans** - Methodist leader and friend of Lincoln who worked to start Republican Party, stop cholera, helped mentally ill, an abolitionist, and pro-temperance; *Evanston*



Progressive Leaders

- 1880s -1890s – **Henry Demarest Lloyd** - social reformer, nationally **investigative reporter** exposed **monopolies**, supported **unions**, exposed **child labor** problems, promoted 8 hour work day, and **Progressive Education**;
- Winnetka Trustee, President of Town meeting, & leader of ***Winnetka System of self-government*** (Caucus); *Lloyd Park*
- His house, ***Wayside Inn***, became hotbed of liberal agitation, and progressives (& anarchists) with Clarence Darrow, Booker T. Washington, & Francis Parker



1890s

The rapid growth of the North Shore during the 1890s pressed the need for high school facilities



- **1883** Evanston High School formed and New Trier Township students paid tuition to attend (or CPS)
- **1894** – Referendum to annex Wilmette to Evanston failed by just 3 votes!
- **1897** – Referendum to start a new high school in New Trier Township failed by 10 votes!
- **1899** - Voters approved the organization of **New Trier Township High School** on April 4, 1899, by a vote of 651 to 369

New Trier's Early Board Members

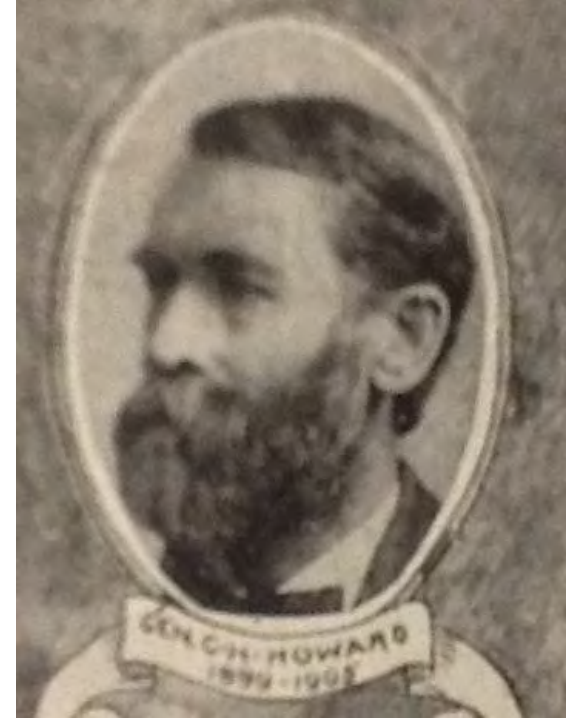


General C. H. Howard

- **Private to Brigadier General** during Civil War. Action at Bull Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg.
- Commanded **U.S. Colored Troops** training camp in South Carolina.

After the War...

- Gen. O.O. Howard (older brother) organized National **Freedman's Bureau** to educate newly freed men (Howard University in Washington D.C. named for him)
- Gen. C.H. Howard organized largest **Freedman's Camp, Arlington, VA**



General C. H. Howard

- **Inspector of Schools** for South Carolina, Georgia, & Florida, and Assistant Commissioner for District of Columbia, Maryland, & Virginia
- **Government Inspector of Indian Agencies** under Presidents James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur
- Western Secretary of **American Missionary Association**.
- Editor ***Farm, Field and Fireside*** (in Chicago)



Fr. William Netstraeter

- Father Netstraeter - born in Westphalia, Germany
- At 25, **pioneer priest** to the American Northwest (Illinois)
- The **early settlers of Gross Point** came from Trier, Germany. They were farmers, predominately Catholic, brewed their own beer (*not Temperance inclined*), and they constructed a small log cabin chapel in 1843.
- In **1872** he was sent to **St. Joseph Church** in Gross Point to save it from building and financial disasters
- He built a new church and new school house



St. Joseph School Children
1890's

Fr. William Netstraeter

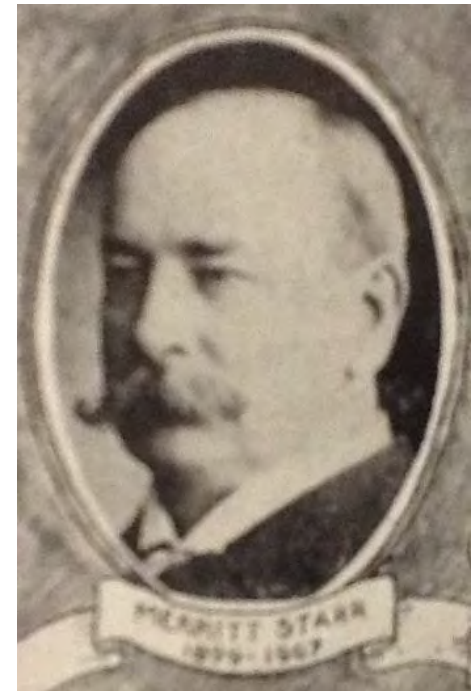
- Father Netstraeter was **Mayor of Wilmette** three times!
- Created **Memorial Park Cemetery** at Ridge and Old Orchard Roads for Catholics and non-Catholics
- **“Hobby” dealing in real estate** - He would buy land in the village and sell it to German immigrants
- When he died in 1923, he had been pastor of St. Joseph’s for 54 years, and he left \$300,000 (\$3.9M today) for the church to rebuild again



City Hall, Wilmette, Ill.

Merritt Starr

- Merritt Starr was active in Chicago's intellectual and civic life
- **Prominent Chicago lawyer** who argued many cases in the appellate courts
- Founding member of **Hull House Social Science Club for Men** in 1889 - providing social and educational opportunities for immigrants
- An college acquaintance of Theodore Roosevelt, **promoting the President's legacy** in speeches and writings after the Roosevelt's death in 1919



*Minds to inquiry,
hearts to compassion, and
lives to the service of humanity*

- *Did our earliest Board members embody our motto 65 years before it was ever spoken?*
- *Each had significant social and political influence, with goals to educate and serve others - the newly freed men and women and new immigrants*
- *Was Fr. Netstraeter the key person to influence the German Catholic farmers who did not want to be part of Temperance-minded Evanston, but wanted a great school for their children?*

Actions of the Early Board

- the first 22 months!

- **April 4, 1899** - voters approved the organization of New Trier Township High School on April 4, 1899, by a vote of 651 to 369
- **May 19, 1899** - First Board Meeting: Gen. C. H. Howard (Glencoe), Merritt Starr (Winnetka), Rev. William Netstraeter (Gross Point), Dr. Byron C. Stolp (Wilmette), and James M. Johnson (Wilmette)
- **July 29, 1899** - Election to choose site for school
- **Aug 5, 1899** - voters approve \$60,000 bond to purchase “six acres in the middle of a swampy woodland”
- **January 29, 1900** - Norman S. Patten architect chosen
- **April 4, 1900** - Contract to build C.E. Carson
- **February 4, 1901** – New Trier High School opened

1897 USGS Map – *just prior to NTHS...*
“six acres in the middle of a swampy woodland”
...no houses, no Green Bay Road

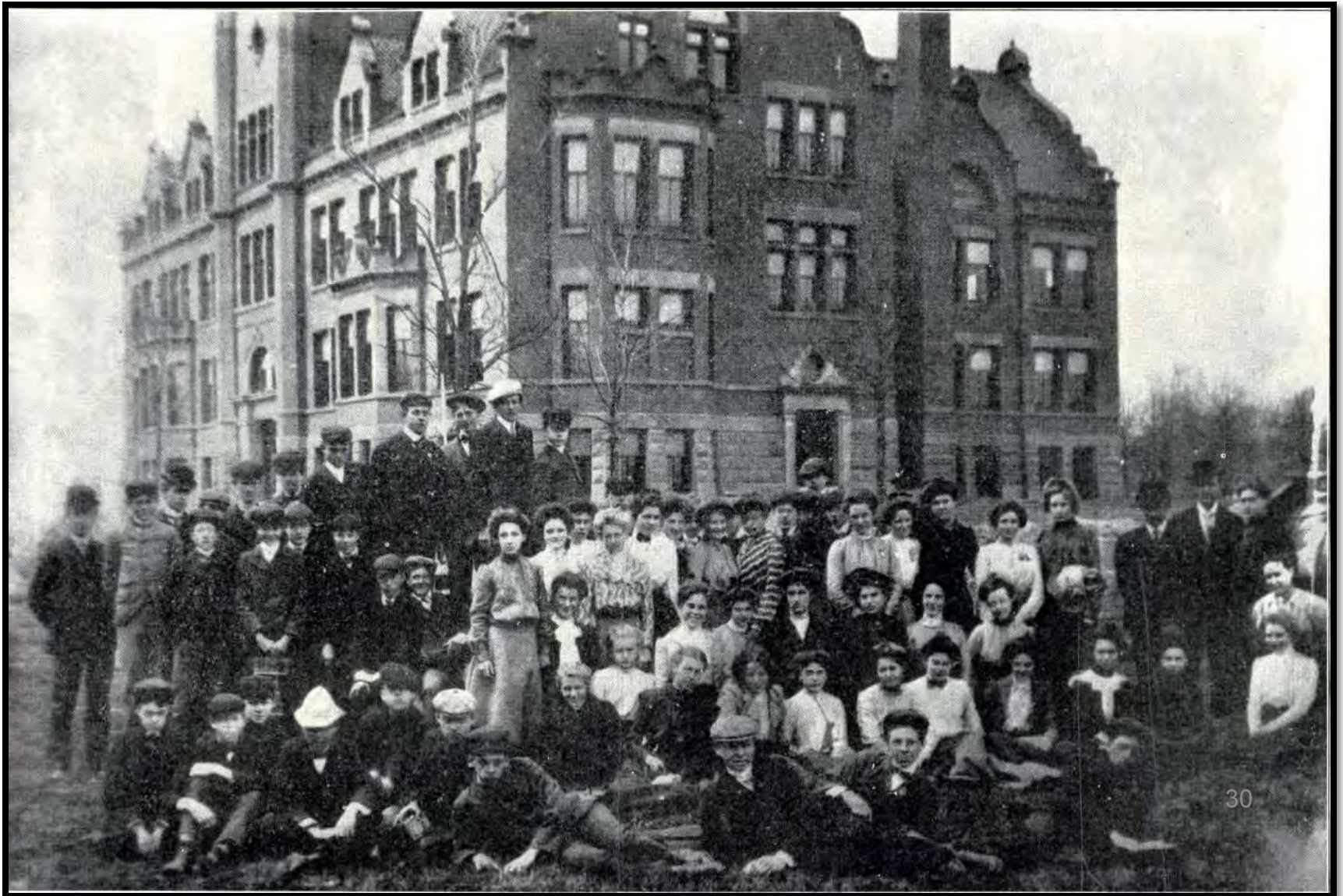


First Days 1901

It was a cold and snowy reception that New Trier gave her pupils and teachers that first day, **February 4, 1901. Some 76 boys and girls and 7 teachers plowed through the drifts that stormy morning.** Of the 76 pupils, 40 were girls and 36 boys. They gathered in an assembly-room on the first floor—the room, Mr. Sims' office



1901 – *The first students!*



Faculty 1901

Mr. Smart was our dignified and efficient principal. Except for those who worked in daily contact with him there are few, probably, who realize how much the school owes to Mr. Smart's energy and his interest in its development. He lost no time in organizing the work. By the second day many of the classes were under way. The writer has a happy remembrance of that first class that met her the first hour, holding its recitation in the assembly-room, as someone was needed in attendance there and this Caesar class was small—four members, Ella Greenbaum, Charles Eastman, Louis Uhe and Roland Hurford.



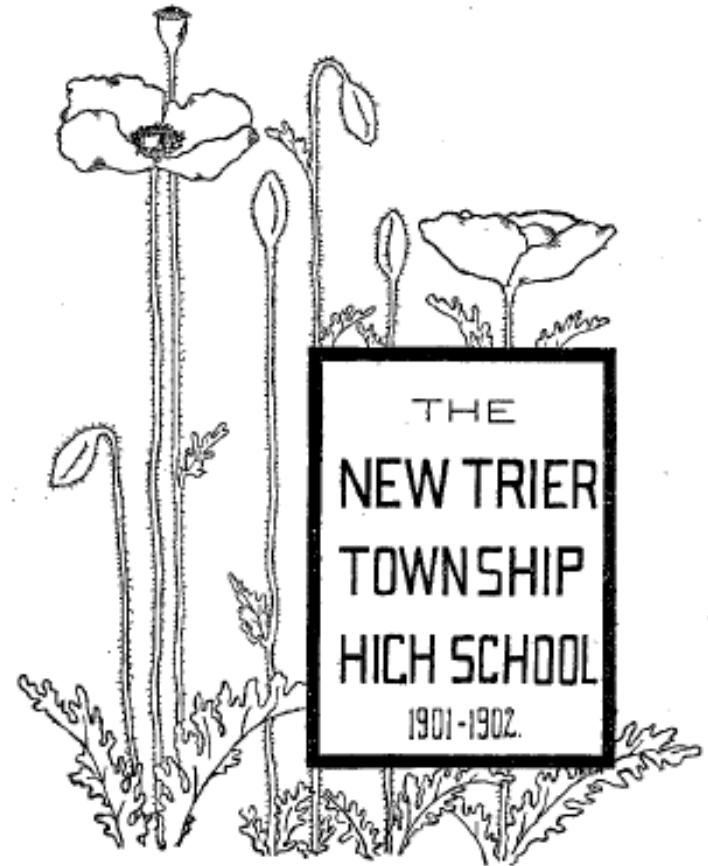
1901.

Frank L. Smart, Principal, English and Mathematics.
Burt E. Powell, History and German.
Richard W. Sharpe, Science.
Elizabeth E. Packer, Latin and Greek.
Alice W. Burchard, English and French.
Martha F. Eddy, Mathematics and German.
Edith Ingersoll, Freehand Drawing.

- *Frank Smart was Principal until 1902, then left for Davenport*
- *He became Superintendent of Schools in Davenport and was a national pioneer of the Middle School concept*

1900s

- **1901** - Classes lasted 45 minutes and the day included 6 periods plus a 50 minute lunch
- Each student could take up to 19 credits, or 19 periods/week
- Also required Ethics, Vocal Music, and Physical Training for no credit



1901-02 Organization of Courses

PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

FIRST YEAR.

	A.	B.
English (30 weeks).....	4	3
Latin.....	5	5
German.....	4	4
Algebra.....	5	5
Ancient History.....	3	3
Physiology (10 weeks).....	4	1
Physiography.....	4	4
Commercial Arithmetic.....	4	4
Woodworking.....	5	2½
Drawing.....	2	1

SECOND YEAR.

English.....	4	4
Latin.....	5	5
Greek.....	5	5
German.....	4	4
Plane Geometry.....	4	4
Mediæval and Modern History.....	3	3
Botany.....	4	4
Zoölogy.....	4	4
Bookkeeping.....	5	5
Woodworking.....	5	2½
Drawing.....	2	1

THIRD YEAR.

	A.	B.
English.....	4	4
Latin.....	5	5
Greek.....	4	4
German.....	4	4
French.....	4	4
Solid Geometry.....	2	2
English History.....	3	3
Physics.....	5	5
Commercial Law.....	3	3
Woodworking.....	5	2½
Domestic Science.....		
Drawing.....	2	1

FOURTH YEAR.

English.....	4	4
Latin.....	5	5
Greek.....	4	4
German.....	4	4
French.....	4	4
Advanced Algebra.....	3	3
Plane Trigonometry.....	3	3
American History.....	3	3
Civics.....	3	3
Chemistry.....	5	5
Economics.....	5	5
Woodworking.....	5	2½
Domestic Science.....		
Drawing.....	2	1

Organization of Courses

1901-02

- "Every recommendation made in recent reports of committees on secondary education appointed by the *National Educational Association* has been carefully considered and carried out as far as is deemed practicable in a four year program."
- "As it is **not wise either to compel every pupil to follow a fixed curriculum or to allow unlimited freedom** in making his own curriculum"... **Make it "flexible" and "useful"**

1901-02 Organization of Courses

It is readily seen that the program of studies is so flexible in its application that a large number of curriculums, suited to the needs of diverse individuals, can be made from it. To illustrate: The pupil who is preparing for a classical course in college should pursue a curriculum somewhat as follows:

First Year: English, Latin, Algebra, Ancient History, Physiology, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, Latin, Greek, and Plane Geometry.

Third Year: English, Latin, Greek, Physics, and Solid Geometry.

Fourth Year: English, Latin, Greek, French, and Advanced Algebra.

Similarly, a pupil who is to give much attention to scientific studies, whether for the purpose of entering a scientific school or not, should follow a curriculum much like this:

First Year: English, Latin, Algebra, Physiology, Physiography, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, Latin, Plane Geometry, Botany, Zoölogy, and Drawing.

Third Year: English, Latin, Solid Geometry, English History, and Physics.

Fourth Year: English, Latin, Advanced Algebra, American History, and Chemistry.

If desired, German or French could, in proper cases, be substituted for a part of the Latin, or German and French for all of it. If it should be desired to give the work of some pupils a historical bent, Ancient History, Mediæval and Modern History, and Civics could be taken instead of the sciences.

For pupils who are to pursue studies more practical, at least in name, the following curriculum will serve as an example:

First Year: English, German, Commercial Arithmetic, Algebra, Physiology, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, German, Plane Geometry, Bookkeeping, and Drawing.

Third Year: English, English History, Physics, Commercial Law, and Woodworking or Domestic Science.

Fourth Year: English, American History, Civics, Economics, and Woodworking or Domestic Science.

1902 Students & Staff



New Trier High School 1902

1900s Activities

- 1901-02 **The Orchestra** was the school's first organization (*directed by the science teacher who also performed*)



1900s Activities

- "For the first few years, extracurricular activities were kept to a minimum as the boys had to go home after school "to milk the cows" and girls "to clean the kerosene lamps"
- December 1904 the school's monthly publication, **The New Trier Echoes** chronicled the school's life



1900s Activities

- 1906 – **Literary Society** (debate & public speaking) & **Commercial Club** (meet business leaders in Chicago)
- 1908 – **Mechanical Club** (meet technology & engineering leaders) & **Science Club** (Student led discussions & papers on: *The Electric Furnace, Pigments, Radium, Wireless Telegraphy, Soap, The Gas Engine*)



1905—1906.





ASSEMBLY ROOM - FRONT VIEW



CAST OF "THE RIVALS"

MARION PERKINS ("HELEN SHURTLEFF), CYRIL JEANGEBARD, DOROTHY KNOWLES, FRANCES HURFORD,
JOE GRAY, RODERIC TODD, PETER BRAUN, EDWIN RAND, SAM OTIS, GEORGE THOMPSON

- **1903** - First Play: *A Bonnet for My Wife* performed in the **Assembly room**
- **1905-09** - plays were performed at *Ravinia* due to lack of auditorium space

Athletics – “Base ball” began 1901

	1904-1905.	
New Trier	2 vs. Wilmette	10
New Trier	9 vs. Deerfield	6
	Coach, W. T. Templin.	

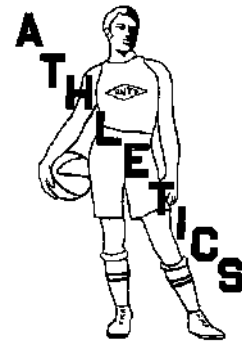


THE BASE BALL TEAM, 1904-1905.

Athletics – “Basket Ball” began 1901-02



THE BOYS' BASKET BALL TEAM, 1906-1907.



Girls Athletics – *began 1901-02*

- **Girls competed interscholastically** long before Title IX in 1971. They even competed against **Northwestern University Freshmen & Wheaton College**
- Girton School became North Shore Country Day School in 1921
- ***Great scoring!***

1904-1905.

New Trier.....	9	vs. Girton School.....	9
New Trier.....	10	vs. Deerfield High.....	8
New Trier.....	14	vs. Lewis Institute.....	14
New Trier.....	21	vs. Waukegan High.....	14
New Trier.....	12	vs. Deerfield High.....	24
New Trier.....	17	vs. Lewis Institute.....	20
New Trier.....	24	vs. Crescents.....	4
New Trier.....	42	vs. Waukegan High.....	8
New Trier.....	43	vs. Crescents.....	8



Athletics – *Football began 1902*

- Was so dangerous it was **banned from 1909-13**
“because of a serious injury to one of its players”



THE FOOTBALL TEAM 1902.



Athletics – *Track began 1905*



THE TRACK TEAM 1907-1908

ROYCE ELLIOTT EUGY VANDERKLOOF FRED BAUMANN HAROLD BRIDGE KEITH ROBERTS
EARLE BASSER ROLAND PAUL HOWARD SHUTLEFF GLEN GEMMILL ARTHUR THORSEN

1904-05 Faculty



1904-05 Year Book

PARENTS AND THE SCHOOL.

The school expects frequent visits from parents. It depends on their assistance, not only at home but at the various exercises of class and school as well. They are always welcome, and their presence shows a public-spirited interest in the welfare of the school.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Residents of the district who wish to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the school in special lines, such as Chemistry, French, German and the like, are at liberty to do so, but are expected to comply with all regulations and customs of the school.

1904-05

REMOVAL OF INCOMPETENT STUDENTS.

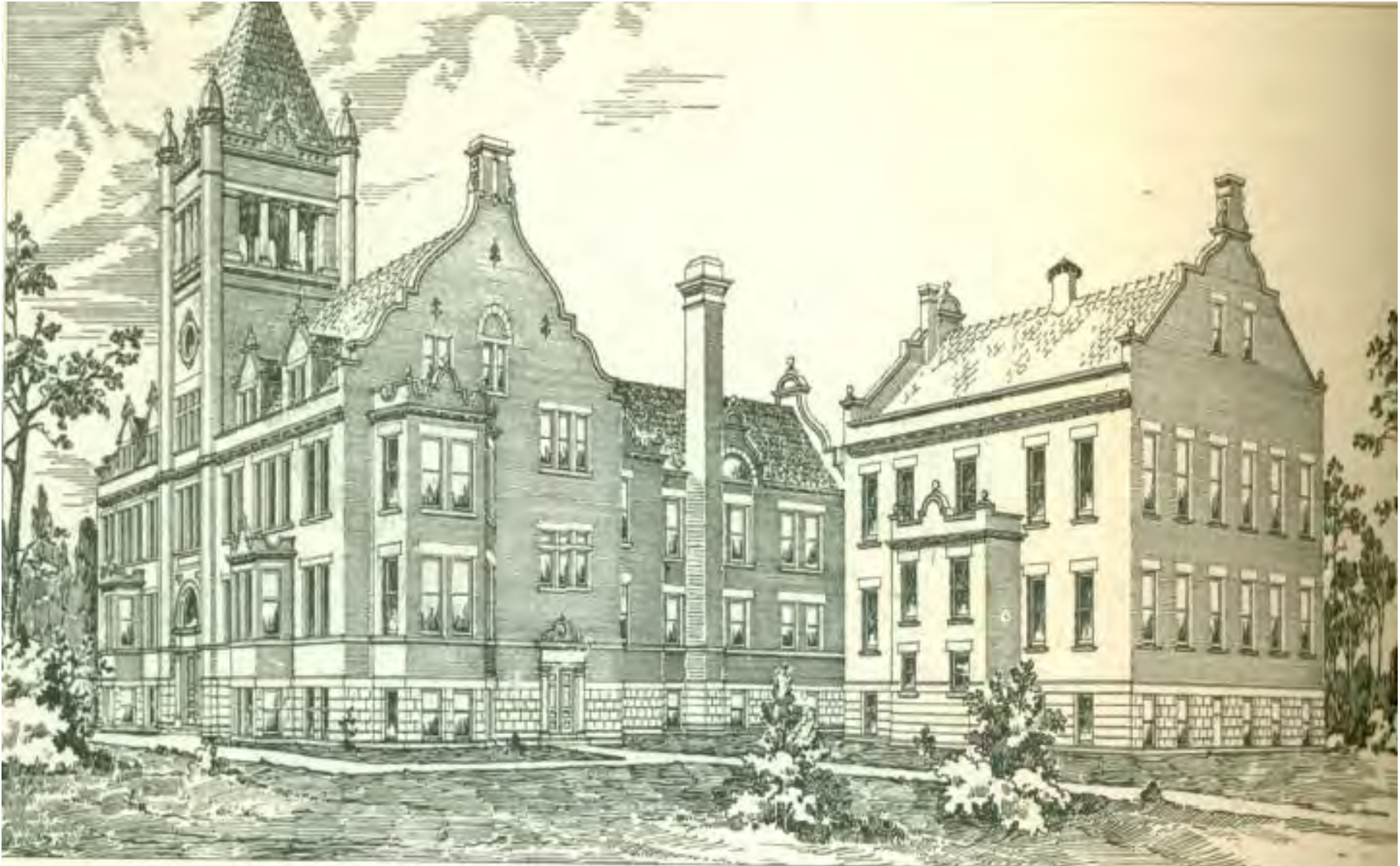
On the approval of the Board it is the duty of the Principal to refuse enrollment to students who have shown themselves incompetent in the course of study, and to remove from classes or school all who show themselves unable to do the work of their classes. Monthly marks on the report cards shall be considered sufficient warning to the parents of the student's failure to do his work satisfactorily.

The Principal and Faculty, under the supervision of the Board, will exercise such disciplinary powers, including penalties, demotions, suspensions and removals, as they may deem necessary for the welfare of the school.



MAIN BUILDING AND ATHLETIC FIELD.

1906 & 1909



Drawing of New Trier High School 1909

PPS Staff



D. J. KING, Former Engineer.
Remember "Uncle"?

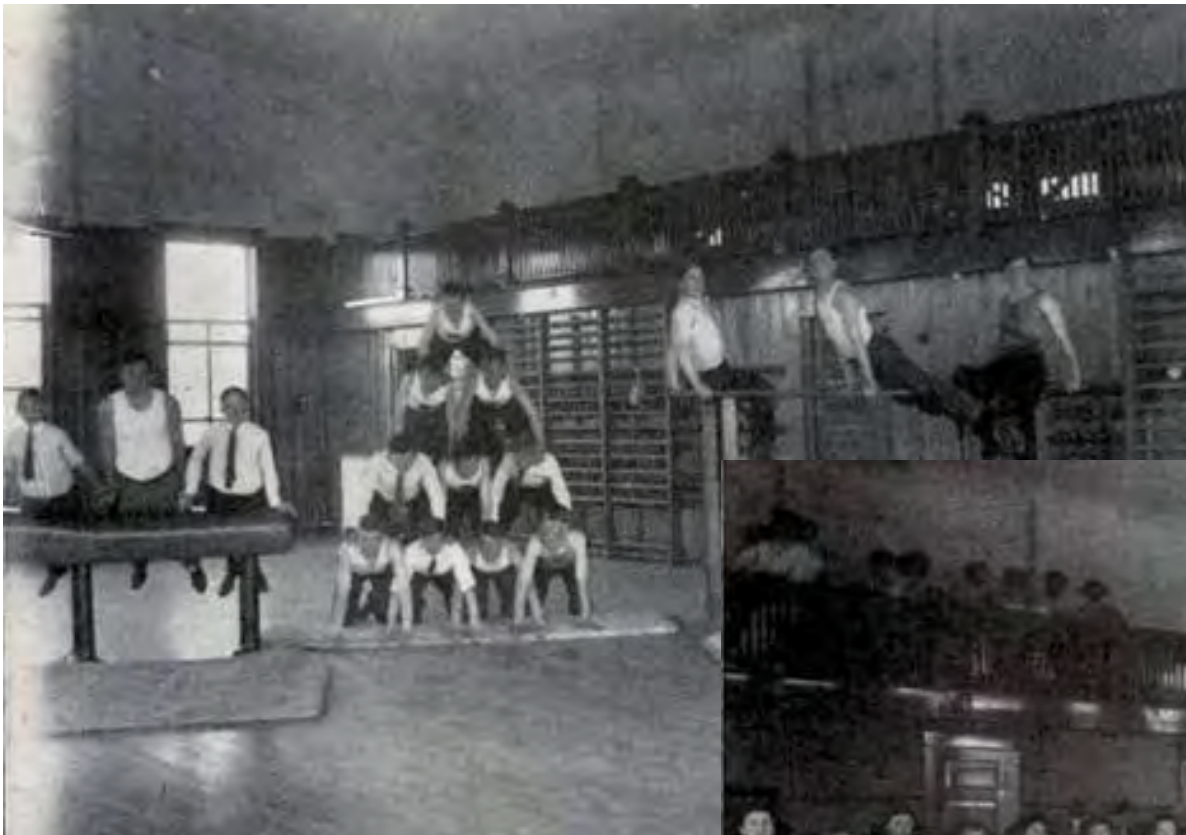


F. E. HAEDKE,
Engineer.



JOHN UTTENREUTHER,
Janitor.

Kinetic Wellness



Kinetic Wellness

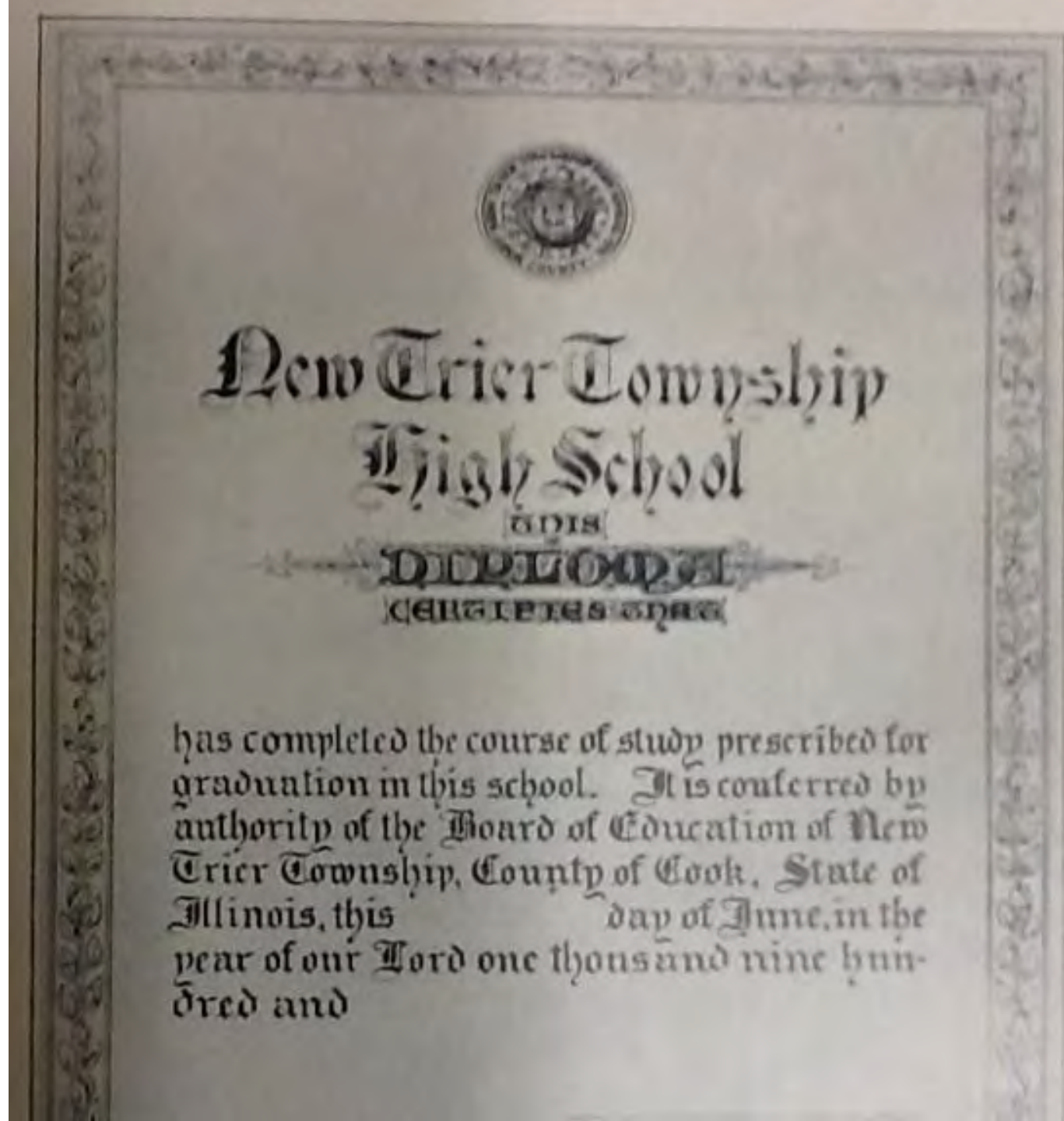


Early Emphasis on College

School Year	# Students	# Graduates	Females	Males	To College	Females to college	Males to College	% Females to College	% Males to College	% All Students	
1901	76	2	1	1	1	0	1	0.0	100.0	50.0	
1901	1902	129	4	4	0	3	3	0	75.0	75.0	
1902	1903	170	16	9	7	11	6	5	66.7	71.4	68.8
1903	1904	147	10	6	4	5	2	3	33.3	75.0	50.0
1904	1905	179	14	11	3	8	6	2	54.5	66.7	57.1
1905	1906	229	24	14	10	17	9	8	64.3	80.0	70.8
1906	1907	268	17	14	3	9	6	3	42.9	100.0	52.9
1907	1908	318	27	19	8	17	12	5	63.2	62.5	63.0

1904: "Admission to college: Graduates of New Trier High School may now enter without examination most of the colleges which use the accrediting system, and the course fully prepares for the examination of those who do not employ this plan."

Diploma
in early
1900s



Biology Lab



THE BIOLOGY LABORATORY.

1911 Biology Lab book

A
LABORATORY MANUAL
FOR THE SOLUTION OF
PROBLEMS IN BIOLOGY

BY
RICHARD W. SHARPE

INSTRUCTOR IN BIOLOGY IN THE DE WITT CLINTON HIGH SCHOOL
NEW YORK

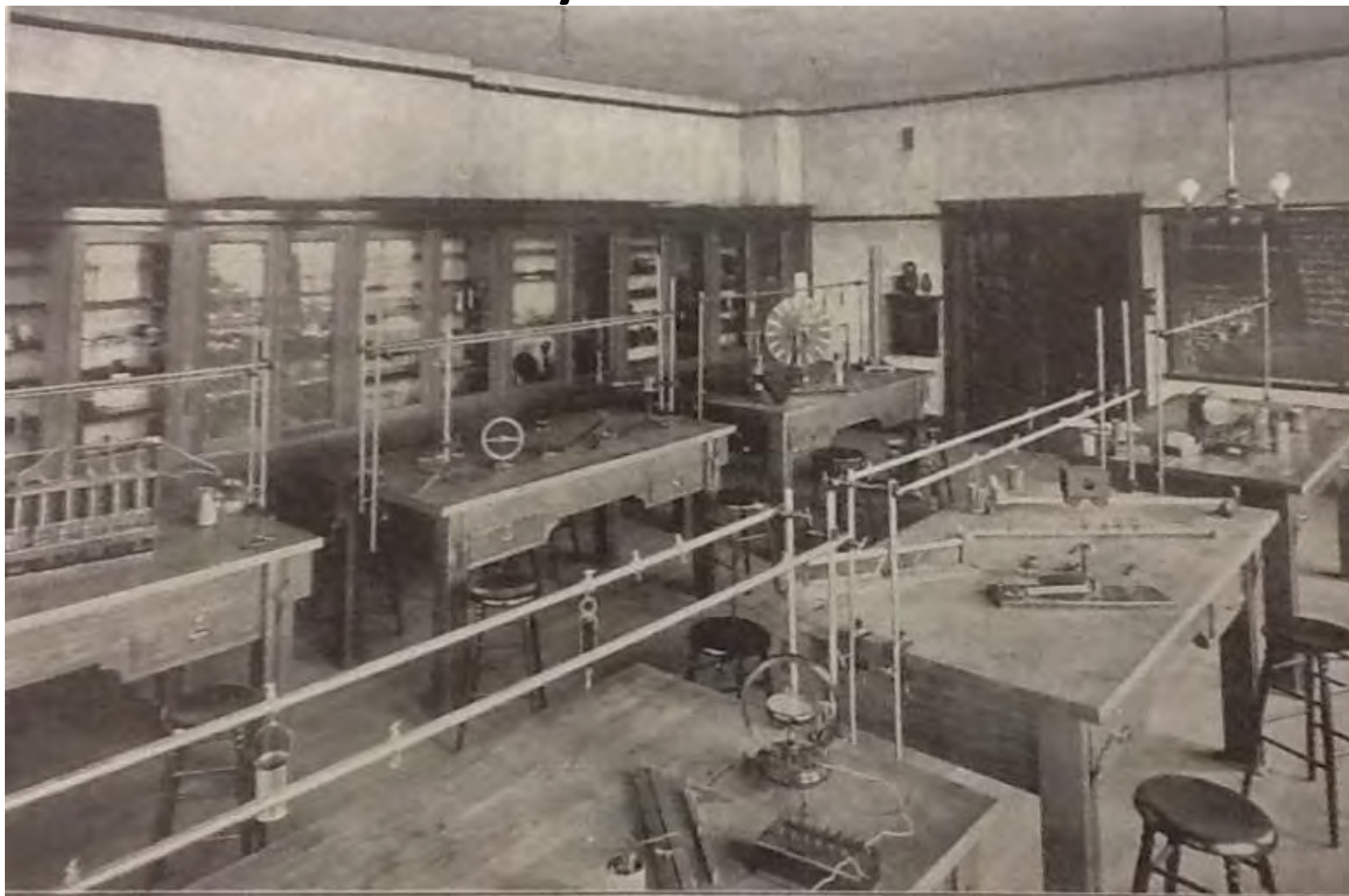


NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO
AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Most teachers of biology in secondary schools to-day aim to emphasize the biological relations of plants and animals from a physiological standpoint. The practical aspect is also becoming more and more recognized as most desirable, as opposed to the strictly educational and cultural functions of this subject. Moreover, it is being gradually brought to our attention that methods of study that induce *thinking* are of far more import than any attempts at mere memorizing.¹ Hence we have what may be called the "Problem Method" of study and class exercise.



Physics Lab



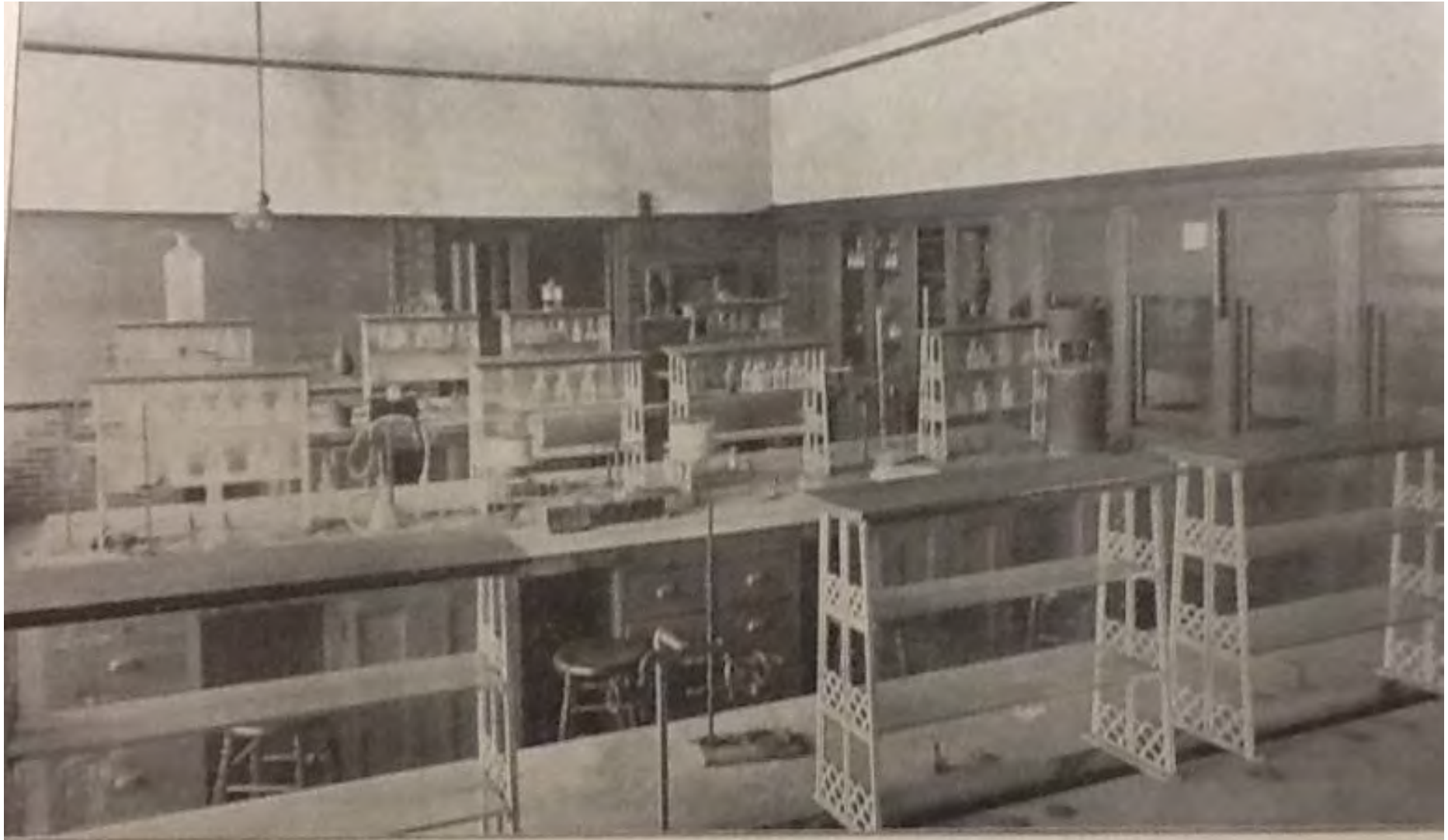
THE PHYSICS LABORATORY.

*We still have some
of the original lab
equipment!*

***Wimshurt
Machine creates
two opposite
charges***



Chemistry Lab



THE CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.

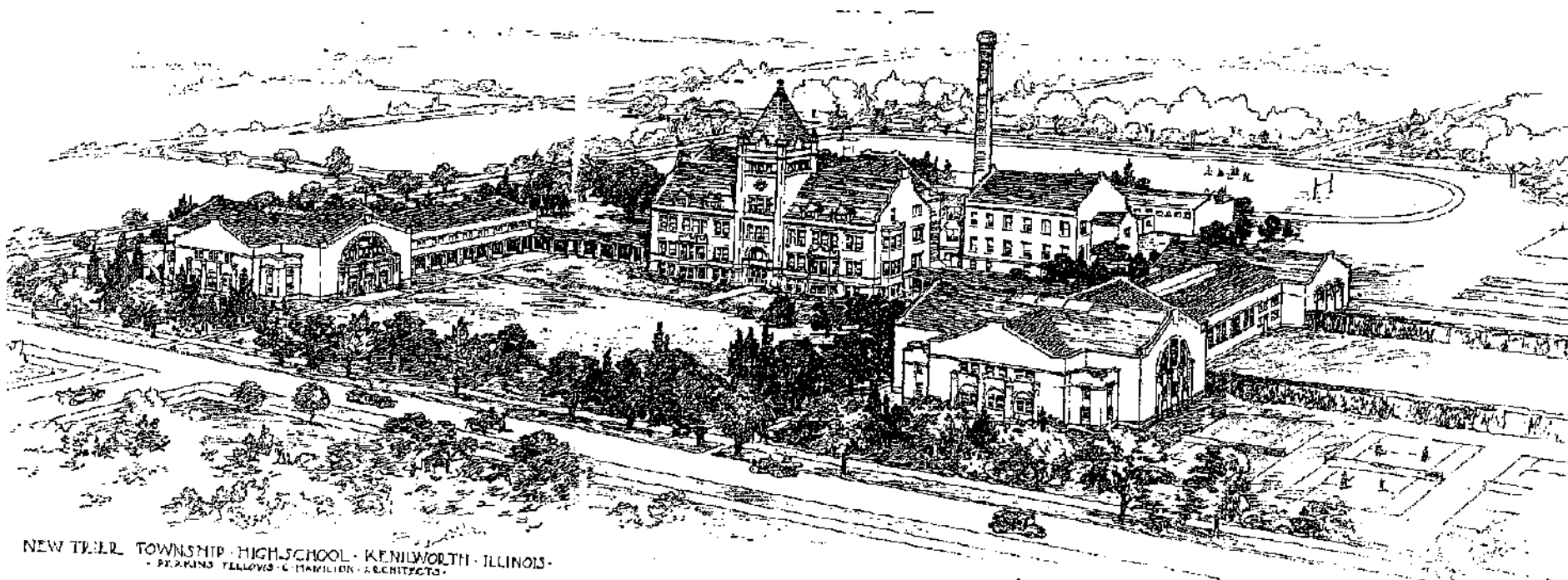
Physiography – *physical geography*



THE PHYSIOGRAPHY LABORATORY.

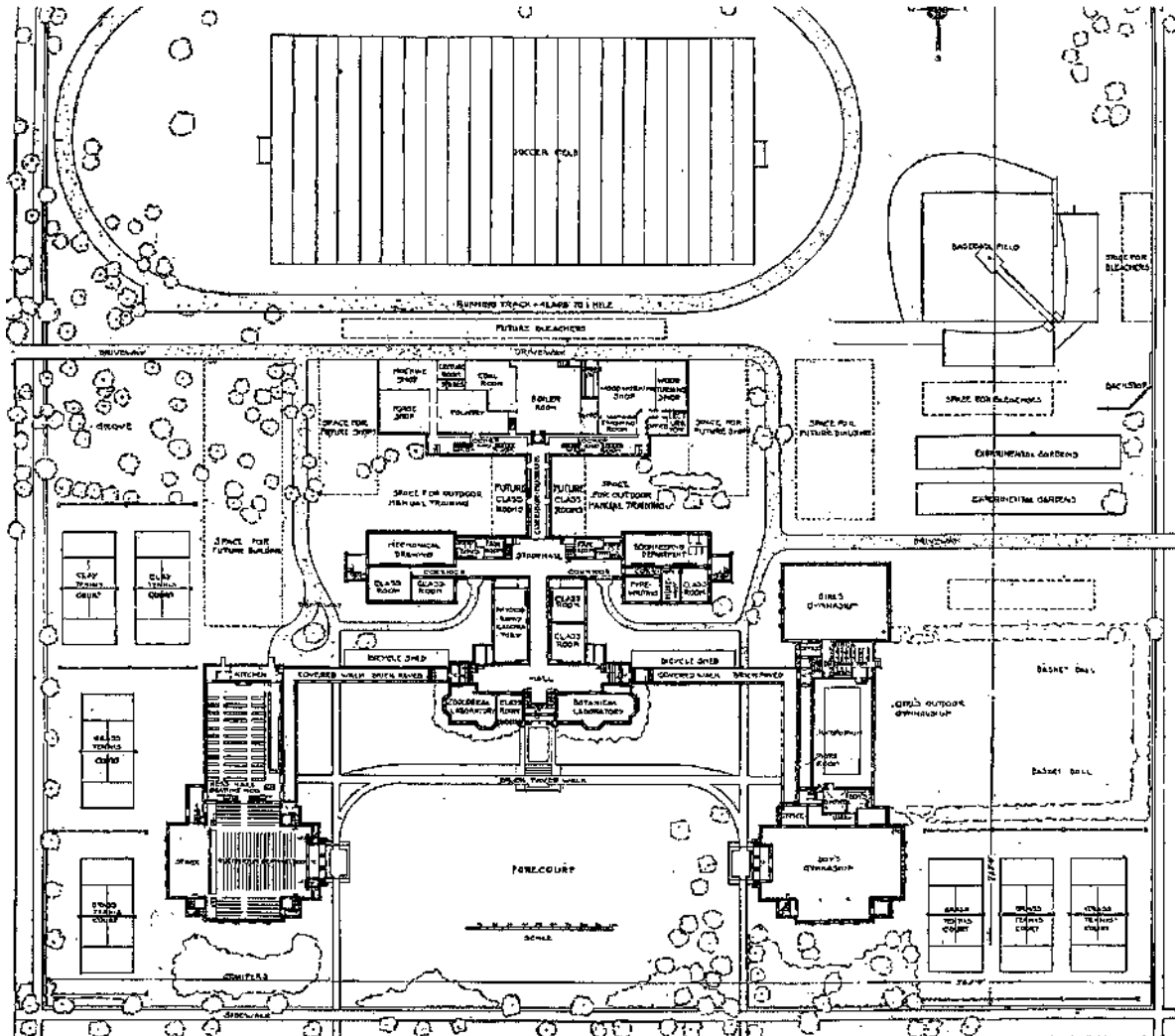
1912 Campus

- School doubled in size from 1907 to 1911 (300 to 600 students) and needed to expand
- Purchased 9 more acres for \$170,000 and created a model school



NEW TRIER TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL - KENILWORTH - ILLINOIS -
- PARKINS, FELLOWS & HAMILTON ARCHITECTS -

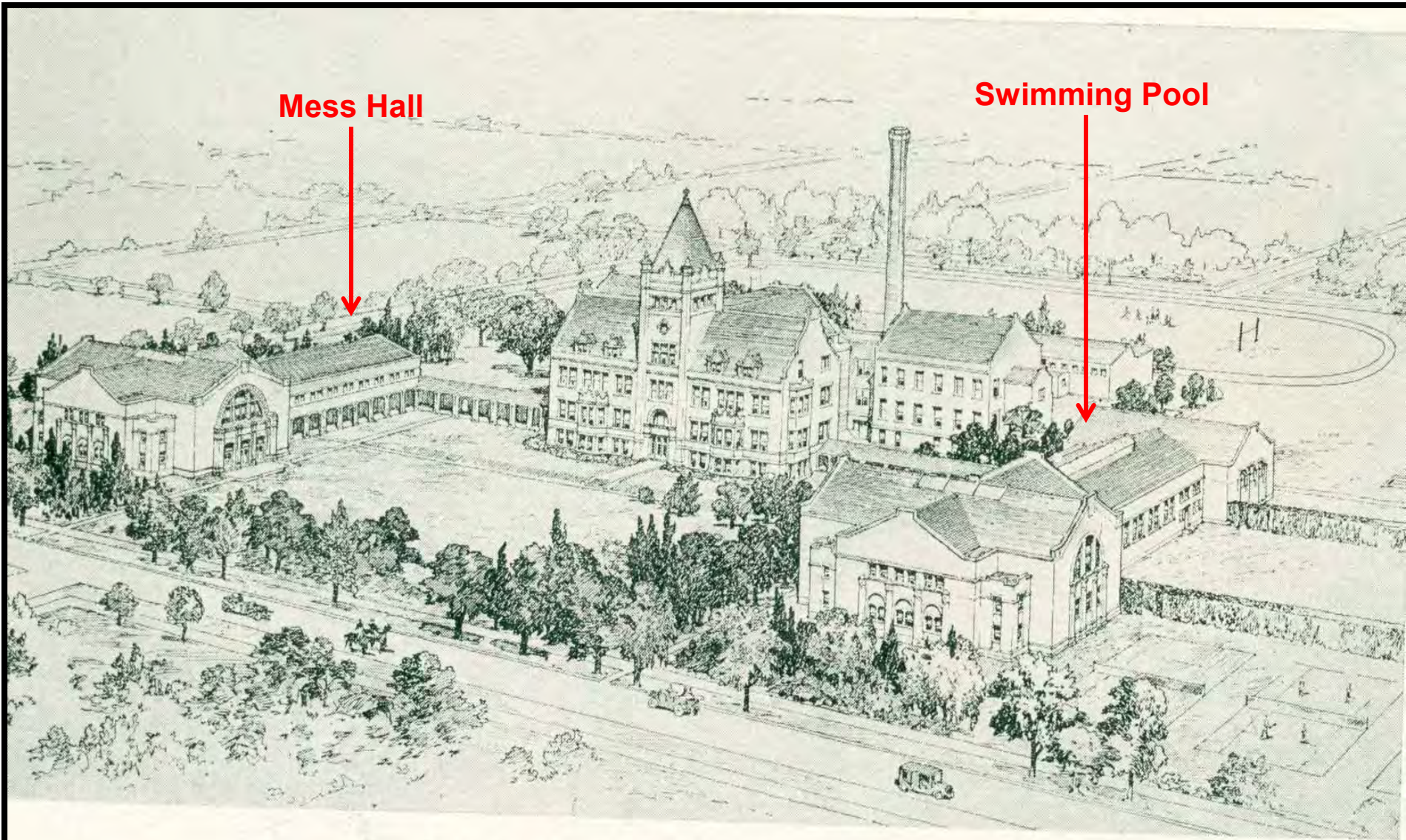
1912 Innovations...



PLAT OF NEW TRIER TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL, KENILWORTH, ILLINOIS
PERKINS, FELLOWS & HAMILTON, ARCHITECTS, CHICAGO.

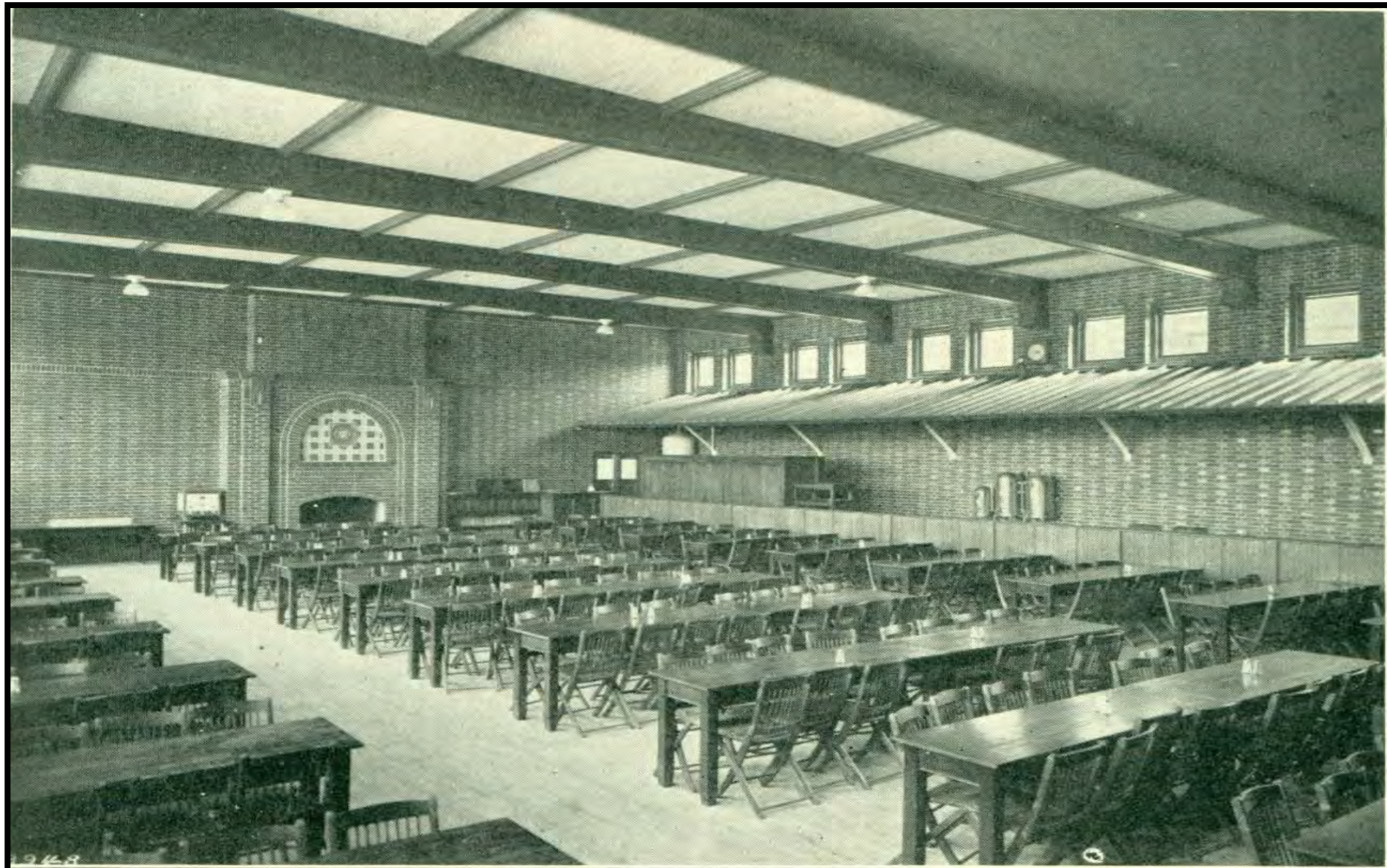
- "All buildings are equipped with the latest modern conveniences including" ...vacuum cleaning system, interior telephone, humidifier, fire alarm system"
- One-Story design for safety and ease of movement
- First high school indoor swimming pool
- Experimental gardens
- Corridor museum
- Planned spaces for future buildings

Winnetka Campus 1912



New Trier Township High School (as completed in 1912).

1912 Mess Hall



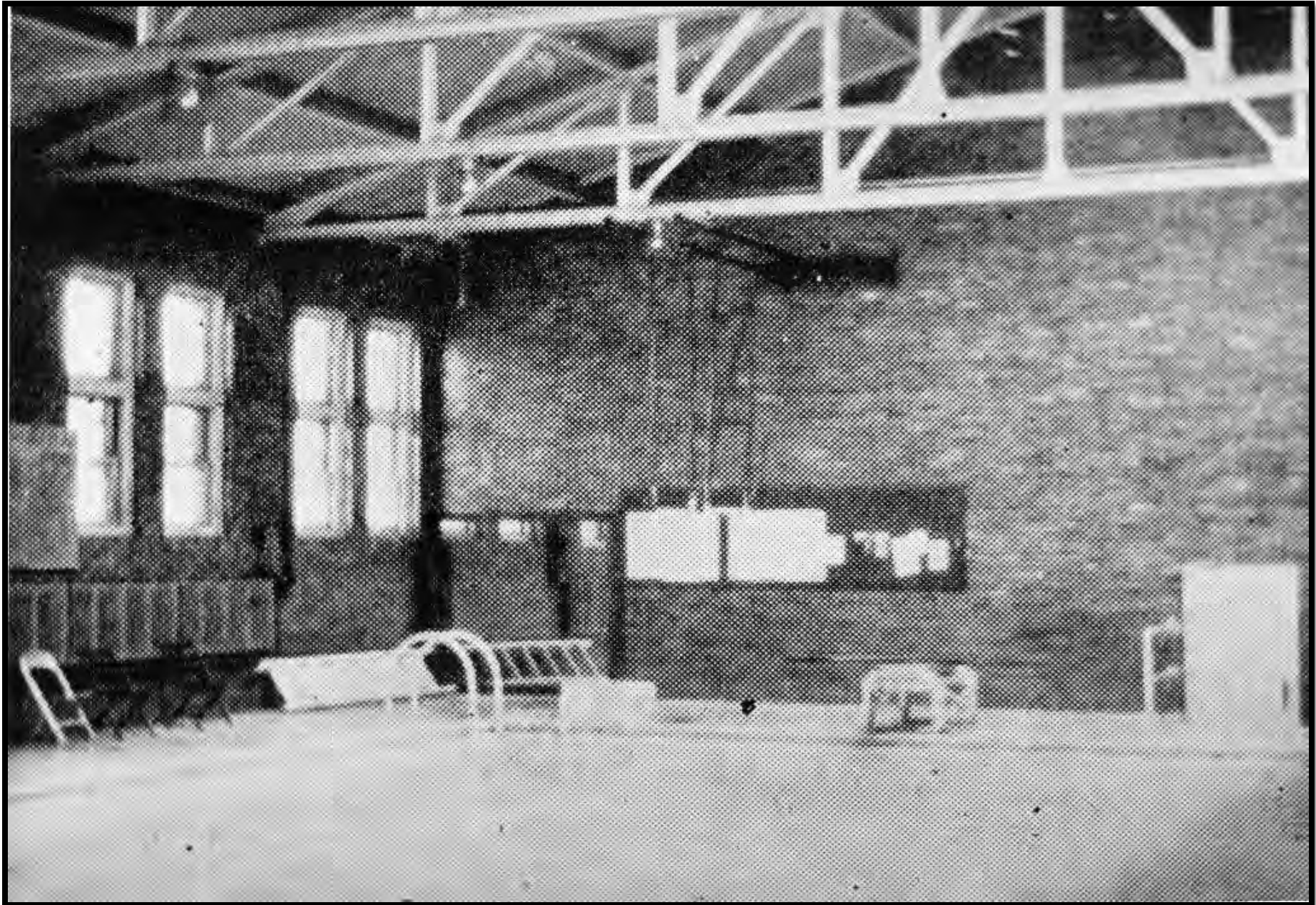
The Old Mess Hall

Fireplace in Today's Cafeteria...

- **1923** added west side of the cafeteria due to overcrowding of the 1912 cafeteria



1912: First Indoor Swimming Pool in a High School



1912 Boy's & Girl's Swimming



1912 Auditorium



Organization of Courses 1912-13

More detailed and specific “Courses of Study” ...

- *General*
- *Classical*
- *Scientific*
- *Engineering*
- *Home Arts*
- *Commercial*
- *Stenography*

Organization of Courses 1912-13

GENERAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.

English
Algebra
Physical Training
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 28

Second Semester.

English
Algebra
Physical Training
Physiology
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 28

SECOND YEAR.

English
Geometry
Foreign Language
Physical Training
Choose one five credit subject pp. 28

English
Geometry
Foreign Language
Physical Training
Choose one five credit subject pp. 28

THIRD YEAR.

English
Foreign Language
Chemistry or American History
Choose one five credit subject pp. 29

English
Foreign Language
Chemistry or American History
Choose one five credit subject pp. 29

FOURTH YEAR.

English
Physics or American History
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 29

English
Physics or American History
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 29

CLASSICAL PREPARATORY COURSE.

The studies offered in this course, if properly selected, will meet the entrance requirements for admission to the Colleges of Liberal Arts.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.

English
Algebra
Latin
Greek History
Physical Training

Second Semester.

English
Physiology (10 wks.)
Algebra
Latin
Roman History
Physical Training

SECOND YEAR.

English
Plane Geometry
Latin
Greek or German or French or Spanish
Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
Latin
Greek or German or French or Spanish
Physical Training

THIRD YEAR.

English
Latin
Solid Geometry
Greek or German or French or Spanish

English
Latin
Advanced Algebra
Greek or German or French or Spanish

FOURTH YEAR.

English
Latin
Greek or Physics
American History and Civics or German or French or Spanish

English
Latin
Greek or Physics
American History and Civics or German or French or Spanish

1912 Phone issues... *even then*

SCHOOL TELEPHONE.

The use of the telephone for business and social reasons on the part of the students, has become so excessive that it has been found difficult to carry on the business of the school over the telephone at certain times during the day. It has been deemed advisable by the Board to install an additional phone for the use of the students. This phone will be of the slot machine type and all outgoing calls, whether local or long distance, will have to be paid for before connection can be made. The phone will be placed in a suitable booth for the use of the students.

Pupils will not be called from recitation or study rooms to answer the telephone, except in case of great necessity. Messages for the pupils will be delivered at the close of the recitation period.

1912 Exterior Walkway



What were the Manual Arts?



MANUAL ARTS BUILDING.

Food Lab



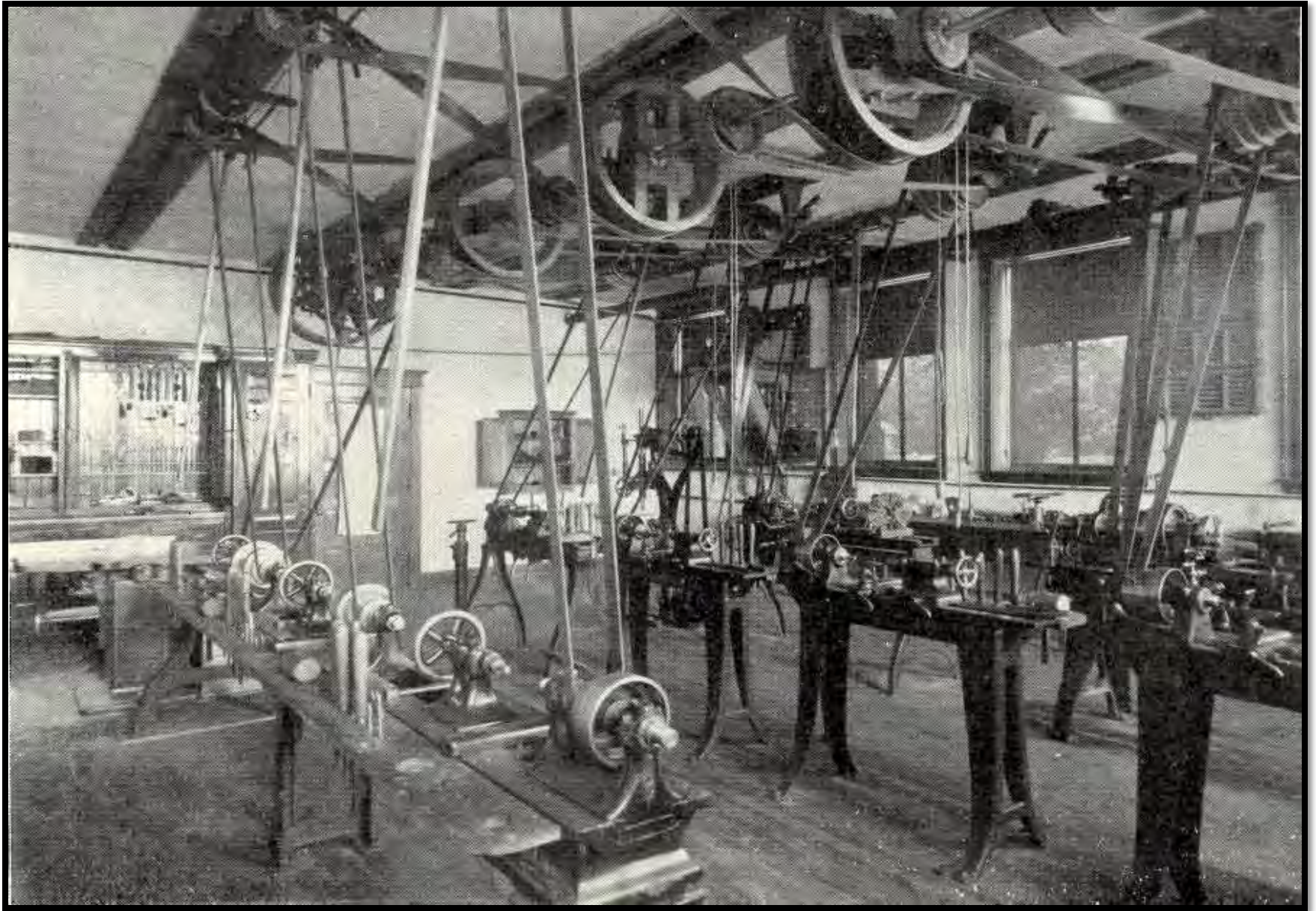
Woodworking Room



Freehand Drawing Room



Machinery Room



1914 Football Returns

- Under the leadership of **Duke Childs** “*football changed from heavy warfare to a science*”



COACHING STAFF



Meet me at—
CHILDS & RAEDER'S
BOOK AND
SPORTING GOODS STORE
613 Davis Street, Evanston
(Next Door to Hoyburn Theatre)
ANY SATURDAY MORNING
Let me Help You Select Your Athletic Supplies
“DUKE”

1915 Candy & Ice Cream



1917 Summer School

The summer of 1917 witnessed the inauguration of New Trier's first summer school. Classes were formed in all subjects where a sufficient number of students registered to justify the organization of a class. Pupils were allowed to enroll in two subjects and the work covered was the equivalent of a one semester course. At the time of writing over two hundred and fifty students had enrolled. Present indications are that the summer school will grow in popularity with the parents and students, and that it will rapidly become a very important part of the school organization.

- **WWI:** "Early in 1917, \$2,200 was raised to send an ambulance and driver to France
- "Uncle Sam chose the New Trier campus as the site of a **local training camp**. Over 400 graduates were enlisted in the armed forces during the war. "



FIG. 44.—Type of ambulance used by the U. S. Army Ambulance Service.



COMPANY A.

The Skokie

- **1864** – tried to drain *The Skokie* by cutting a canal to Lake Michigan; portions of bridges & canal still exist in Kenilworth & Indian Hill C.C.
- **1918** *The Echoes* feature on ***The Skokie*** - Mr. Hildebrand's 6-hour hikes, photos, & poems
- **1933** *New Deal* Project to create lagoons; Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes, a resident of Winnetka



SKOKIE NUMBER

MAY, 1918



1917-1918

- **Sponsor System** - "In order that the individual needs of the student may not be obscured in the large and ever-growing student body, the sponsor system has been established. Each student is responsible to an appointed teacher, or "sponsor," to whom he should report his progress in his studies and his activities outside of class. The sponsor advises the student relative to his school life and the pupil is encouraged to come to the sponsor with his school problems and difficulties."

1920s

- **1920** - Botany & Zoology became Biology and teaching Evolution when Scopes trial occurred
- **1926** - Opened Economics to females
- College tuition and room & board:

Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.	Co-Ed	Liberal Arts, Medicine, Law, Engineering, Dentistry, Music, Commerce, Journalism, Speech, Nursing.	C. or E. Eng. 3, Alg. 1, Geom. 1, F. L. 3 of 1 or 2 of two. Electives 6 or 7.	\$200 to \$300	\$425 to \$525
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.	M	Liberal Arts, Engineering, Architecture, Landscape, Biology, Forestry, Business, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Education.	E. Eng. 3, F. L. 3, Hist. 1, Alg. 1, Geom. 1, Science 1, Electives 5.	\$250 to \$400	\$450 to \$1,100

1920s and F. E. Clerk



- **Principal from 1923-1930**
- Emphasis on Research
- First Student Council in 1923
- First Department Heads
- 1923-24 Adviser System
 - 30 students by gender,
 - Home visits & "in loco parentis"
 - Advisery competed in intramural sports
 - "instruct parliamentary practice, courtesy and manners, how to study, vocational guidance, character development, and other elements that enter into the training of a well rounded individual that are not otherwise provided in the curriculum."
 - 1927-28 Adviser Chairs
- Activity Points System
- Cardinal Objectives

The Department of Reference and Research

In order to assist the Principal in maintaining a high standard of efficiency in the school, a Department of Reference and Research was created in 1923. Both the director and assistant director of this department are trained psychologists and statisticians, and have had considerable experience in school administration.

This department has the following functions:

1. To study school methods and practices and to collect and analyze the statistics concerning New Trier High School in order to discover and develop the methods and procedures most efficient for and adaptable to New Trier High School conditions.

2. To so place each student in classes that he shall receive the maximum benefit from instruction and to study and provide for the differences in the interests and abilities of the individual students, through the use of psychological and achievement tests, and through a study of teachers' observations of the students concerned.

3. Together with the Department Heads and the Principal, to assist teachers in the study and use of the best modern methods of classroom teaching; to assist in the supervision of instruction.

Some of the problems and projects which the department has studied and carried out during the past year are as follows: the marking system; the inequality of standards of grading used by the various teachers; the failure of students; the age of high school students; students' scholarship, attendance, and tardiness; school records and forms; the cost of lunchroom service; the costs of instruction; the probable enrollment and growth of New Trier High School in the next twenty years; the use of the school buildings; the registration and classification of students; the ability of incoming Freshmen in Reading, Grammar, Spelling and Arithmetic; the quality of preparation of groups of students coming from different grammar schools; program making and the opening of the school year; the giving and interpretation of the results of standard educational and psychological tests; the study of the factors of good classroom technique; the control and supervision of students' lockers; personnel records; homogeneous grouping of students in classes; the teaching load; and school publicity.

This department cooperates very closely with the elementary school systems of New Trier Township in an effort to place all incoming pupils in classes best suited

Majors & Minors

- **1924-25** Majors & Minors used to describe courses requiring home preparation



A *major* is a subject that is taken five periods each week and requires home preparation, or its equivalent. All subjects not classified as majors are called *minors*.

Credits for minors are computed on the basis of the equivalent of the minor in terms of a major. A subject coming three times a week for a year and requiring home preparation carries three quantity credits, and $\frac{3}{5}$ of the number of quality credits it would carry if a major. A subject coming 3 times a week and requiring no home preparation carries $1\frac{1}{2}$ quantity credits and $\frac{3}{10}$ of the number of quality credits.

Advisery - *started 1923-24*



YOUR ADVISER

The first and the most important member of the faculty you will come to know is your adviser. Your adviser will soon know you better than does any other teacher. Your adviser will meet you the first thing each morning, will read you the Bulletin, will handle all matters regarding your records in attendance, punctuality, and scholarship. Your adviser will soon visit your home and become acquainted with your parents and will discuss freely with them and with you any plans or difficulties you may have. All notes from your home to the school should be addressed to your adviser and, in any emergency, your adviser is the first to whom you should turn. A good slogan would be, "When in doubt, difficulties, or the dumps, see your adviser!" or "Whatever it is—tell your adviser."

First Senior Advisers

Senior Boy's Adviser Chair, Mr. Windoes, was also the Science Chair



Point System for Activities 1924-25

New Trier Point System for the Regulation of Student Activities

PRELIMINARY NOTE: The points used in this system should not be confused with those used in determining membership in the T. N. T. Club. They are employed for determining how much extra-class-room work a student should be allowed to carry and are not credits for doing the work of the various positions.

PURPOSE:

1. To insure the efficient administration of the various student activities.
2. To prevent any one student from having more extra-class-room work than can properly be carried.
3. To insure a wider distribution of offices among the students.

This system does not regulate participation in athletics, dramatics, debating, band, or orchestra, and does not regulate membership in the Student Council or in any of the clubs.

No New Trier High School student shall hold positions whose points add to more than 8 at any given time.

STUDENT COUNCIL:

- Secretary 3. Standing Committee on Enforcement of the Point System—
Chairman 3, member 2.

HI-Y CLUB:

- President 6, Vice-President 2, Secretary 3, Treasurer 3.
Publicity Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Program Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Registration Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Dinner Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.

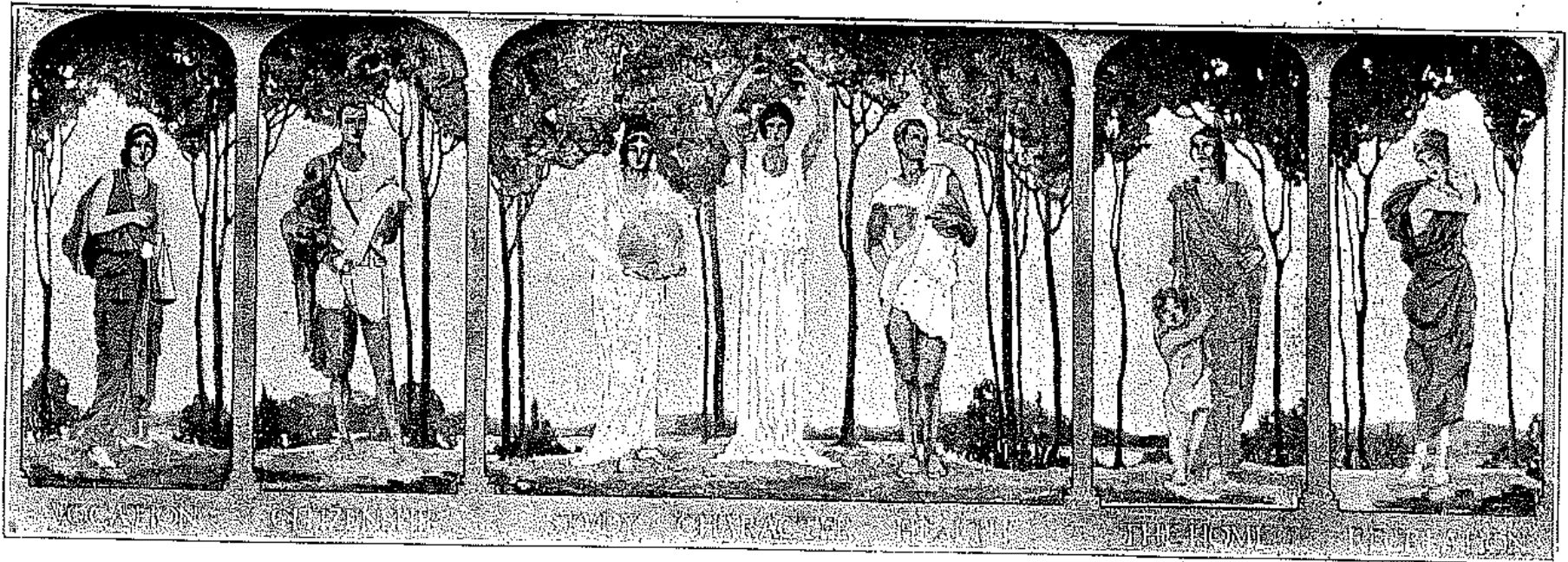
GIRLS' CLUB:

- President 6, Vice-President 2, Secretary 3, Treasurer 3.
Financial Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Social Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Friendly Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.
Charity Committee—Chairman 3, member 2.



"Seven Objectives of Our School" -1927

MURAL PAINTING OVER MAIN STAIRWAY



These figures symbolize the seven objectives of our school:

Health

Command of the Fundamental Processes of Learning

Worthy Home Membership

Intelligent Vocational Selection

Worthy Use of Liesure Time

Responsibilities of Citizenship

Ethical Character

See Page 24

F. E. Clerk Dedication

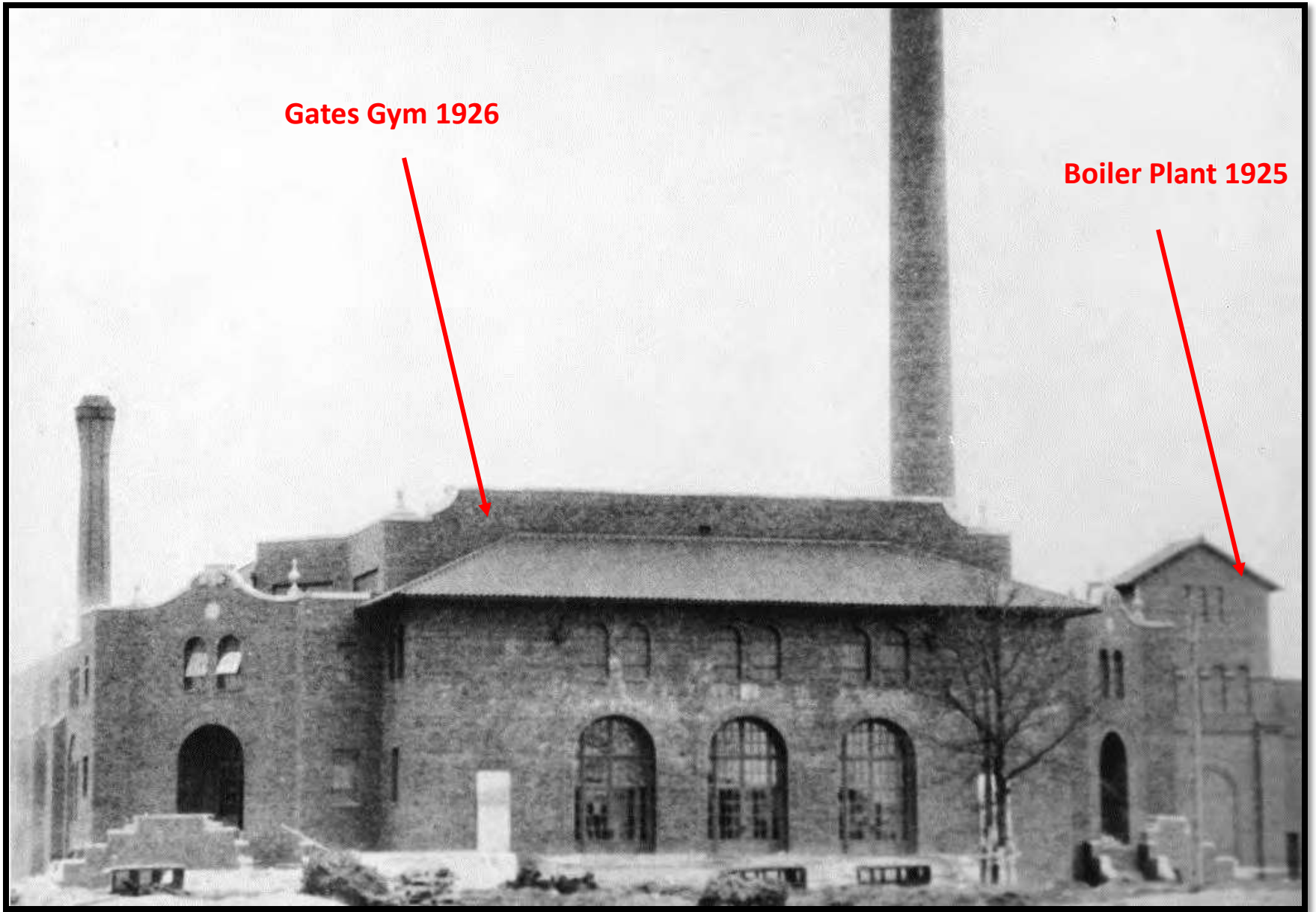
- At the end of the 2nd floor of the North Building
- Died of “coronary thrombosis” at start of 1930-31 school year



1926 Gates Gymnasium Construction



1926 Gates Gymnasium



Gates Gym 1926

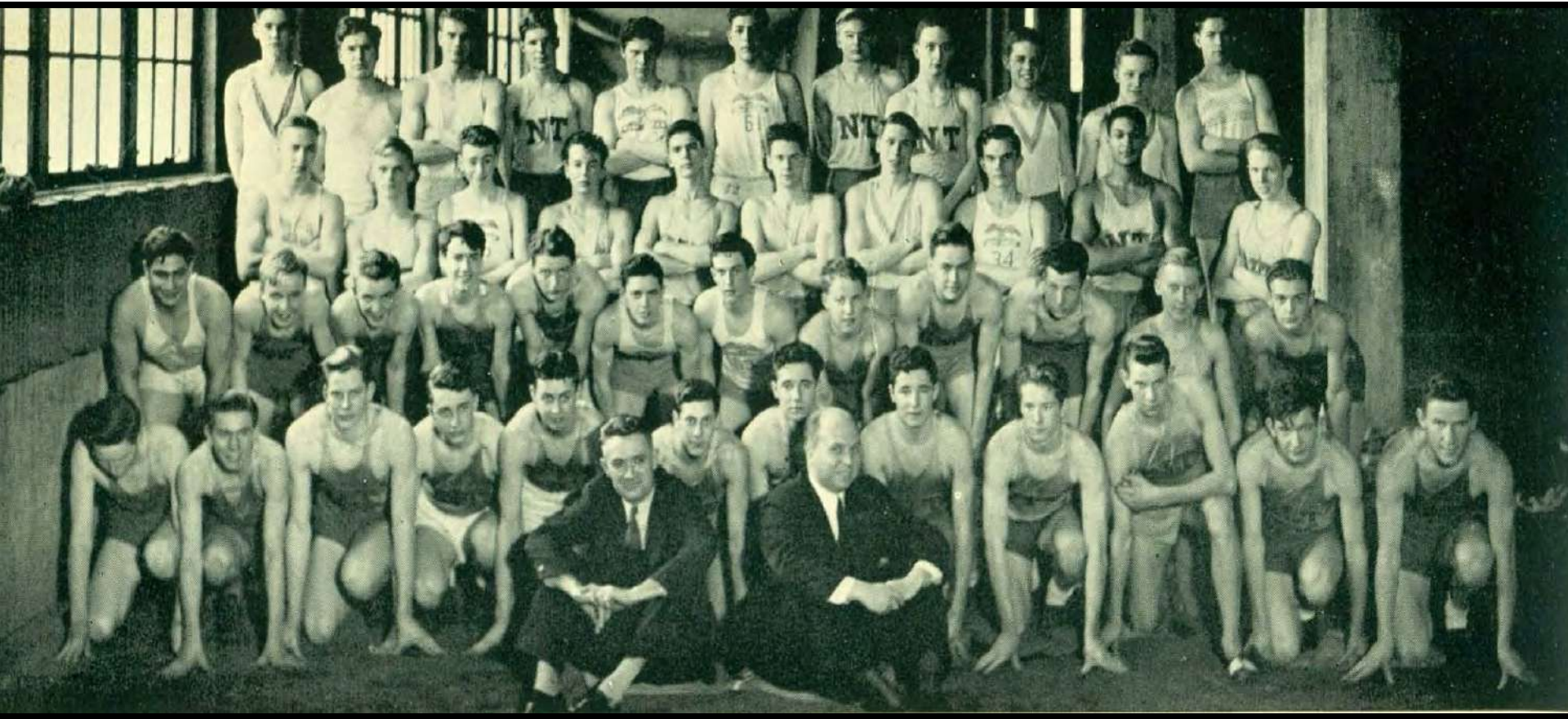
Boiler Plant 1925

1927-28 Heavyweight Basketball



HEAVYWEIGHT BASKETBALL.

Cinder Running Track Basement of Gates Gymnasium Bldg



1928



VIEWS
of the
SCHOOL.



1928 Main Staircase & Marching Band



1930s

- **Depression:** shut heat and lights off at 3:30 PM
- "**Works Progress Administration** came to New Trier's aid to help expand and renovate the campus."
- **1932-35:** students sold tax warrants door-to-door to keep school open
- **1933** - Invited to be one of thirty schools in *Eight Year Study* by Carnegie Foundation – radical curriculum experimentation to accept students on criteria other than tests scores. Students did as well or better than other students throughout college.
- **1939:** New Trier is one of the highest ranking schools in the country...with an "able faculty, liberal, congenial, and efficient, but also because of the type of students who attend."

1931 Technical Arts Building WPA Project



1931 North Building Construction



NEW TRIER HIGH SCHOOL, WINNETKA, ILL.
WALTER R. MC CORNACK, ARCHITECT
ARMSTRONG, FURST & TILTON, ASSOC. ARCHS.
J. W. SNYDER COMPANY, CONTRACTORS.
DATE Dec. 7, 1931. NEG. NO. R-4991

CHICAGO ARCHITECTURAL
PHOTOGRAPHING COMPANY

1931 Swimming Pool Construction



North Building & Pool October 26, 1931

NEW TRIER HIGH SCHOOL, WINNETKA, ILL.
WALTER R. MCGONNACK, ARCHITECT
ARMSTRONG, FURST & TILTON, ASSOC. ARCHT.
J. W. SNYDER COMPANY, CONTRACTORS
DATE Oct 26, 1931, NEG. NO. R-4400

1936 Swimming Pool "Splash Party"



New Trier's first splash party 1936

1934 North Building Completed



1937 Auto Shop



1938 Campus



Activities 1938

Rifle Team



RIFLE TEAM

First Row: Bradley, Helle, Brexton, Schliching, Shetler
Second Row: Brown (sponsor), Koenig, Dale, Melhoye, I



Tri-Ship Room

**Science Museum – same wood cabinets still in our hallways.
Cabinets made by Kimball Piano during the Depression**



Elizabeth Packer

- One of New Trier's first teachers in 1901
- Taught Latin & Greek
- **Acting Principal** in 1905-06, 1918-19, 1928-29
- **Dean of Girls** and **Assistant Superintendent** in 1920s-30s
- Retired in 1942





1940s



- **WW II:**
- Fuel oil to heat the school, sugar, coffee, and gasoline were all rationed
- “Throughout the war, Girls’ Club and Tri-Ship collaborated on drives such as the *Russian War Relief Drive*, the *Book Drive for American War Prisoners*, the *Red Cross War Fund Drive*...”
- **1943-44** “The newly formed War Department of Student Council sold war stamps and war bonds.” “The \$400,000 which the Senior Class of 1944 obtained...bought a *Flying Fortress* with the New Trier emblem on it.”

1940s

- **1946** – New Trier selected to be the first high school to offer a *Great Books* course



1950 Corner of Winnetka and Woodland



1950 Woodland Ave Looking East



1950 Music Building Construction Begins



1950 Music Building Completed



1923 building ornament embedded into 1950 Music building

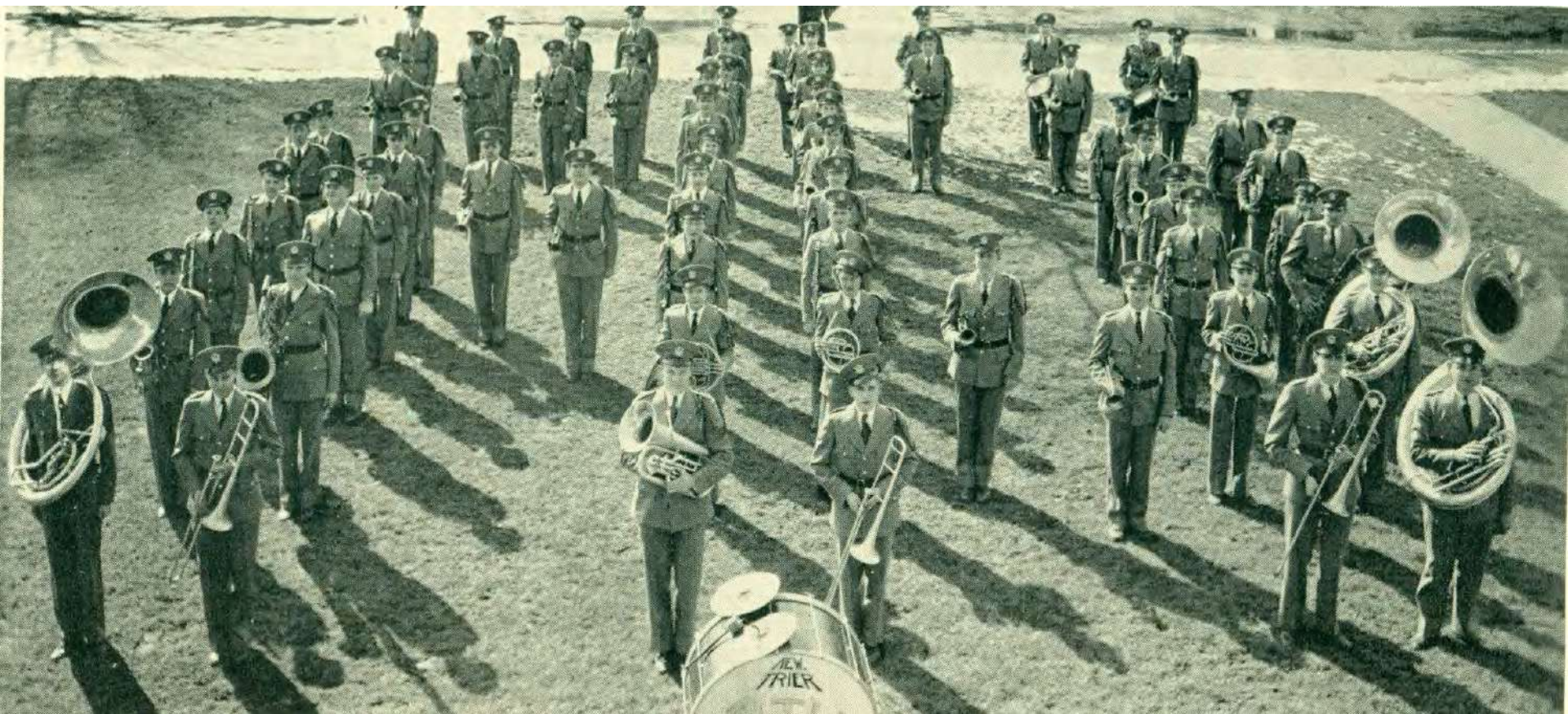


Staff Dining Room - 1930

...other side of outside wall with ornament



1946 New Trier Marching Band!



1950s

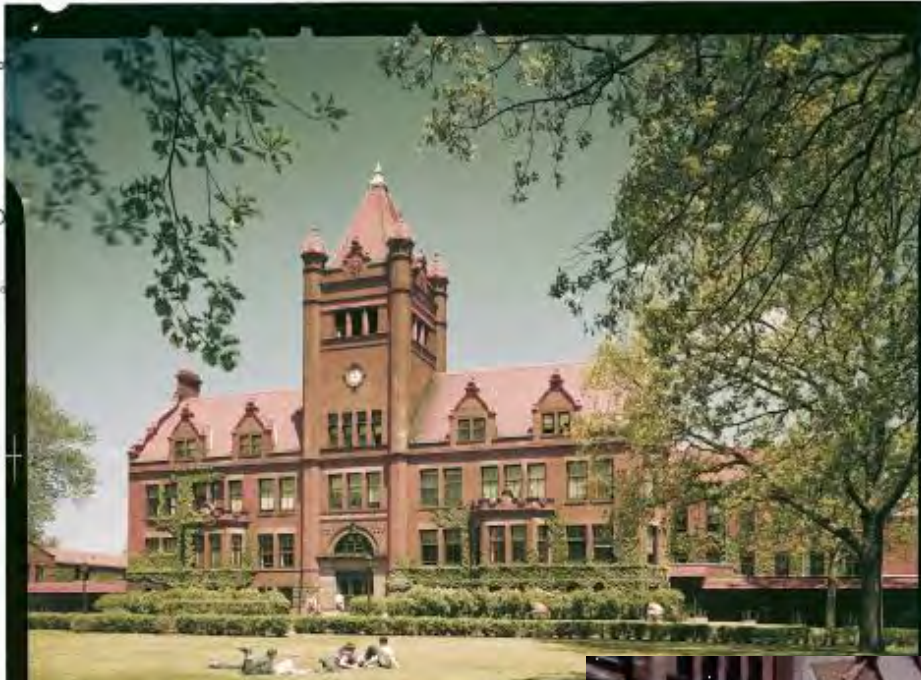


- **1950-51** First Integrated courses...
 - Freshman: “English-Science-History”
 - Sophomore: “English-Social Studies”
- **1950** – Supt. Matthew Gaffney anticipated increases in student population. A 1950 study estimated the facility could only handle 2500, but the population would reach 3500 in the next 25 years.
- **1953**- Dec 12, 1953, voters approved bond to demolish old building and auditorium and construct larger and more modern facility. Architects: *Furst, Maher, and McGraw*
- ***Gaffney led school through difficult times: Depression, WWII, and rapid population growth***

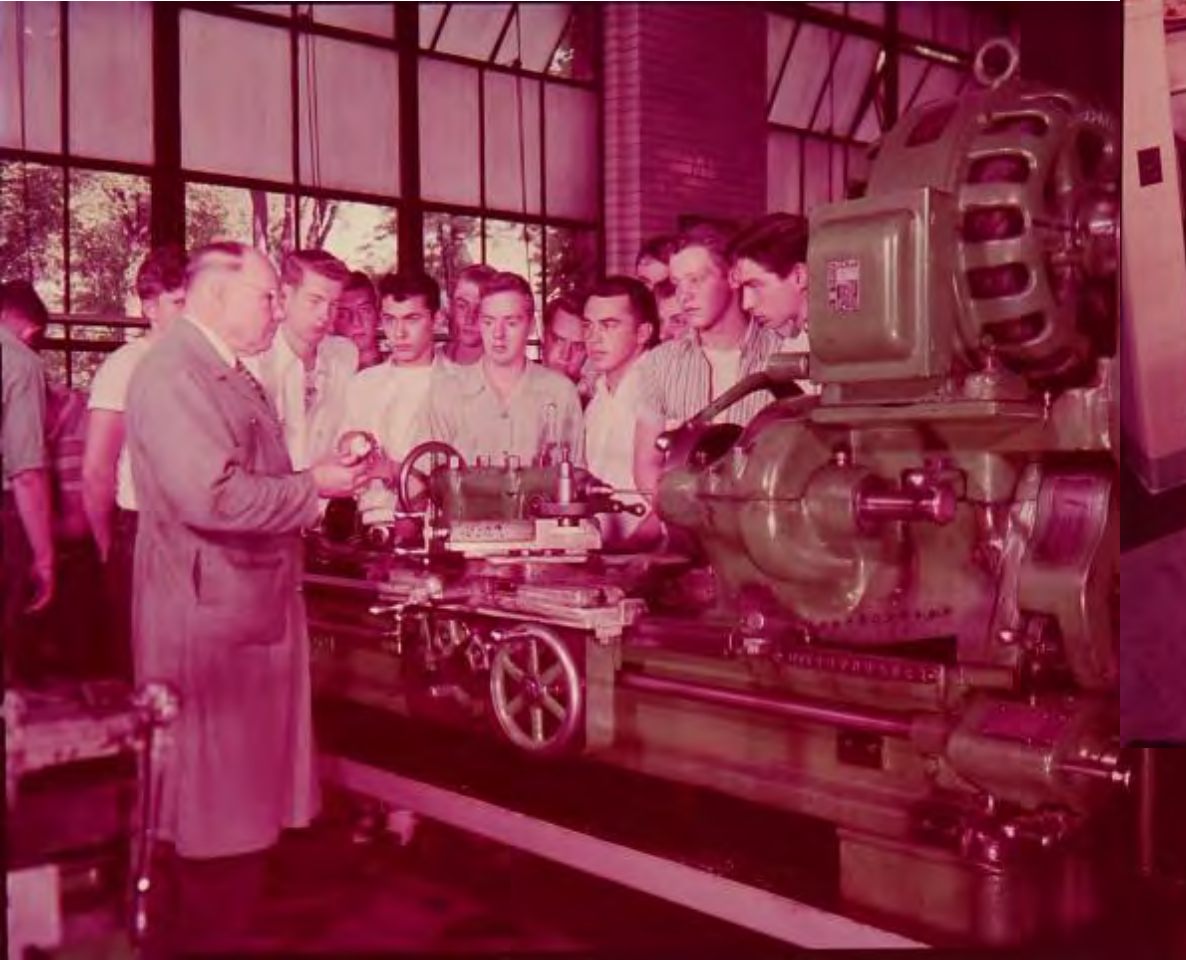
Life Magazine – October 1950 featured New Trier



Front lawn 1950



Applied Arts 1950



Kinetic Wellness 1950



After school 1950



Gym converted into Library 1950



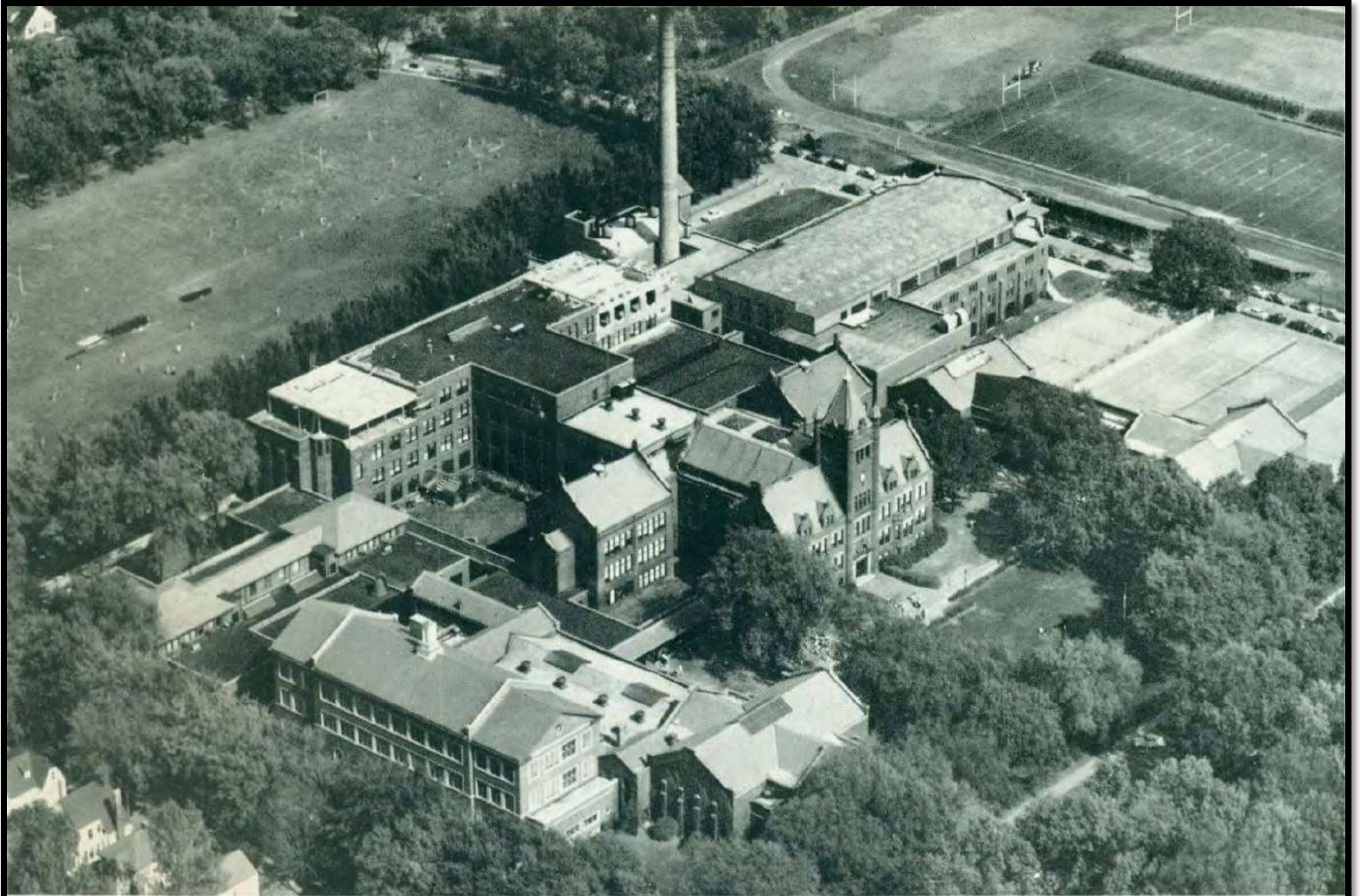
Courtyard Greenhouse 1950



Cafeteria Mural 1950



1953 Winnetka Campus



THIS WAS THE NEW TRIER WHICH THE CLASS OF 1957 ENTERED AS FRESHMEN, 1953.



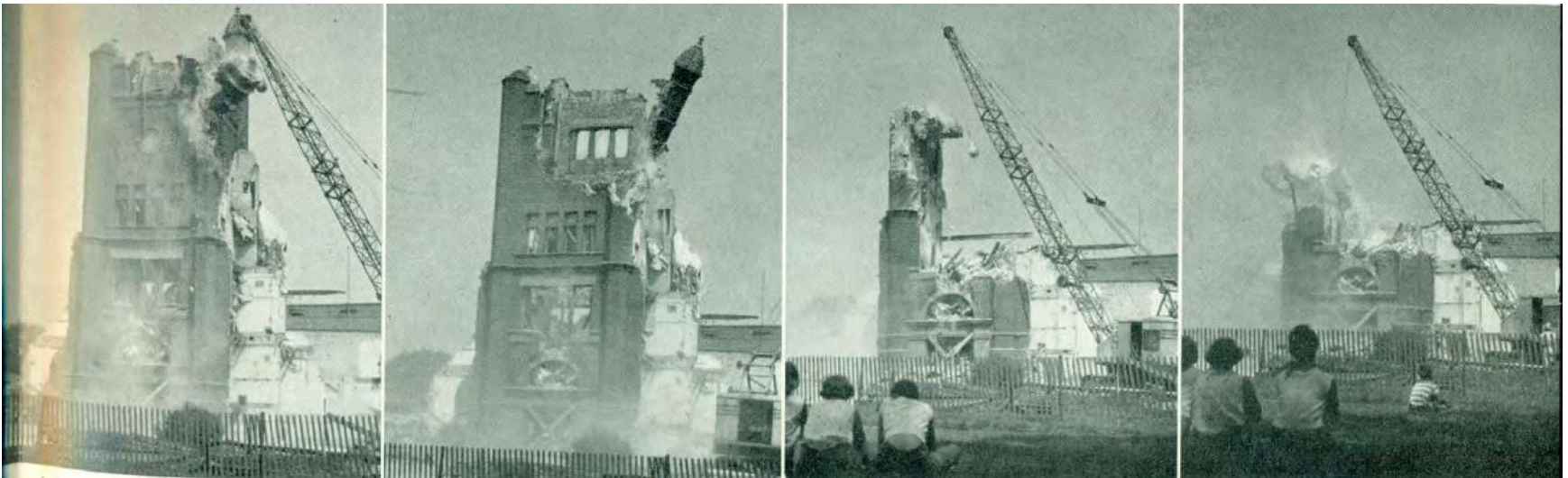
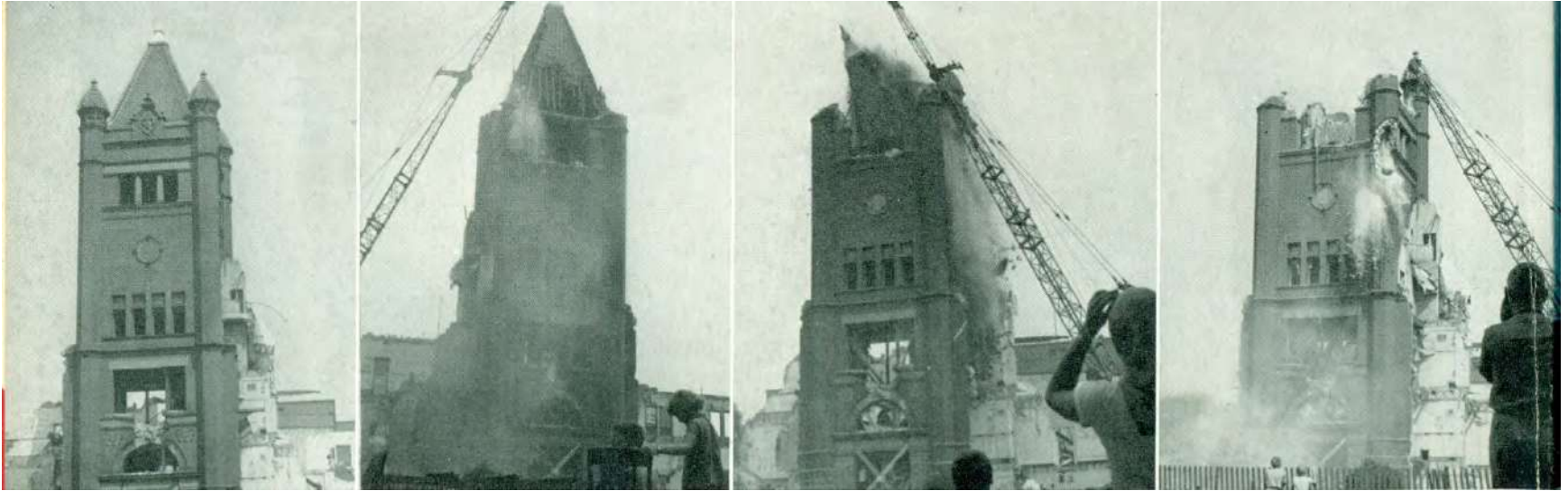
1954 Main Entrance & Homecoming Parade



1901-1954 Tower Building



1901 Tower Comes Down!



1956 *New Tower Building Construction (looking NE)*

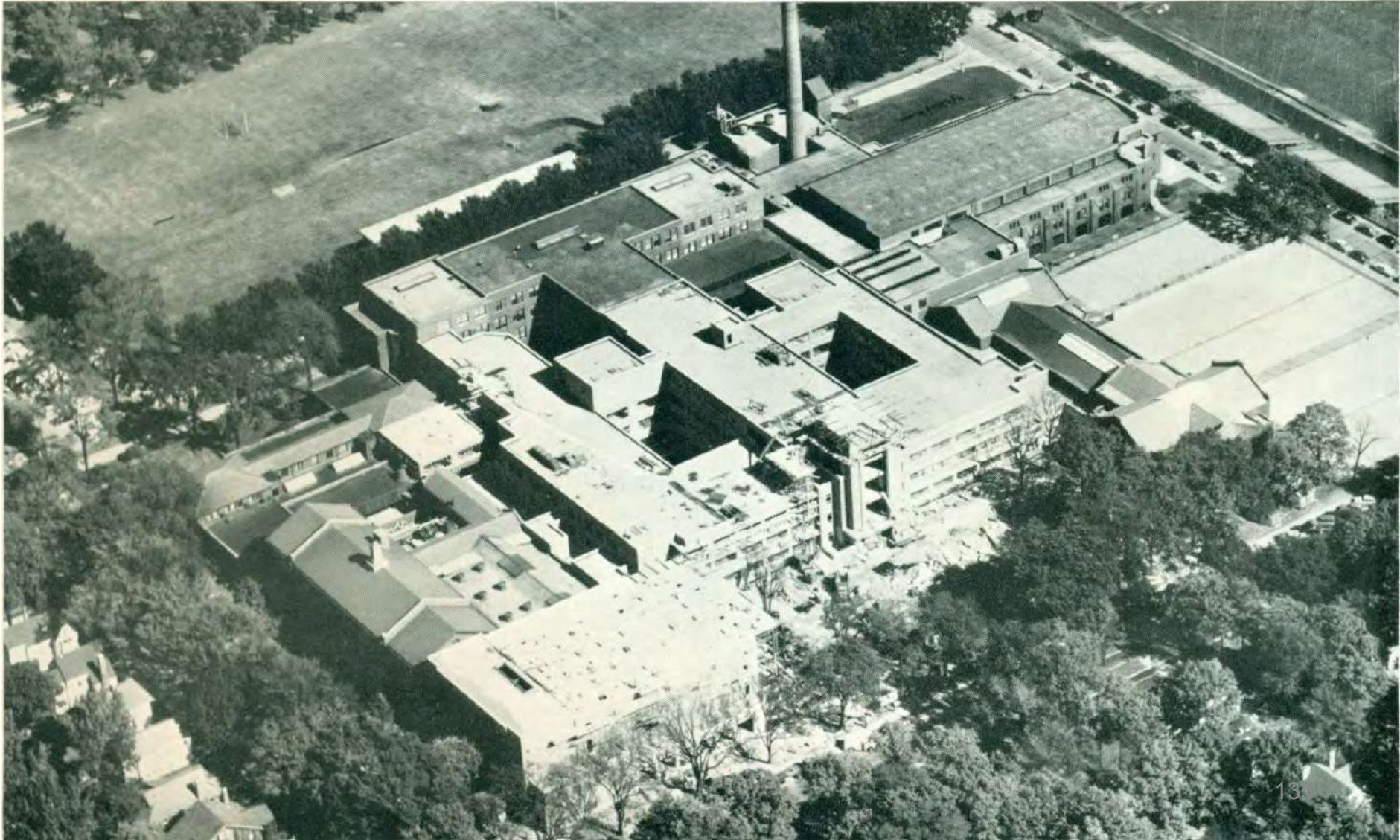


PROJECT: New Trier Township High School - Winnetka, Ill.
ARCH. & ENGINEERS: Furst, Maher & McGrew
GEN'L. CONTRACTORS: John Griffiths & Son Construction Co.
DATE:

Jan. 16th, 1956

1954-56 Construction

... AND HERE IS THE NEW TRIER FROM WHICH THEY WILL GRADUATE, 1957.

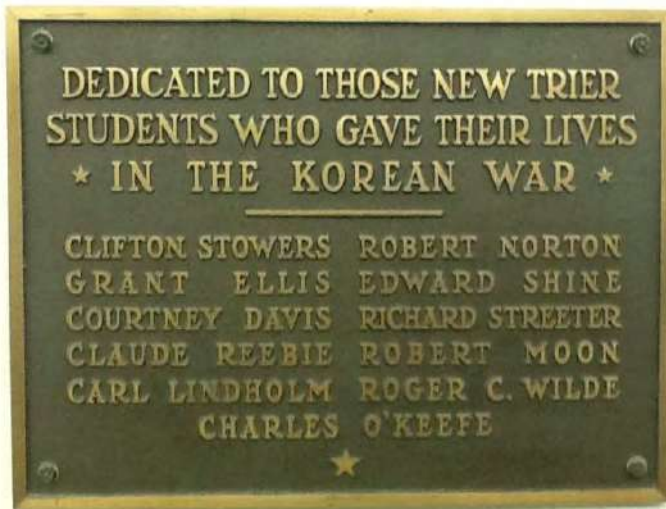


1957 *New Tower Building*



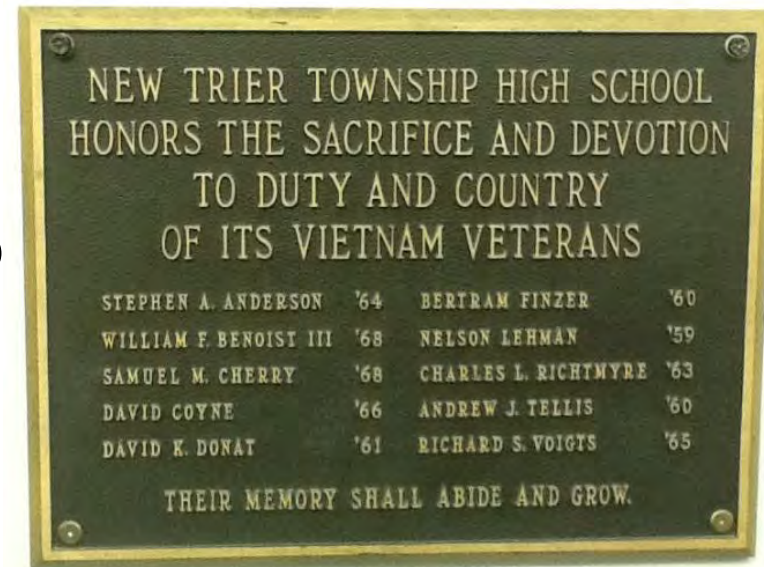
1950s

- **1956-1957** – “Advanced Standing” courses first appear (named AP the next year). Superintendent William Cornog chaired the **national committee to develop AP** prior to coming to New Trier.
- **1959** –Cornog Reinstated “Long Exams” (not Final Exams) as a preparation for college



1960s

- **1960** - Student population grew from 3125 in 1957 to 3902 in 1960
- A referendum to purchase land adjacent to the school, requiring demolition of 29 homes, was defeated.
- **1961** - Board's decision to build a second four-year school was defeated.
- **1962** - June 9, 1962 referendum to purchase 45 acres passed 2-to-1
- **1965** New Trier West opens
- **1968** New Trier West's first graduating class



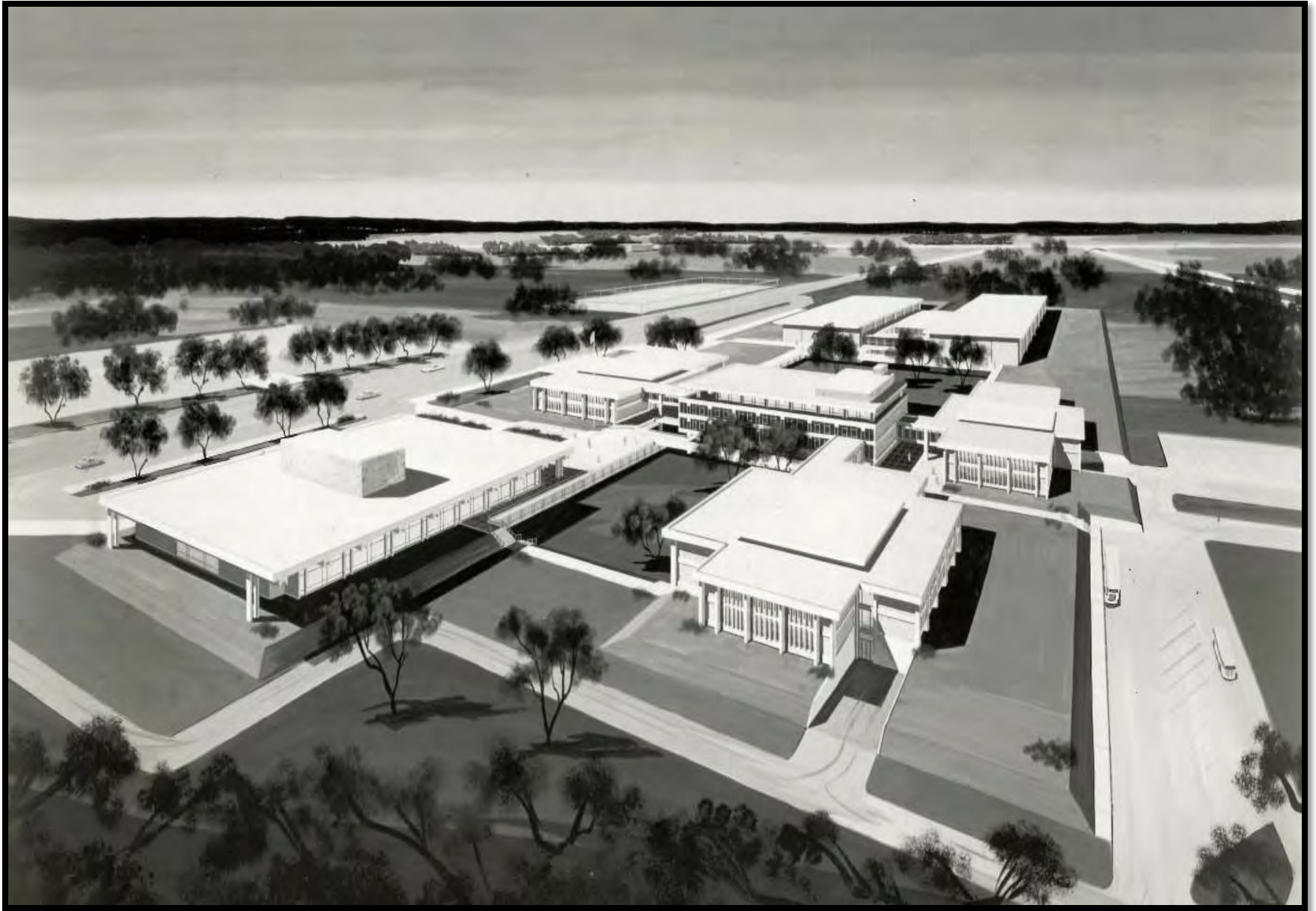
1965 New Trier West



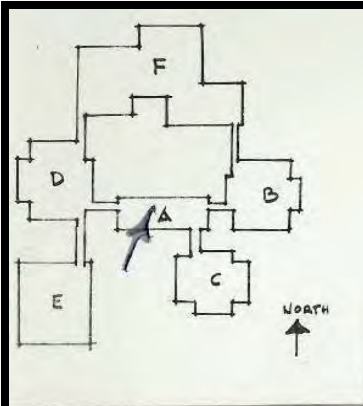
Looking North...field



1963 Northfield Campus Rendering



Looking north to A Building



New Trier High School - West Division
Happ Road & Winnetka Avenue
Northfield, Illinois
Perkins & Will
Architect-Engineers
The Architects Collaborative
Associate Architects
Power Construction Company
General Contractors
Photographs by Architectural Camera, Ltd.
Date 5/24/65 Neg. No. 69



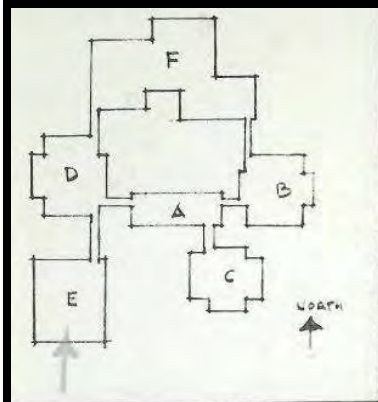
Looking south to A Building



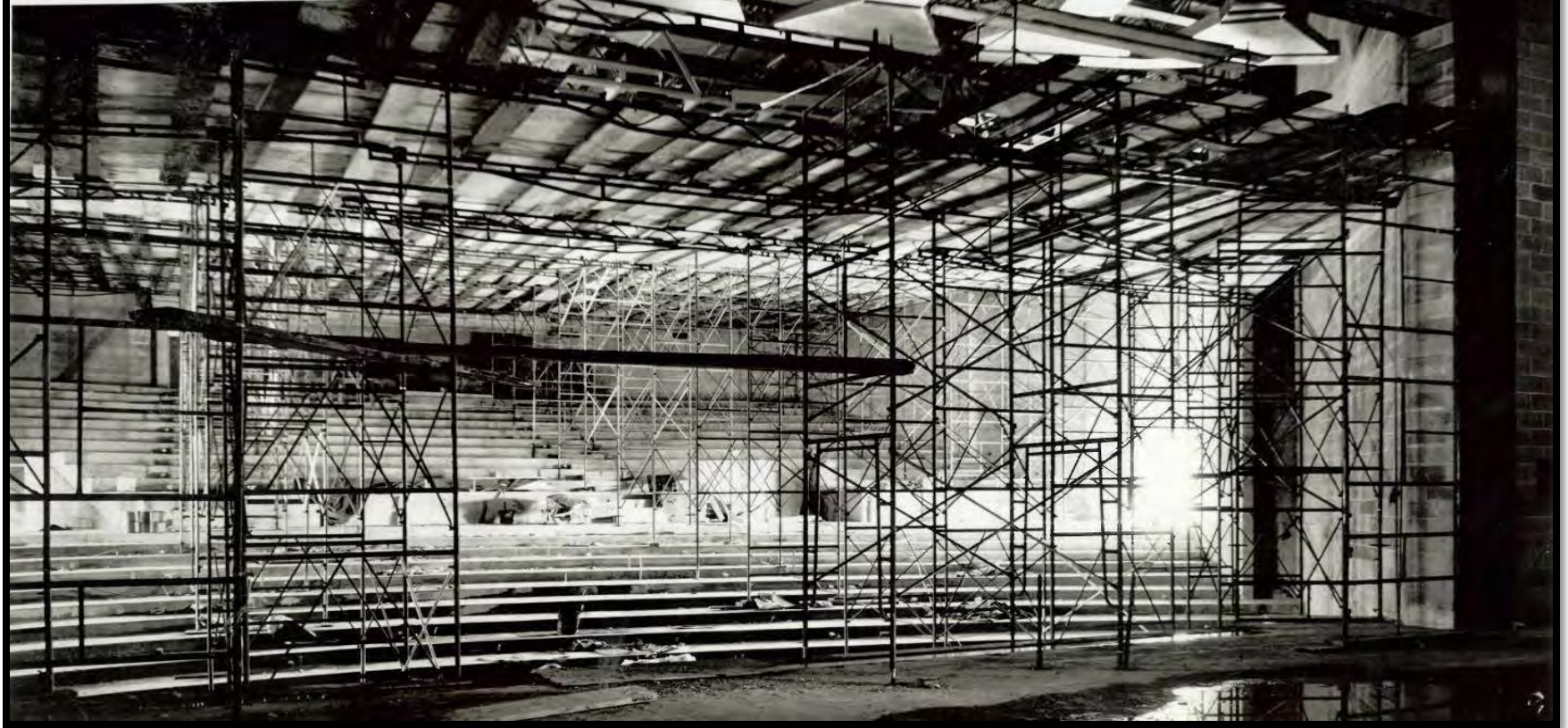
Pool in F Building



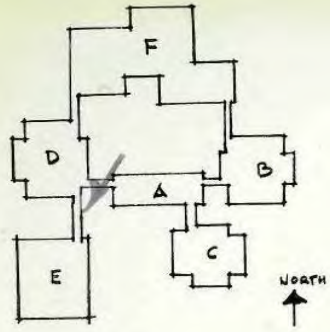
Cornog Auditorium from the Stage



New Trier High School - West Division
Happ Road & Winnetka Avenue
Northfield, Illinois
Perkins & Will
Architect-Engineers
The Architects Collaborative
Associate Architects
Power Construction Company
General Contractors
Photographs by Architectural Camera, Ltd.
Date 5/23/66 Neg. No. 140



Cornog Auditorium from the north



New Trier High School - West Division
Happ Road & Winnetka Avenue
Northfield, Illinois
Perkins & Will
Architect-Engineers
The Architects Collaborative
Associate Architects
Power Construction Company
General Contractors
Photographs by Architectural Camera, Ltd.
Date 7/26/66 Neg. No. 151



F Building from the south

New Trier High School - West Division
Happ Road & Winnetka Avenue
Northfield, Illinois
Perkins & Will
Architect-Engineers
The Architects Collaborative
Associate Architects
Power Construction Company
General Contractors
Photographs by Architectural Camera, Ltd.
Date 3/21/66 Neg. No. 127



Northfield Campus



Art



Dedication Ceremony May 7, 1967



Dedication Ceremony May 7, 1967



1967 Dedication Ceremony: *Who are these men?*



U.S. Rep. Donald Rumsfeld & U.S. Sen. Charles Percy



1970s

- **1972** Total student enrollment peaks at 6554
- **1973** East: *Center for Self Directed Learning*
- **1975** West: *The Community for Alternatives in Education*
- **1978** demographic report projected a continued rapid drop in the student population to under 3000 by 1990



1980s

- **1981** - Superintendent Bickert guides closing of New Trier West
- Schools & faculty merge:
Cowboys & Indians become ***Trevians***
- **1982-85** - Freshman Campus at Northfield
- **1987** - Advisory referendum to retain West Campus



Did this 1924 yearbook ad eventually inspire Trevian logo?



1990s

- **1995** Superintendent Hank Bangser initiates a **Strategic Planning** process with **Task Forces** that studied all aspects of the school: Academics, Finance, Facilities, Administration
- **1994-1998** Major renovations to Winnetka Campus
- **1999** Board decides to reopen Northfield as a freshman campus



2000s

- **2000** - Student enrollment tops 3600
- **2001** – Northfield Campus opens for freshman
- **2005** Strategic Planning
 - *Climate of Exploration*
 - *Connections Among Experiences*
 - *Ethical Conduct and Global Citizenship*
 - *Healthy, Balanced Life*
 - *Intrinsic Value of Learning*
 - *Optimal Use of Time*

(...like the 1927 Cardinal Virtues?)

2009 Campus



2010s

NEW
TRIER

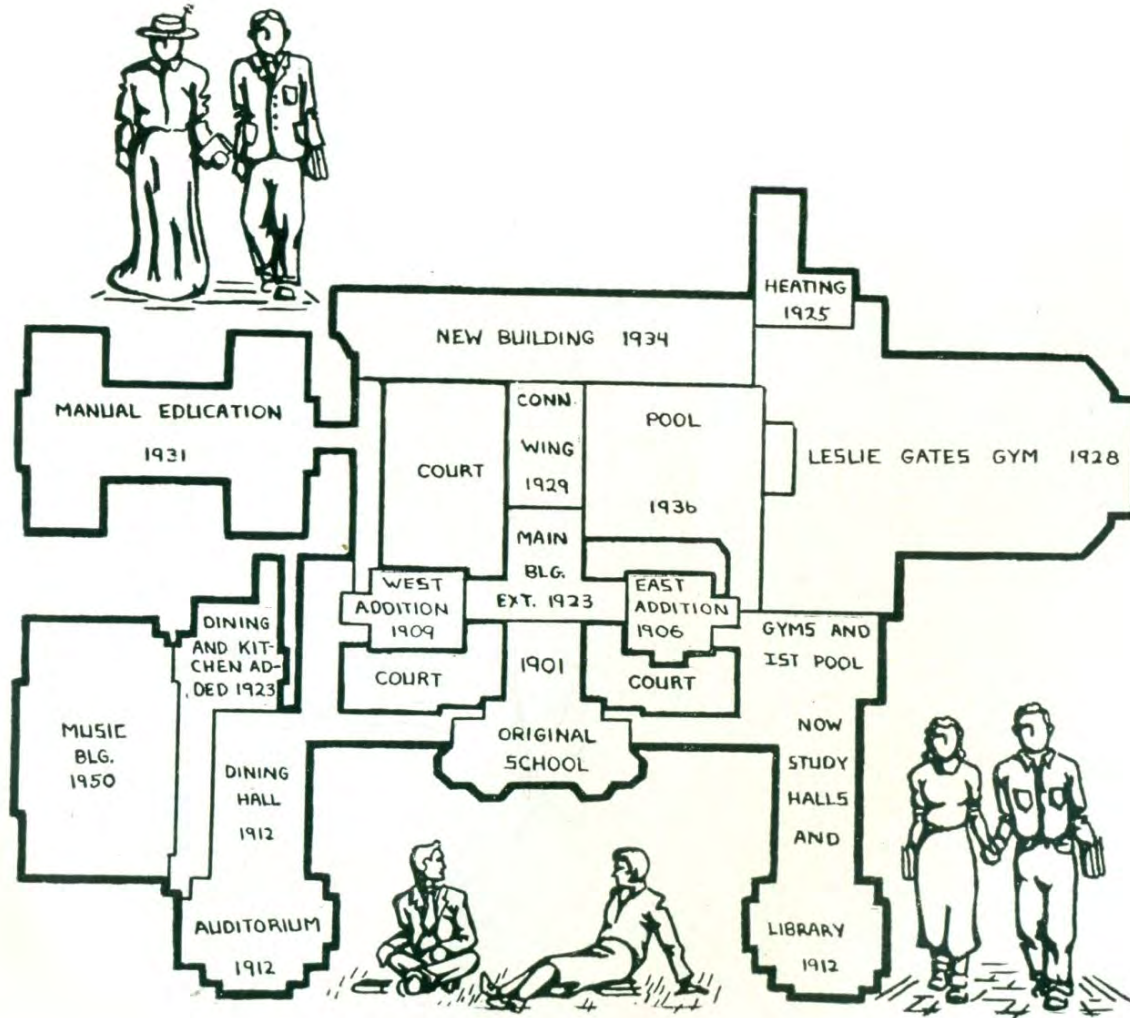
What great history are you writing today?



2009 Campus



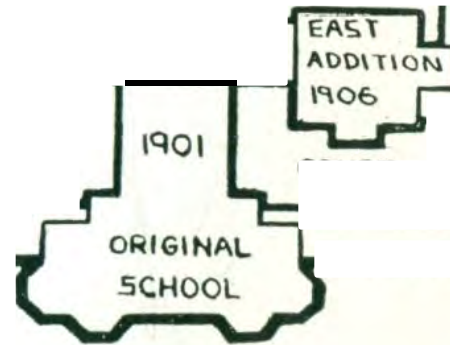
Sequence of Constructions...



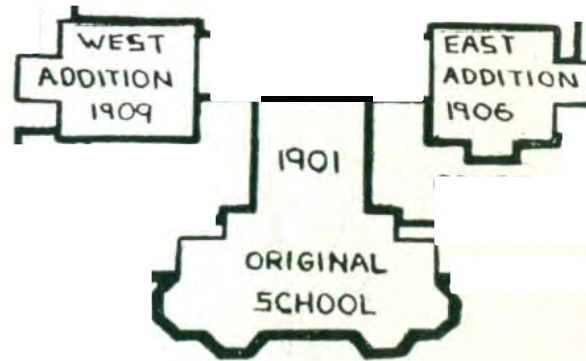
1901



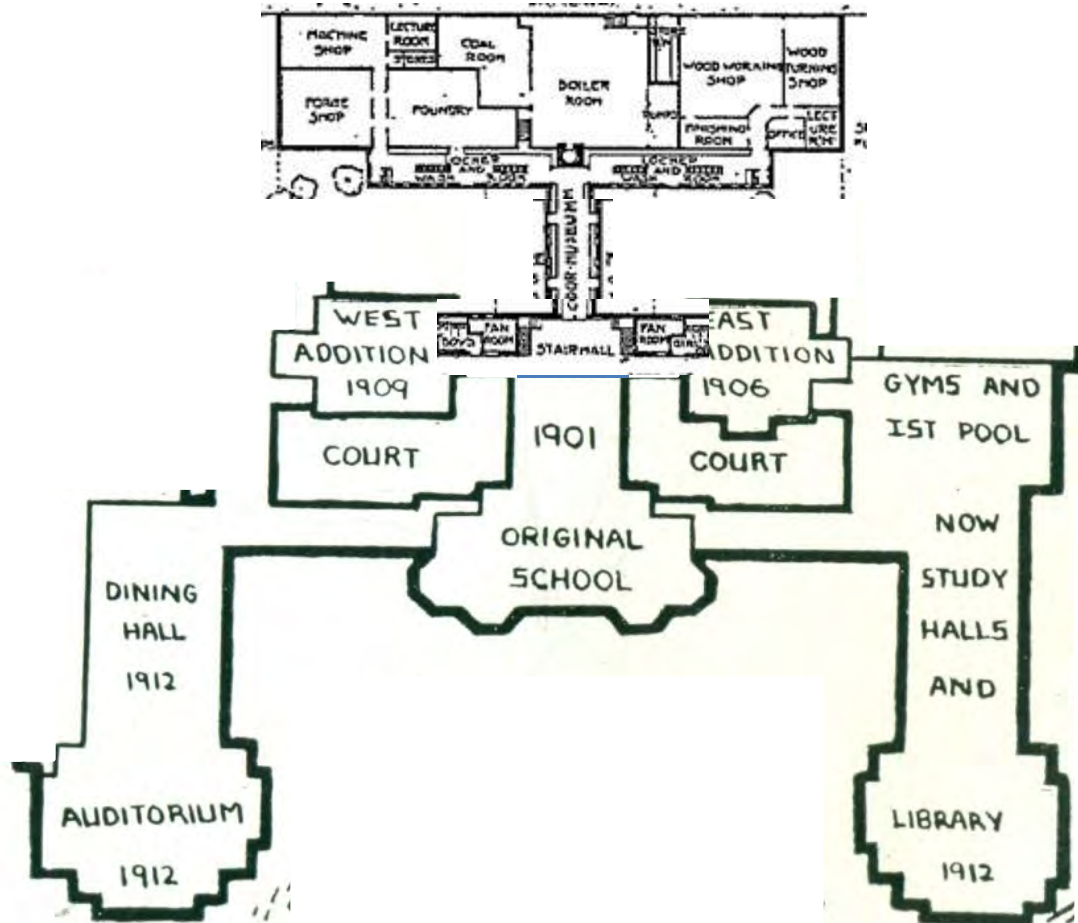
1906



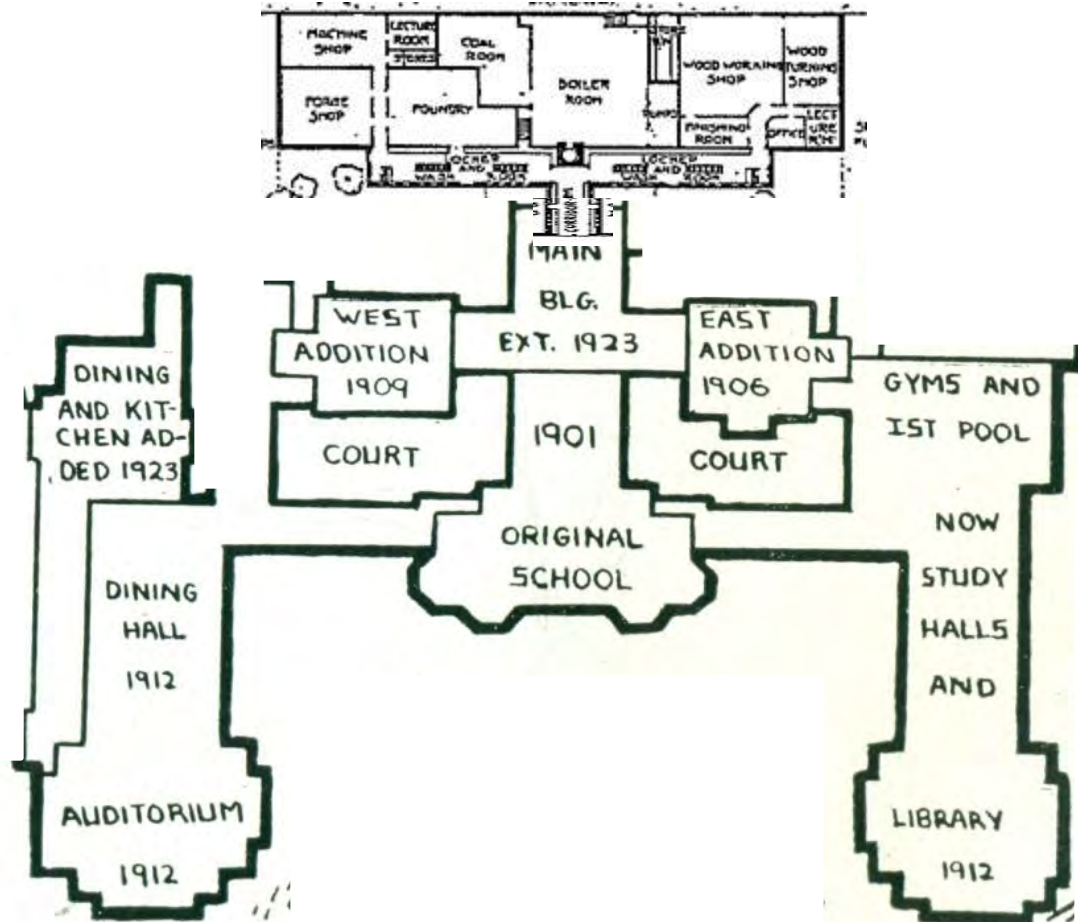
1909



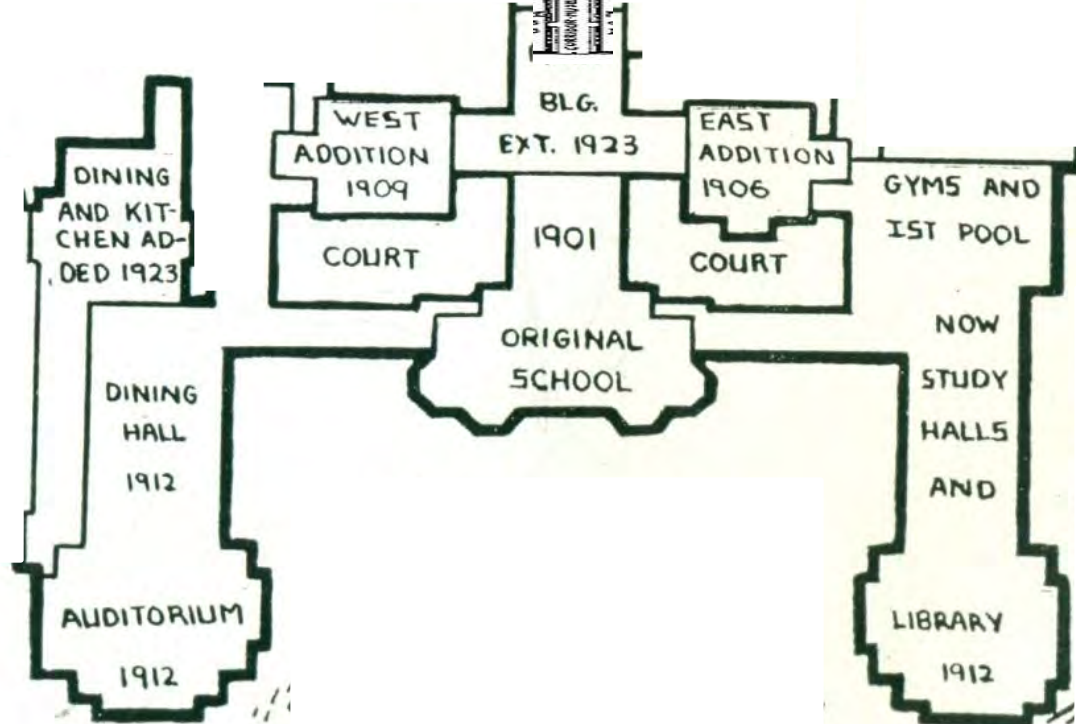
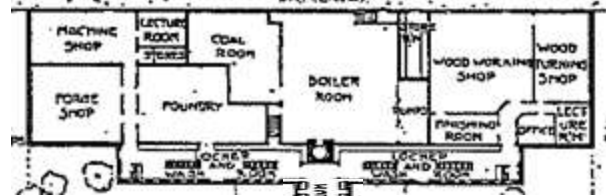
1912



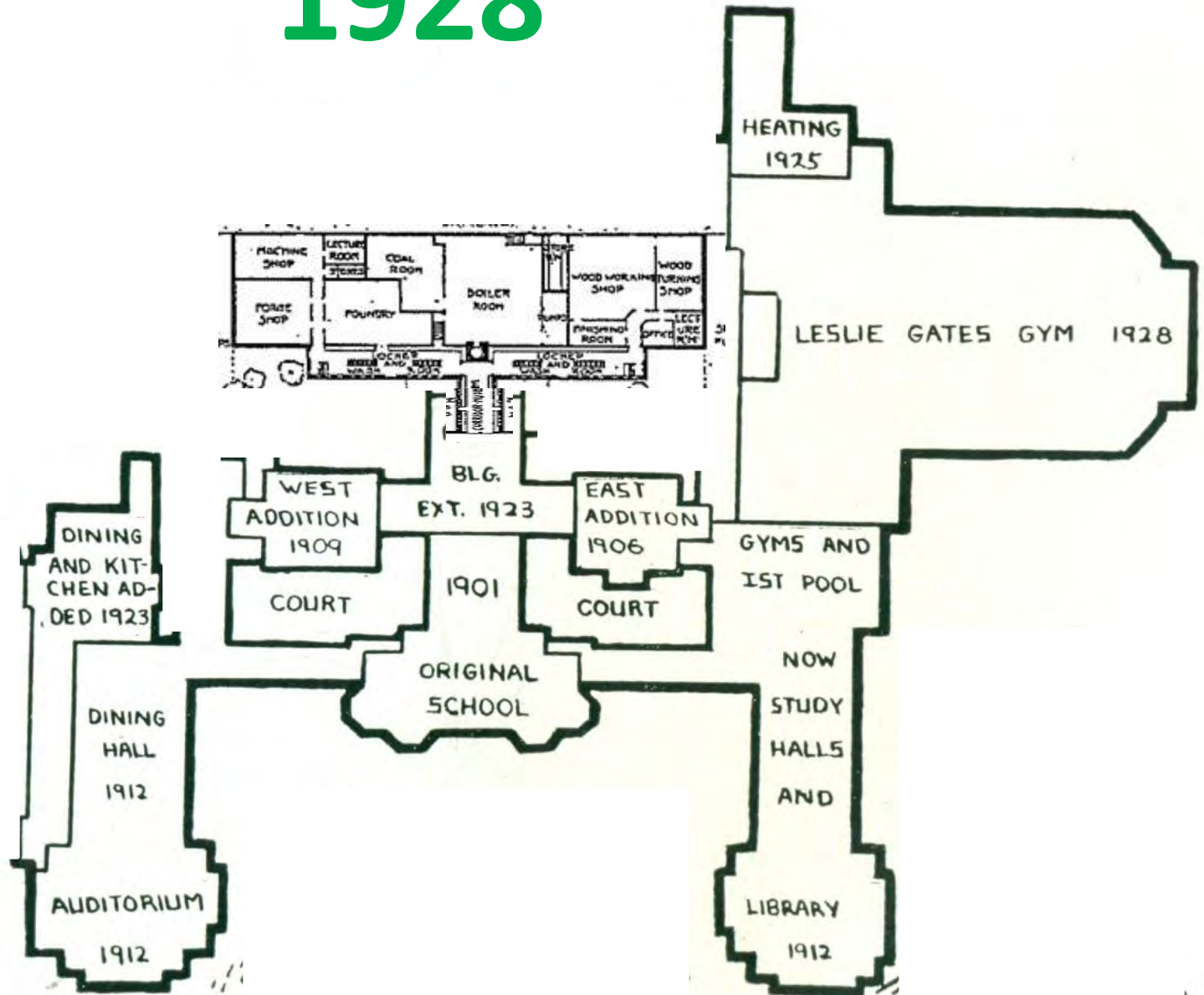
1923



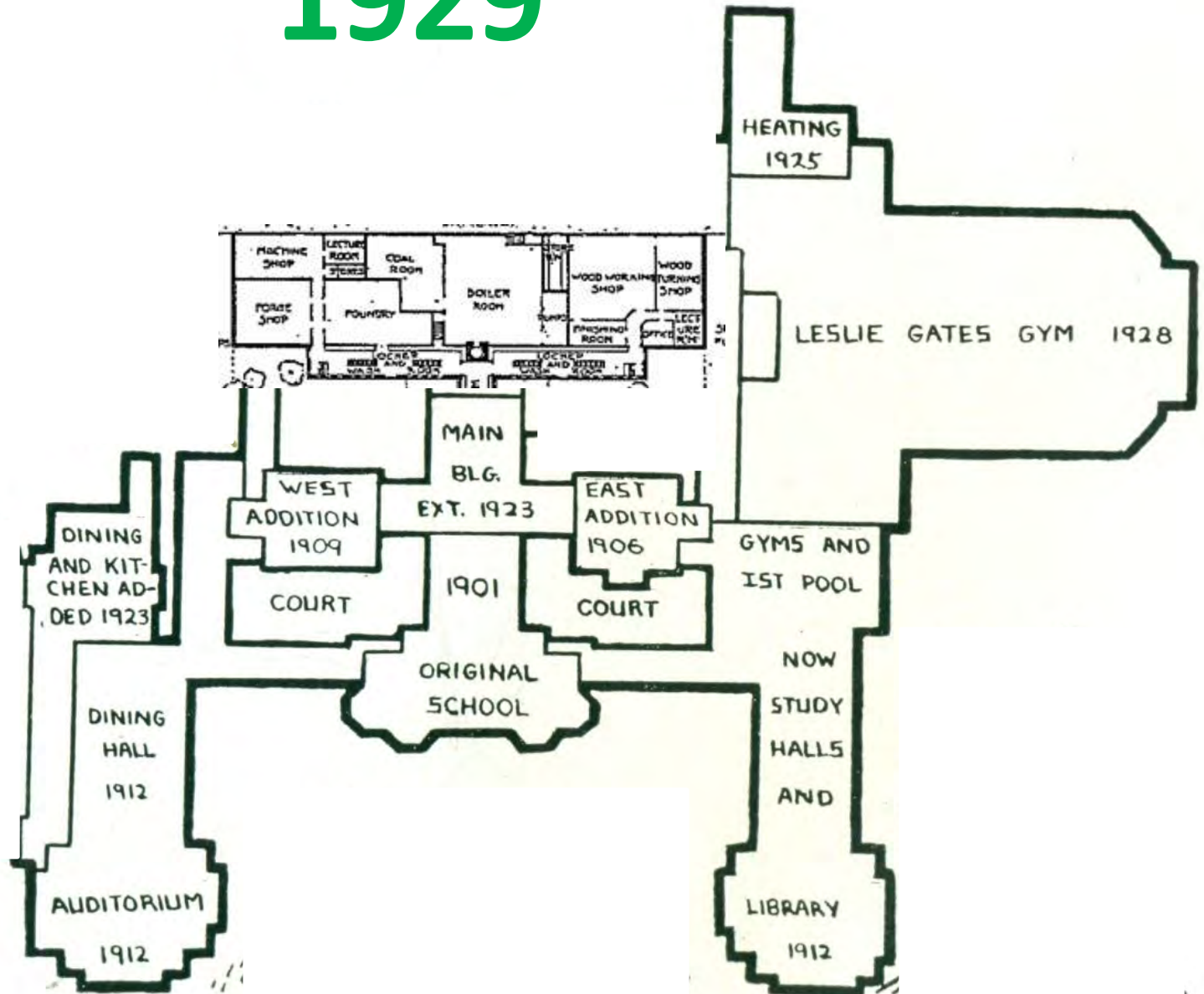
1925



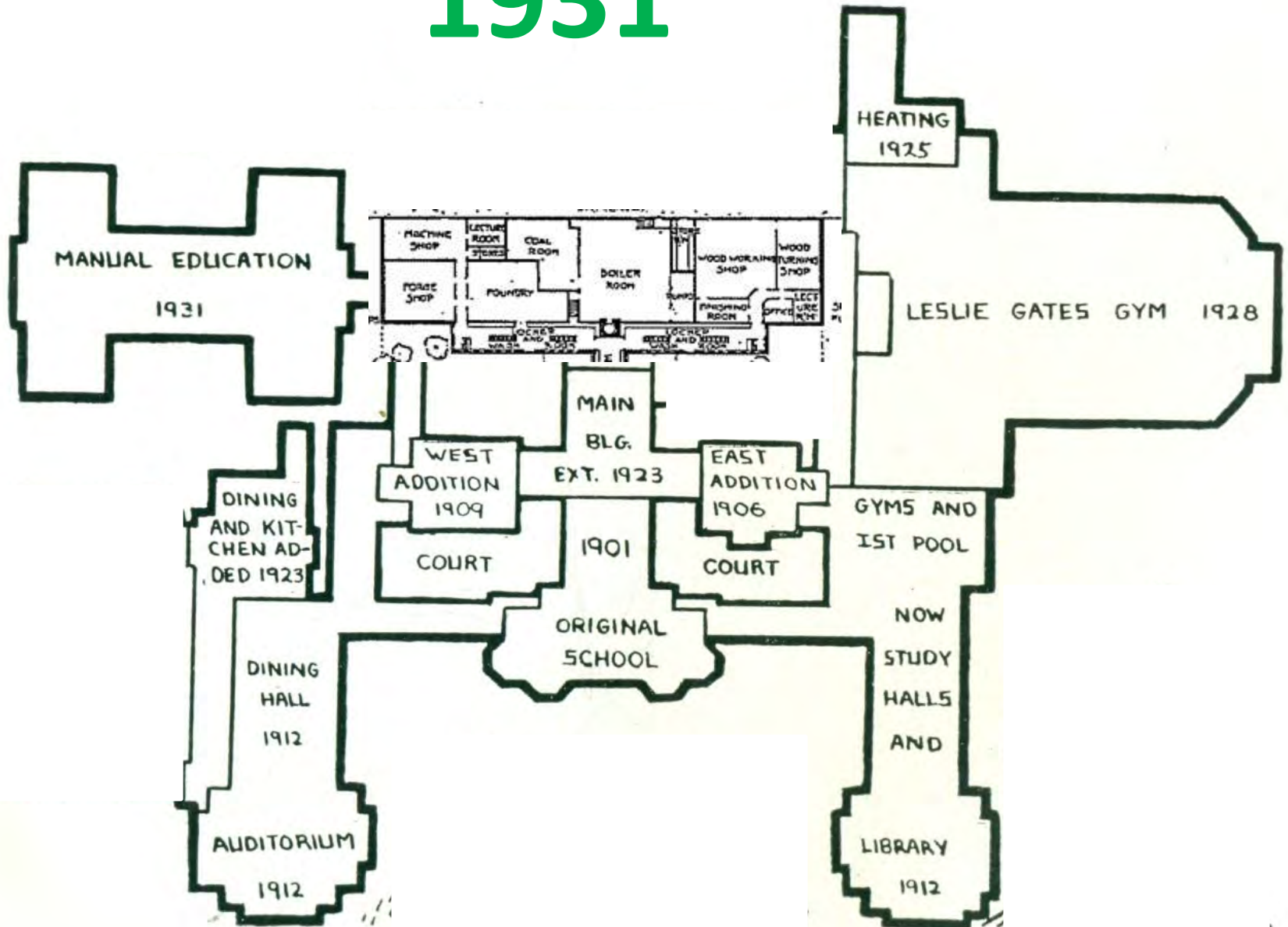
1928



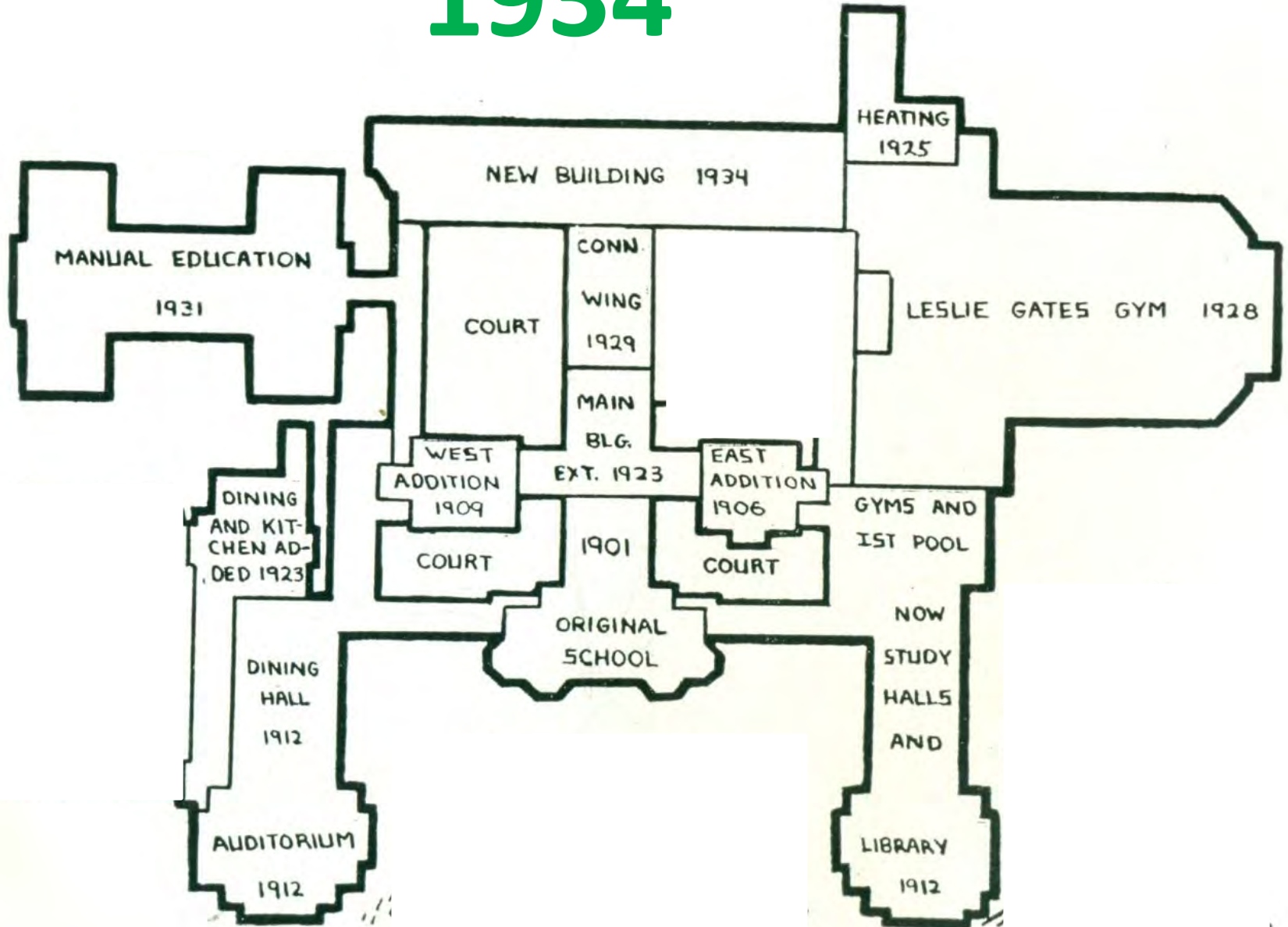
1929



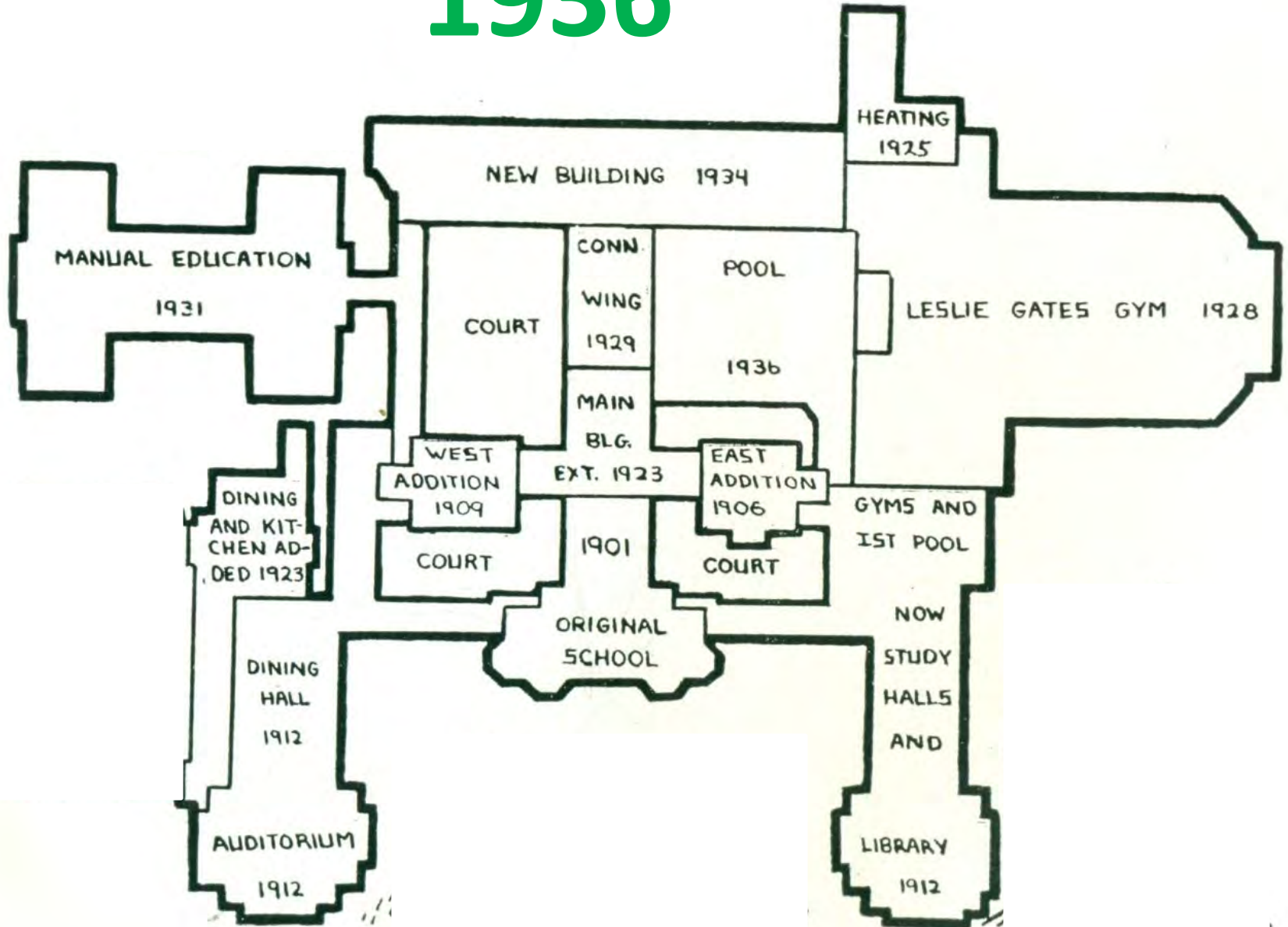
1931



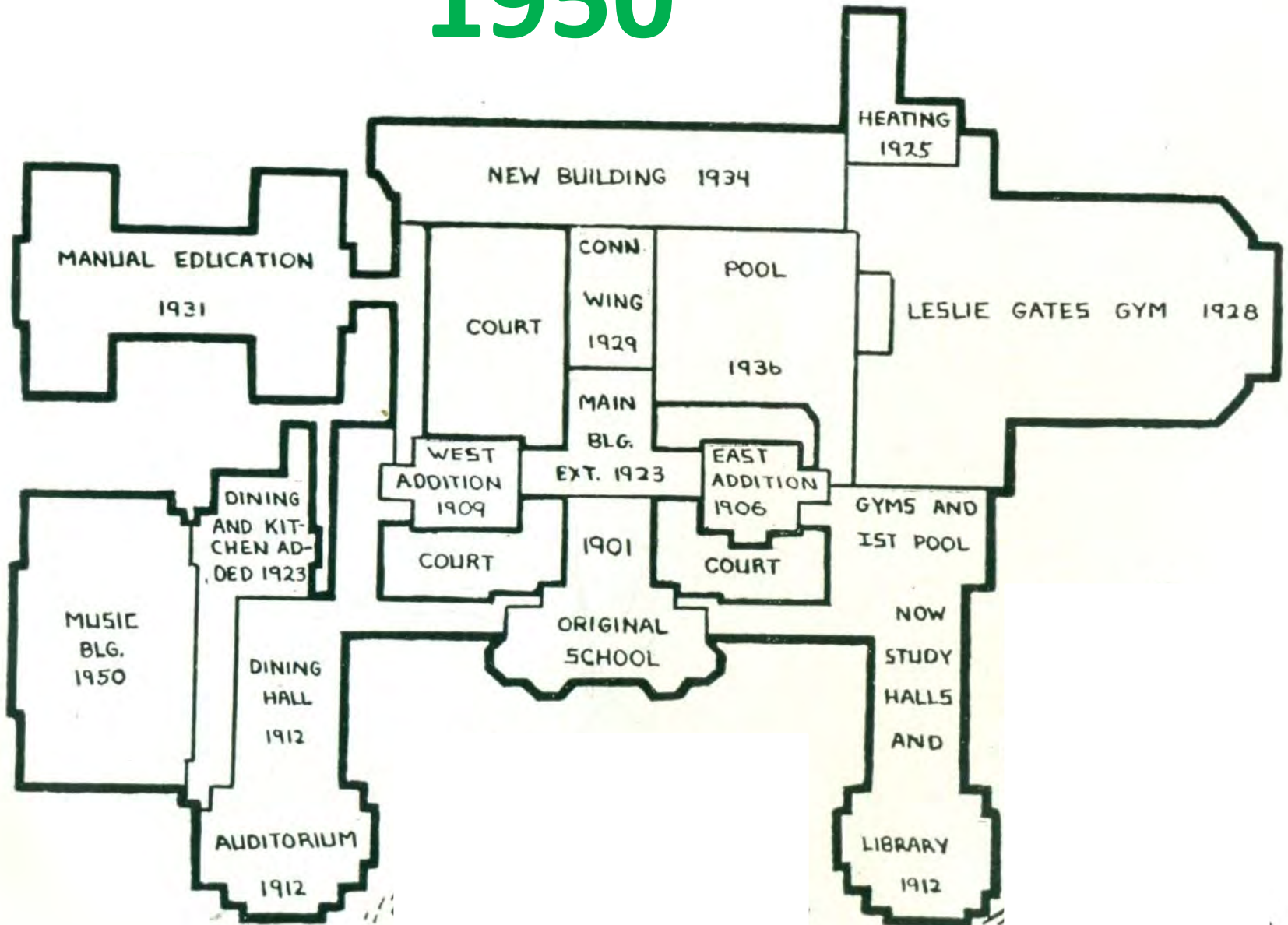
1934



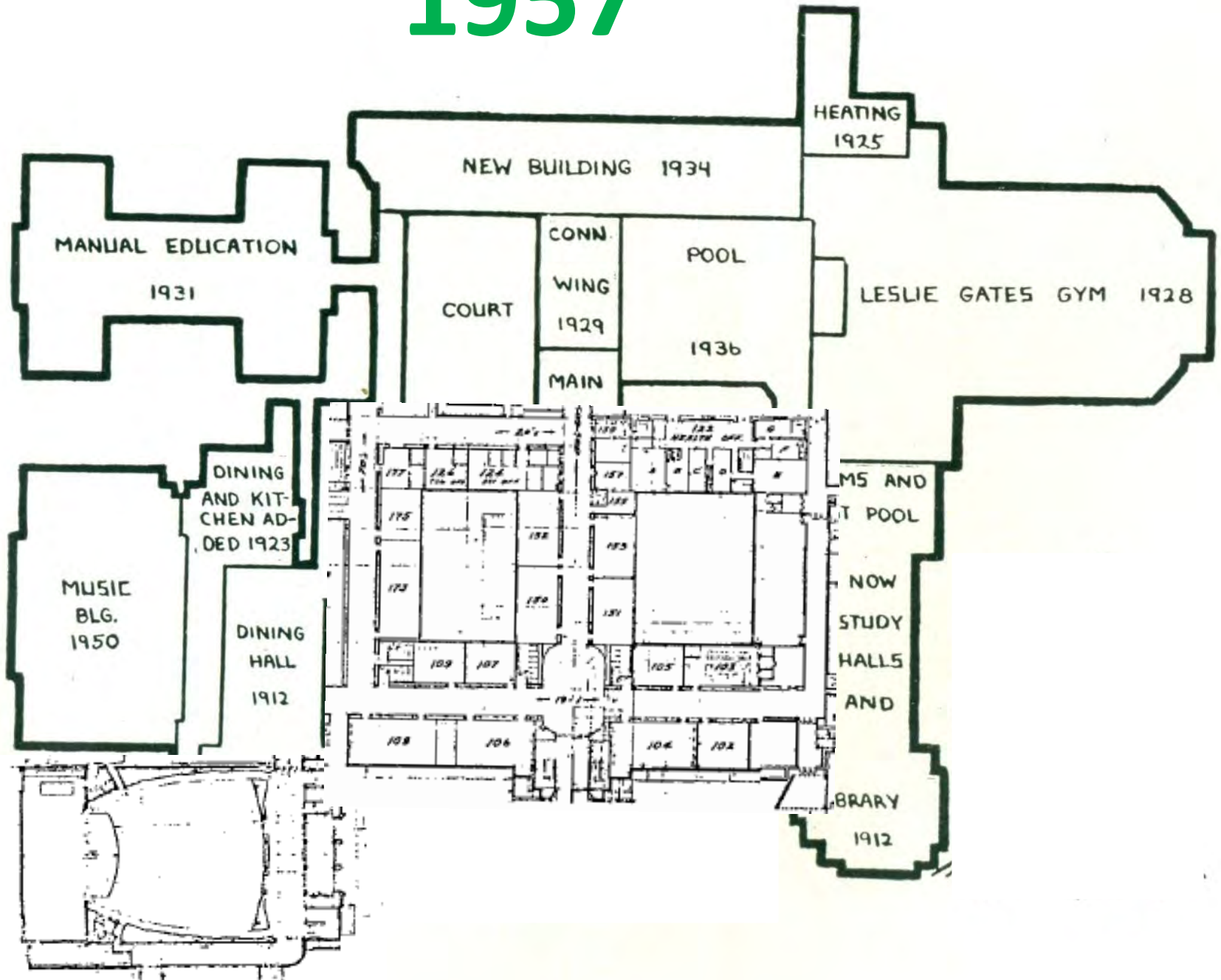
1936



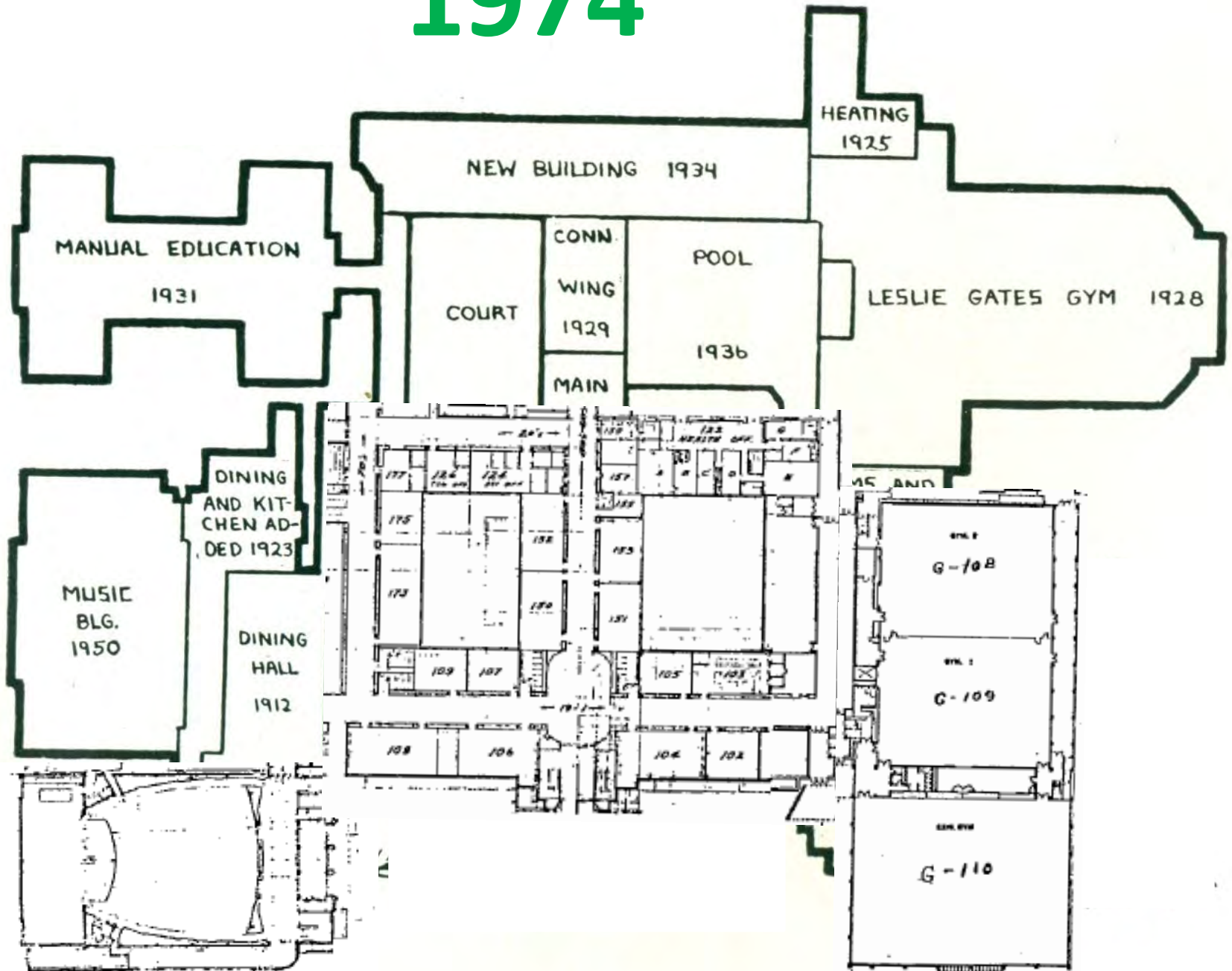
1950



1957



1974



Courses of Study

Organization of Courses

1901-1956: Courses of Study

- Courses were not leveled, but **students chose a “Course of Study”** much like the courses required for a major in college
- There was **only one level of each course**, but the collection of courses differed

1901-02 Organization of Courses

It is readily seen that the program of studies is so flexible in its application that a large number of curriculums, suited to the needs of diverse individuals, can be made from it. To illustrate: The pupil who is preparing for a classical course in college should pursue a curriculum somewhat as follows:

First Year: English, Latin, Algebra, Ancient History, Physiology, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, Latin, Greek, and Plane Geometry.

Third Year: English, Latin, Greek, Physics, and Solid Geometry.

Fourth Year: English, Latin, Greek, French, and Advanced Algebra.

Similarly, a pupil who is to give much attention to scientific studies, whether for the purpose of entering a scientific school or not, should follow a curriculum much like this:

First Year: English, Latin, Algebra, Physiology, Physiography, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, Latin, Plane Geometry, Botany, Zoölogy, and Drawing.

Third Year: English, Latin, Solid Geometry, English History, and Physics.

Fourth Year: English, Latin, Advanced Algebra, American History, and Chemistry.

If desired, German or French could, in proper cases, be substituted for a part of the Latin, or German and French for all of it. If it should be desired to give the work of some pupils a historical bent, Ancient History, Mediæval and Modern History, and Civics could be taken instead of the sciences.

For pupils who are to pursue studies more practical, at least in name, the following curriculum will serve as an example:

First Year: English, German, Commercial Arithmetic, Algebra, Physiology, and Drawing.

Second Year: English, German, Plane Geometry, Bookkeeping, and Drawing.

Third Year: English, English History, Physics, Commercial Law, and Woodworking or Domestic Science.

Fourth Year: English, American History, Civics, Economics, and Woodworking or Domestic Science.

Organization of Courses 1912-13

1912-13: More detailed and specific “Courses of Study” ...

- *General*
- *Classical*
- *Scientific*
- *Engineering*
- *Home Arts*
- *Commercial*
- *Stenography*

Organization of Courses 1912-13

GENERAL COURSE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.

English
Algebra
Physical Training
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 28

Second Semester.

English
Algebra
Physical Training
Physiology
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 28

SECOND YEAR.

English
Geometry
Foreign Language
Physical Training
Choose one five credit subject pp. 28

English
Geometry
Foreign Language
Physical Training
Choose one five credit subject pp. 28

THIRD YEAR.

English
Foreign Language
Chemistry or American History
Choose one five credit subject pp. 29

English
Foreign Language
Chemistry or American History
Choose one five credit subject pp. 29

FOURTH YEAR.

English
Physics or American History
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 29

English
Physics or American History
Choose two five credit subjects pp. 29

CLASSICAL PREPARATORY COURSE.

The studies offered in this course, if properly selected, will meet the entrance requirements for admission to the Colleges of Liberal Arts.

FIRST YEAR.

First Semester.

English
Algebra
Latin
Greek History
Physical Training

Second Semester.

English
Physiology (10 wks.)
Algebra
Latin
Roman History
Physical Training

SECOND YEAR.

English
Plane Geometry
Latin
Greek or German or French or Spanish
Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
Latin
Greek or German or French or Spanish
Physical Training

THIRD YEAR.

English
Latin
Solid Geometry
Greek or German or French or Spanish

English
Latin
Advanced Algebra
Greek or German or French or Spanish

FOURTH YEAR.

English
Latin
Greek or Physics
American History and Civics or German or French or Spanish

English
Latin
Greek or Physics
American History and Civics or German or French or Spanish

Organization of Courses

1929-30: Courses of Study expanded to 11 options:

- *Pre-Classical, Pre-Scientific, Pre-Arts, Pre-Sciences, Pre-Business, Pre-Engineering, Pre-Industrial, Art-Crafts, Commercial, & Secretarial, Home Economics, Music*
- Even distinguished course of studies between **Eastern and Western college programs**

SUGGESTED COURSES

Course No. 1 — Pre-classical. (leading to A. B. degree)	}	College Board Section
Course No. 2 — Pre-scientific (leading to B. S. degree)		Colleges requiring entrance exams. (mostly Eastern)
Course No. 3 — Pre-Arts (leading to B. A. degree)	}	Academic Section
Course No. 4 — Pre-Sciences (leading to B. S. or PhB.)		Colleges accepting students by H. S. certificates
Course No. 5 — Pre-Commerce (leading to B. S. or PhB.)		(mostly Western)
Course No. 6. — Pre-Engineering.	}	Technical Section
Course No. 7 — Pre-Industrial (Boys)		Technology, Engineering, and Trades Schools
Course No. 8 — Art-crafts	}	Special Section
Course No. 9 — Commercial and Secretarial		
Course No. 10 — Home Economics (Girls)		
Course No. 11 — Music		

Course No. 1

English, 4 years. Latin, 4 years. Mathematics, 3 years. History, 2 years. A modern language, 2 or 3 years. Advanced Science, 1 year.

Course No. 2

English, 4 years. Mathematics, 4 years. Languages, 3 years of 1 and 2 years of another. History, 2 years. Advanced Science, 1 or 2 years.

Course No. 3

English, 4 years. Mathematics, 3 years. Latin, 2 years. History, 2 years. Elective, 4 years.

Ability Grouping

Early Ability Grouping

- **1917** - Prior to coming to New Trier, Frederick Clerk wrote "The Arlington (MA) Plan of Grouping Pupils According to Mental Ability" in the School Review
- **1924** – New Principal Clerk started the *Department of Reference & Research* to study many facets of New Trier, including the ability of students, homogenous grouping, testing, etc.
- **1950** – English started courses for lower ability students labeled “xx”
- **Mid 1950s** – Biology and some Math courses also listed as “xx”

Subject-Level/Ability Grouping

- **1956-57:** Courses became leveled by “Subject-Ability Grouping.” “Designed to be flexible so changes can be made between semesters.”
 - For first time students took placement tests and used “40-50 different items before each child is sectioned.”
- “v” = top 25%; “a” = 2nd 25%; “x” = next 35-40%; “xx” = last 6-8%
- **1959-60:** Levels described as 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the v, a, x, xx system disappeared
 - **1963-64:** Level 5 for AP courses introduced

Ability Grouping

- **1971** Task Force studied Ability Grouping, Weighted Grades, etc. Surveyed students and faculty.
 - System considered inflexible with <20% students having a level change; less than 2% ever had more than one level change
 - Most students and teachers felt positively about levels and ability grouping
 - Weighted grade system using a multiplier was considered unfair by some and fair by others
 - Recommended *Program of Studies* to clarify differences between courses and improve flexibility of level changes
- **1972** Superintendent Cornog affirmed the level system and weighted grades

Grades

Grading

Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1912-13	95-100	90-94	85-89	80-84	75-79 Passing	61-74 Failing - May be made up	<60 Repeat course
1924-25	90-100	80-89	70-79	60-69		<60	
1927-28	A	B	C	D		F	
1999-00	A, A-	B+, B, B-	C+, C, C-	D+, D, D-		F	

Grade Weighting

- **1958-59** The first year of grade weighting
- The addition of levels also started grade weighting and a multiplier system because "Most colleges place a heavy emphasis upon a student's rank."
- **1958-59:** $v*1.5$ $a*1.2$ $x*1.0$ $xx*0.8$
- **1959-60:** $4 * 1.5$ $3*1.2$ $2*1.0$ $1*0.8$
- **1963-64:** $5*1.8$ $4*1.5$ $3*1.2$ $2*1.0$ $1*0.8$
- **1996-2000:** removal of multiplier and used add-on
- **2009-10:** removal of levels 1 & 5

Weighted Grades

• 1963-99 Multiplier

2000-2009 Add on

Weighted Point Values of Grades

	"5" Level	"4" Level	"3" Level	"2" Level	"1" Level
A	7.2	6.0	4.8	4.0	3.2
B	5.4	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.4
C	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.0	1.6
D	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	.8
F	0	0	0	0	0

Grade Weights

	1**	2*	3&9	4	5**
A	3.33	4.00	4.67	5.33	5.67
A-	3.00	3.67	4.33	5.00	5.33
B+	2.67	3.33	4.00	4.67	5.00
B	2.33	3.00	3.67	4.33	4.67
B-	2.00	2.67	3.33	4.00	4.33
C+	1.67	2.33	3.00	3.67	4.00
C	1.33	2.00	2.67	3.33	3.67
C-	1.00	1.67	2.33	3.00	3.33
D+	.67	1.33	2.00	2.33	2.67
D	.33	1.00	1.33	1.67	2.00
D-	.33	.33	.67	1.00	1.33
F	0	0	0	0	0

* This column is used for computing unweighted

School Schedule

Schedule 1912-13

Courses met from 10 to 37 weeks
1 to 5 periods per week

SUMMARY OF COURSES OF STUDY.

These studies are offered in the various years and required or elective in the various courses of study.
(Roman Numerals I and II indicate first and second semesters.)

FIRST YEAR.

	Number of recitations per week.	No. of weeks.	Credits toward graduation.
English	5	37	5
Physiology	5	10	1
Algebra	5	37	5
Physiography	5	37	5
Greek History, I.....	5	19	2½
Roman History, II.....	5	18	2½
Latin	5	37	5
German	5	37	5
Penmanship, I.....	5	19	2½
Commercial Arithmetic, II.....	5	18	2½
Bookkeeping	10	37	5
Manual Training	5	37	2½
Mechanical Drawing	5	37	2½
Freehand Drawing and Designing....	5	37	2½
Domestic Science	5	37	2½
Music	1	37	2½
Physical Training	I, 2 or 3	37	1
			½, I or I½

SECOND YEAR.

English	5	37	5
Plane Geometry	5	37	5
Botany	5	37	5
Zoology	5	37	5
Mediæval History, I.....	5	37	5
Modern History, II.....	5	19	2½
Latin	5	37	5

THIRD YEAR.

	Number of recitations per week.	No. of weeks.	Credits toward graduation.
English	5	37	5
Solid Geometry, I.....	5	19	2½
Advanced Algebra, II.....	5	18	2½
Chemistry	5	37	5
English History and Civics.....	5	37	5
Latin	5	37	5
Greek	5	37	5
German	5	37	5
French	5	37	5
Spanish	5	37	5
Political Economy, I.....	5	19	2½
Commercial Law, II.....	5	18	2½
Stenography	5	37	5
Typewriting	5	37	2½
Manual Training	5	37	2½
Mechanical Drawing	5	37	2½
Freehand Drawing and Designing....	5	37	2½
Domestic Science	5	37	2½
Music	1	37	1
Physical Training	I, 2 or 3	37	½, I or I½

FOURTH YEAR.

English	5	37	5
Physics	5	37	5
American History and Civics.....	5	37	5
Latin	5	37	5
Greek	5	37	5
.....	5	37	5

Schedule & Course Credit

1914-1920

- Number of Credits = # periods/week a course met
- Most courses were 5 credits
- Science course met 8 periods per week and Credits adjusted to 8/year

Daily Schedule

Year	Start Date	End Date	School Days	Exam Days	Schedule	Periods	Adviser Period	Minutes /period	Lunch
1904-05	Sep 12	Jun 15	183	12	8:45-2:30	6	-	45	50
1912-13	Sep 16	Jun 18	179	6	8:45-2:30	8	-	45	30
1927-28			183	?	8:30-3:00	8	30	40	
1939-40	Sep 11	Jun 11	181	?	8:25-3:30	10	20	40	3 @ 25
1969-70	Sep 3	Jun 12	167 ??		8:15-3:30	11	20	40	2 @ 20

Closing Thoughts...

Closing Thoughts...

New Trier...

- *Emphasized programs that met the academic needs of multiple students from the beginning*
- *Service and Compassion to others was evident throughout the school's history – even in our early DNA*
- *Created opportunities and programs to develop a well-rounded person*
- *Multiple periods of innovation influenced by professional organizations and our own research*
- *College admissions for boys and girls influenced New Trier from the beginning*
- *Women teachers, administrators, and opportunities for girls were evident from the beginning*

Additional Resources

New Trier Website → Library → Archives

- Power Point: *A Brief History of New Trier*
- Power Point: *A History of Academics*
- Spreadsheet: *NTHS History 1901-2010*
- Histories of school scanned:
 - *Trevian* 1909
 - *Echoes* 1926 25-Year History
- Guidebooks scanned all or portions of:
 - 1901-02, 1904-05, 1912-13, 1916-17, 1917-18, 1919-20, 1924-25, 1927-28, 1929-30, 1956-57, 1958-59, 1963-63
- *Echoes* – portions scanned:
 - 1924 Clerk Biography
 - 1931 Clerk Tribute
 - Photos from 1925, 1930, 1940, 1950