

# Chino schools:

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 Issue was passed to expand the high school by five rooms.

At the same time, a \$3,500 issue was approved for a three room school at the new Boys Republic, a home for troubled boys, to keep those students out of Chino schools.

## Junior high added

During this period, a junior high was added to the west of the high school on Riverside Drive.

In 1914 a new grammar school was built on the north side of Riverside Drive, between First (now Monte Vista Avenue) and Third Streets, where Gird Elementary is now located.

In 1922 the old brick school house at 10th and B was declared unsafe and closed the following year. Later it was acquired by the American Legion as a meeting place. Eventually it was torn down and the bricks used to build the present Chino Community Building.

In 1923 the E.J. Marshall school for foreign speaking students was built at First (Monte Vista Avenue) and D Streets. It became known as the "D Street school."

That same year, a second Gird school was built on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and First Street for elementary students. Primary grades stayed the site on the north side of Riverside Drive. Forty-five years later, the southern school site became the Anna Bertha Fundamental School, in 1978.

The old junior high was replaced with a new building in 1927. The high school was also declared unsafe after the 1933 Long Beach earthquake, and is torn down, as were portions of the primary school on Riverside Drive. The Works Progress Administration (WPA), a pre-New Deal federal works program, re-erected the high school

The post-World War II baby boom through the 1960s set the tone for the Chino School District's continuous classroom boom, first for World War II baby boomers, then their children.

The Chino elementary and high school districts unified in 1939.

When building resumed after the war, the first project was the replacement of the old Gird Elementary at Riverside Drive and Third Street, after it was found unsafe following the 1933 Long Beach earthquake.

In 1947, the district leased overflow classrooms at the old Cal-Aero Academy at Chino Airport. These were abandoned by the district in the mid-1960s, when new schools picked up the extra students.

El Rancho Elementary opened its doors on the corner of C Street and Oaks Avenue in 1951. Chino's first complete new school in four decades, Newman Elementary opened in 1953 at the corner of Walnut and Pipeline Avenues in the northwestern part of town.

The D Street School, renamed E.J. Marshall Elementary, at Monte Vista Avenue and D Streets, was desegregated in the mid-1940s and became the district's administration center in 1953. It provided an annex for overflow from the Gird schools for 10 years. In 1965 the property was sold.

A new 53-acre high school site was purchased about 1950 on the north side of Park Place, between 10th Street and Benson Avenue. The first phase of 10 classrooms, a boys shower and locker room and Memorial Field was completed in 1953. During this period, Chino High students walked between classes on Park Place and those still held on the Riverside Drive campus.

Chino students were used to traveling. During the 1955-56 school year, Chino High moved



**CLASSROOM** — Chino students await instructions from their teacher at the Richard Gird School in this photo from the early 1900s. Desks in those days were mounted to the back of another student's deskchair.

*We're proud to be a part of the Chino growth.*

*Some of our projects are:*

Bramalea's Rolling Ridge Community in Chino Hills will feature 3,700 homes when completed, as well as a regional shopping center and 40 acres of commercial development