

School Committee Ad Hoc Task Force on School Names
Monday, June 18, 2018
5:30 PM – 7:00 PM
Walsh School Committee Room, 5th Floor, Brookline Town Hall

Agenda

- 1) Approval of Minutes of the June 11, 2018 Meeting
- 2) Update on School Renaming Process
 - a. Ad Hoc Task Force Discussion
 - b. Public Comment
- 3) Presentation of Ad Hoc Task Force Research on the Names of Brookline Schools - Lincoln
 - a. Ad Hoc Task Force Discussion
 - b. Public Comment
- 4) Discussion of Report/Recommendations to School Committee
 - a. Ad Hoc Task Force Discussion
 - b. Public Comment
- 5) Meeting Schedule and Agenda for Next Meeting
 - a. Ad Hoc Task Force Discussion
 - b. Public Comment
- 6) Old and New Business

4/19/18

Biography of W.H. Lincoln

William Henry Lincoln was born on June 13th, 1835. He grew up in Brookline, Massachusetts on Still Street. William was the son of Henry and Charlotte A. Lewis Lincoln. His father Henry Lincoln owned a shipping business in exporting merchant and owned clipper ships. When William had reached age 18 he began working at his father's business as an office clerk. In 1856, William then became the partner of management in sailing. Later on, he then created a partnership with Frank Thayer in which they owned a line of sailing ships and a chandlery business. This shipping business allowed William to become handsomely wealthy.

William, throughout his life, had become successful and participated in the community. During 1857 to 1861, Mr. Lincoln served as the secretary for the Christian Association for young men in Boston. He also served the role of vice president for the association in 1860. While participating in the church he helped the homeless in the community by providing shelter for these individuals. For several years in 1877 to 1904 he also became president of the Brookline Savings Bank. In between that timeframe he also served as the president of the Boston Commercial Club from 1883 to 1886. Another role he played in the community included serving as the Boston Chamber of Commerce from 1888 to 1895. He then went on to serve on the Parks Commission for about nine years.

Aside from Mr. Lincoln's participation in the Boston area, he had a great impact on the town of Brookline. He had a passion for education and contributed to it through the Brookline School Committee. Lincoln had a role of chairmanship and membership of this committee. For 22 years, he served as a member as well as chosen chairmen for sixteen consecutive elections.

In honor of William Henry Lincoln, the W. H. Lincoln School was established in 1883. The wealth in which Mr. Lincoln possessed had been shared with the school. In 1910, he installed an endowment in which would be given to deserving graduating Lincoln students. The purpose was to allow these students to continue on in their education. Also in 1895, Mr. Lincoln had played the role of a trustee at Wellesley College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

William H. Lincoln led a long life of 91 years young. He passed away on November 10th, 1926. Mr. Lincoln had lived a successful and meaningful life. He was passionate and committed to making a positive impact on the community in many ways. All of his achievements and contributions to the community have made him an influential leader.



WILLIAM HENRY LINCOLN
1835 to 1926

The original 1883 Lincoln School was named in honor of William Lincoln, an active citizen in the Town of Brookline at the turn of the century.

William Lincoln was a man of average height with a short-cropped goatee and long side burns. People who knew him talked about the brightness of his eyes as he looked at you in conversation, and about the tolerant, ready smile which allowed others to know that this was a most kind, understanding and generous man. His judgement, sense of humor and intense interest in the future made him influential.

Mr. Lincoln's civic activities included long-time membership and chairmanship of the Brookline School Committee, membership on the Parks Commission, trustee of Wellesley College, and trustee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Lincoln's wealth came from the operation of a steamship line between Boston and Europe. He also served as President of the Brookline Savings Bank.

William Lincoln took great pride in the school that was named for him. At his own expense, he commissioned casts from the British Museum to decorate the assembly hall with friezes of the Parthenon, statues, busts and a chandelier. Lincoln School was claimed to be the first in the Boston area to have works of art in the school.

Mr. Lincoln was influential in persuading the school committee to introduce manual studies-industrial education as part of the Brookline and Lincoln curriculum. In 1910, Mr. Lincoln established a Lincoln School endowment to help deserving Lincoln School graduates continue their education.

William Henry Lincoln.

LINCOLN, WILLIAM HENRY, was born in Boston, Mass., June 13, 1835, son of Henry and Charlotte A. (Lewis) Lincoln. When eighteen years of age he became a clerk in the office of his father who was a shipping merchant and owner of a line of clipper ships. In 1856 he was admitted a partner in the management of a line of sailing packets between Boston and the ports of Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston. The secession of the southern states destroyed this trade and the partnership was dissolved. He then formed a partnership with Frank N. Thayer in the ship chandlery business on Lewis Wharf, Boston, and Thayer & Lincoln established a line of sailing ships, some of which they built at Newburyport, Mass., and Kowloon, Maine, and acquired others by purchase. The last ship they launched was the John Currier, which cost \$120,000 and was the last wooden ship to leave the stocks in any Massachusetts shipyard. In 1872, they secured the winter agency of the Dominion Line of Steamers to land at Boston, their summer port being Montreal. They also secured the American agency for the Leyland Line of Steamships, between Liverpool and Boston, and subsequently Mr. Lincoln was made the resident director of the line. Mr. Lincoln served as secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, 1857-61, and as vice-president in 1860. He served Brookline as a member of the school committee for twenty-two years, and he was chosen chairman of the board at sixteen annual elections. One of the largest school buildings in the town is named for him, the "Lincoln School." He was elected president of the Brookline Savings Bank, in 1877 and 1904. He was president of the Boston Commercial Club, 1883-86; and president of the Chamber from 1900 to 1904; a member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from 1895; a trustee of Wellesley College from 1898; director of the Bostonian Society. Mr. Lincoln was married, April 21, 1863, to Cecelia Frances, daughter of James W. and Eliza F. Smith, of Boston. They have four children.

During the period of the Civil War, Mr. Lincoln was a member of the Independent Corps of Cadets of Boston, and saw service for a short period on guard duty at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor. He was a member of St. Andrew's Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

DEDICATION OF THE WILLIAM H. LINCOLN SCHOOL

Addresses by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop and others.

It became evident to the school committee several years ago that the Ward school-house on Pond avenue was unsuitable, both from considerations of healthfulness and convenience, for school-purposes. At an adjourned annual meeting held on April 14, 1886, the town voted, upon motion of Mr. Wm. H. Lincoln, that the boards of selectmen and school committee be a committee to select a site and present plans for the construction of a new brick grammar school building. At a special town meeting on June 30 of the same year the joint committee, having considered and rejected several other sites, reported in favor of a lot on the Sburtleff estate on Boylston street. This site was subsequently abandoned, owing to its contiguity to the Boston & Albany railroad track, the noise from which, it was believed, would interfere with the school, and the town at a meeting held on July 7, voted that the committee have authority to purchase the Brodhead estate on the southerly side of Boylston street for a sum not exceeding \$10,000. This amount was appropriated, and the additional sum of \$40,000 for the construction of the building. The land was purchased, and Messrs. Peabody & Stearns, the well-known architects, were asked to prepare plans for the building. Satisfactory plans having been obtained, the committee contracted with Mr. R. S. Dewing for the mason work and with Mr. W. H. Bowker for the carpenter work. Contracts for the plumbing were subsequently let to Mr. Florence Sullivan, for the plastering to Mr. John Cook, and for the painting to Mr. Benj. F. Baker. Work on the foundations was commenced in the spring of 1887, and the building was entirely completed last week.

In all its essential features this may be considered a model school building. It is planned on the modern principle, with the school rooms on the south side of a long corridor which has windows to open air on the other side, thus securing abundance of light and air throughout the entire building. There are four school rooms on each of the two floors, all connected with the principal's room by electric call-bells and speaking tubes. The coat rooms, instead of being closed by doors, are merely screened partitions in the wide hall, so arranged with a view to obviating stuffy and close apartments. The doors to these rooms are so placed that the boys and girls may enter the school rooms through them, although the rooms have another entrance for visitors.

One of the most conspicuous features of the building is a large hall on the third story, an illustration of which appears on the first page. Those connected with the public school work have long realized the need of a room which would be at all times available for exhibitions and meetings, and through the foresight of the special committee such a room is now provided. Mr. Wm. H. Lincoln, for whom the school is named, has generously presented a set of casts of the frieze of the Parthenon, which are inserted in the walls. Upon the platform stands a heroic statue of Cæsar Augustus and one of Minerva Medica, while around the room, upon specially designed brackets, stand busts of Marcus Aurelius, Homer, Demosthenes, Julius Cæsar, and Cicero, all gifts from Mr. Lincoln. An eighteen-light chandelier of beautiful design, made to order by Messrs. B. Hollings and Co. of Boston, is also from the same donor. Two rooms are finished on the same floor with the hall which it is intended to use for the industrial school.

The building is heated by steam and has external flues for ventilation. It

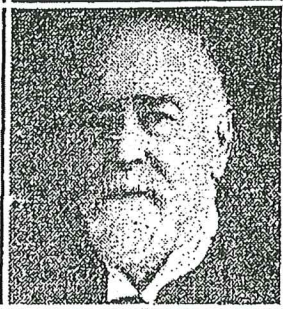
W. H. LINCOLN EXPIRES AT 90

Headed Boston Chamber for Four Years

Bank President Was Trustee of M. I. T. and Wellesley

Dies at Brookline Month After Death of Wife

William H. Lincoln, for four years president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and for decades a forceful figure in the city, died yesterday at his home, 24 Beach st., Brookline, after a long illness. He was in his 91st year. Since the death of his wife, Cecilia Francis Lincoln, on Nov 10, he had fallen rapidly.



WILLIAM H. LINCOLN

Born in Boston, June 13, 1875, the son of Henry and Charlotta A. (Lewis) Lincoln, he received his education at the English High and Chauncey Hall schools. His began work as a clerk in his father's shipping office in 1893. From 1895 the firm operated under the name of Thayer and Lincoln, with Mr Lincoln as a partner.

He was also for many years an official of the Leyland Steamship Line, president of the Brookline Savings Bank and a director of the National City Bank, and of the Boston Insurance Company.

Headed Park Commission

From 1873 to 1895 he was a member of the Brookline School Committee, and for nine years he served on the town's Park Commission, two of them as chairman. For more than a decade he was a member of the Massachusetts State Nautical Training School Commission.

Since 1895 he had been a corporation member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and from 1883 to 1896 he was president of the Boston Commercial Club. Earlier in his life he was active in the Y. M. C. A., being its secretary from 1897 to 1884.

As president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce from 1900 to 1904, he set a precedent of vigorous activity. His speeches attacked one by one the problems of the city but centered on municipal political reform. After his retirement, he continued his work for many years as president of the Economy Club.

Trustee of Wellesley

For many years Mr Lincoln was interested in the work of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, and since 1895 he had been a trustee. Since 1895 he had been a trustee of Wellesley College.

John Hay, when Secretary of State under President McKinley, appointed Mr Lincoln as a delegate at the American Customs Congress at New York. Mr Lincoln leaves two daughters, Mrs Holger Sorenson of Newton and Mrs Samuel C. Payson of Brookline; two sons, Henry Lincoln of Tahoe Pines, Calif. and Alexander Lincoln of Boston, and a brother, Roland C. Lincoln of Forest Hills.

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