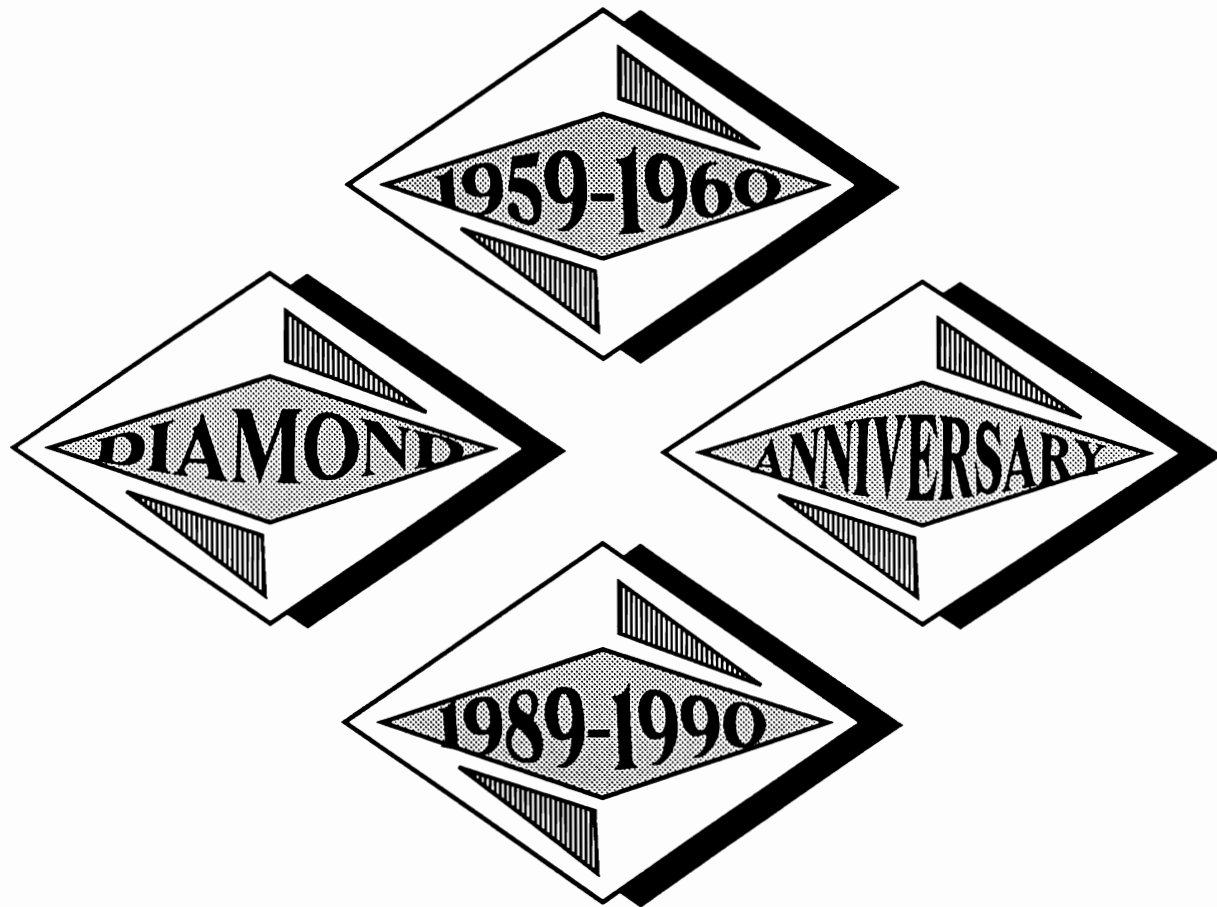


South High School



**30 Years
of Educational Excellence**

Reflections



Dedicated To Every Colt . . .

This publication is dedicated to each of the 13,000 Colts who have called South home during its thirty-year history. To commemorate these thirty years, we present a series of reflections from a number of alumni and faculty Colts in an attempt to retain the spirit that has always made South “something extra.”

We invite you, the reader, to offer your remembrances as well. We plan a companion volume in the spring, featuring a summary of each year, more reflections and highlights of this commemorative year. Please contact the school if you have information you would like to share.

Because students have always been at the heart of the school, we are pleased that many selections have been written by them.

Special thanks must go to Dr. LeeRoy Martinez, who conceived the idea of this publication; to Dr. Mary Hodges, who has guided the project; to Kathy Thomson and to Al Valliant, who provided historical material; to Marilyn Snook and Georgia Dabney, who researched essential information.

And a very special thank you to current Colt photographers Melissa Trimble ('91) and Cris Gillispie ('90) and to page designer Brett Koski ('90).

David Robb (September 1989)

Pueblo South High School

In 1959, the Pueblo Central High School facility was no longer able to accommodate the 1900 + students who attended that school. Thus, according to the design of an ambitious building plan, Pueblo School District #60 divided the student population of Central. One half formed the nucleus for the new South High School, located in southwest Pueblo, an area which had been built largely since the end of World War II. Black and white were the colors of the new school. The mascot was the colt and the horseshoe served as the official emblem.

In 1989, South High School has an enrollment of approximately 1600 with a varied racial and ethnic ancestry which encompasses Indian, Oriental, Black, Hispanic, Italian, Slavic and other backgrounds. In this respect, the school reflects a community where Italian, Spanish, and Slavic languages are not uncommon in homes throughout the city. The students of South are proud of their heritage.

All the elements of a great school are in evidence at South High. The school is located in a pleasant neighborhood on a forty acre tract of land. The school administration is hard working and dedicated to youth, its needs and its education. The faculty is cooperative and has an excellent rapport with the students. A large percentage of the faculty have M.A. degrees and many are currently engaged in additional studies.

In essence, the philosophy of South High School emphasizes the dignity of the individual and pledges a concentrated effort to develop his or her potential to the maximum. It accepts educational responsibility for a long range effect on human lives and offers full partnership with the home in the endeavor to guide students toward making the most of their educational opportunities and becoming productive citizens. Constant emphasis is placed upon the desirability of striving for excellence. The classroom teacher is placed in a position of central importance to provide direction and support. A quotation from South High School's Philosophy sums up this purpose: "The personal dignity and potential worth of the individual student remains uppermost in all our efforts. . . ."

The student activities program at South High School is structured to provide the individual with the opportunity to have a voice in the governing of the school through Student Council, Girls' Cabinet and Key Club, organizations strongly involved in the planning and implementation of student projects and activities, broaden the base of decision making in the student body as well as provide a link between the school and the community through service.

National Honor Society, Quill and Scroll, and "S" Club are organizations which recognize students for excellence. However, they, too, accept responsibility for service to the school. With Girls' Cabinet and Key Club, these groups have contributed much to school pride through beautification and improvement projects which include: landscaping the campus, painting lines in the parking lot, furnishing the student lounge, and the painting of murals and graphics throughout the school.

The remaining clubs and organizations were organized to meet the needs and specific interests of particular groups: Chicano Culture Club, Christian Club, FBLA, the five foreign language clubs, M.E.S.A., Black Student Union, Debate, VICA, Rodeo Club and Colt Choir Club. In a further effort to meet the needs of our students the R.O.T.C. program for young men was established in the 1972-73 school year. Two years later this program became coeducational and a total of 27 girls participated in the first classes.

South High students have often excelled in their participation in extra-curricular activities. In

1960, the dramatics team was one of the first groups to bring home honors when they won first place at districts with their presentation of a skit from *Ghosts* by Henrik Ibsen. Under the Direction of Mrs. Agnes Underwood, Dennis Green and Joel Hopko provided South with its first state championship when they took state in debate in 1966. "The Gold Seal Chapter Award of Merit" was presented to South's Future Business Leaders of America for its outstanding achievements in business education at the 1967 National Convention in San Francisco. The South High Cheerleaders and Peperettes, a girls' performing group, have received numerous excellent and superior citations at the state competitions and have a statewide reputation for the quality of their presentations. In 1984 and 1985, the Colt Marching Band capped a history of excellence with a first place victory in the state competition.

The competitive sports program at South is well-rounded, offering track, volleyball, basketball, cross country, soccer, golf, and baseball. Football and wrestling are restricted to boys, while volleyball and gymnastics field girls' teams only. Girls' softball began in 1989. A real strength of this program lies in the dedication of the coaches who believe that if the athletic program is to be truly successful, it must build character and teach values that will be applicable throughout life. The team sports teach the individual to function as a member of a team under pressure. While physical fitness is of prime importance, honesty and hard work are of equal value. Through the individual sports (such as swimming, golf, gymnastics, wrestling, and track), the students learn to rely upon themselves and to take full responsibility for their own actions.

South High School has been a league power in basketball and wrestling during the first three decades of its existence, and the Colts have often excelled in other sports as well, taking many city championships and league titles. High points of athletic competition have been several individual state titles in wrestling and state championships in girls' basketball, golf, girls' tennis, and, in 1984, the state baseball crown.

Since the autumn of 1976, a revered tradition at South High School has been the annual battle for possession of the cannon. This relic of the Civil War is passed back and forth to the winner of the annual football game between South and East high schools. South students are proud of the fact that they were first to win this prize.

During the first years of its history, Pueblo South High School has established a tradition and a reputation for excellence. The success of our school may be attributed in large part to a philosophy which recognizes: the value of the individual, the necessity of emphasis on academic achievement, and the importance of an activities program designed to meet the social, cultural, and athletic needs of our students. In a sincere spirit of cooperation, the students, the faculty, and the administration of South High School are dedicated to the common goal of striving for excellence. — *Al Valliant*



School Song Lyrics

We're gonna cheer for the Black and the
White.
Come on let's fight, fight with all of our
might.
We'll never lose, NO! We'll always win,
Victory must always be in sight.
RAH, RAH, RAH!
Fight for the Black and the White
South High will always do it right
S.O.U.T.H. We're the Colts of the great
South High.
C.O.L.T.S.
V.I.C.T.O.R.Y.
Black and White, FIGHT!
Black and White, FIGHT!
S.O.U.T.H. FIGHT!
We're gonna cheer for the Black and the
White
Come on let's fight, fight with all of our
might.
We'll never lose, NO! We'll always win,
Victory must always be in sight,
RAH, RAH, RAH!
Fight for the Black and the White
South High will always do it right
S.O.U.T.H. We're the Colts of the Great
South High

Alma Mater Lyrics

Below the snow-capped mountains
'Cross the wind-swept prairies wide
A place that we all cherish
With reverence and pride.
We honor those who've served here
And the ones who have their all
With the pride and dedication
In victory or fall.
As we roam the halls of South High
Our memories will grow
With faith in our traditions
Of family, friend or foe.
Below the snow-capped mountains
'Cross the wind-swept prairies wide
We'll sing our praise
And our voices raise
All hail the SOUTH HIGH PRIDE!

Mascot and Colors

The school's colors and mascot were actually chosen a year before the school opened. In the summer of 1958 Sollie Raso from Central and Pat Kingery from Centennial spent most of their summer planning for the opening of two new major high schools.

White was retained to be the common colors among all of the Pueblo schools. Green was considered but rejected because it was already used by Pueblo Catholic High. Purple was another consideration but it was already in use by Denver South High and confusion could occur. The two principals came up with gold and white and black and white.

When the two started thinking of nicknames, Raso's coaching background came into play. The Philadelphia Eagles and the Baltimore Colts were two strong teams at the time. Gold and white seemed to go with eagles and black and white seemed to fit colts.

The actual mascots for the schools was the result of a coin toss. Raso won the toss and since he had favored the black and white combination, he declared that South High School would be the black and white Colts. — *Dave Robb*

The Class Ring

South also produced another first with the traditional class ring introduced in 1965. The traditional ring features a number of symbols unique to South.

On the top of the ring are the words "South High School." Separating the words are two trapezoidal designs. One includes the numeral 1 while the other design features an equal sign. The number 1 represents the dignity and importance of the individual, and the equal sign shows equality among all students. Around the stone is a rope symbolizing the unity and loyalty of all Colts.

The century shank displays the South Colt emblem. Along with the emblem is the Quill and Scroll symbol which recognizes academic endeavor.



A winged foot shows athletic competition and a torch symbolizes excellence in both areas. Also on the century shank is a yucca plant in full bloom. This symbol shows perseverance since the yucca grows in desert conditions.

The year shank contained, of course, the mascot of the school — a Colt. Also on this side is a background setting of the Greenhorn Mountains to the left and the Pikes Peak range to the right. These mountains are portrayed exactly as they are seen from the rear of the school. They depict South in its western setting. The Colt mascot is leaping over a yucca plant with the slogan "Something Extra for South." the founding year — 1959 — is repeated on both sides. — *Brett Koski ('90)*

Class Yells

We are Fine, We're nifty, We are the Class of 1960!
We've had kicks, we've had fun, we're the Class of '61
We're real fine, we're real true, we're the Class of '62
We're the best, yes sirEE, we're the Class of '63
We're real great, we've got more, we're the Class of '64
We've got spirit, we've got drive, the nifty Class of '65
We're on top, we'll have kicks, the mighty Class of '66
We're the best this side of heaven, we're the Class of '67
We're the finest up to date, we're the Class of '68
We're the greatest of all time, we're the Class of '69
We're the best, can't you see, we're the Class of '70
We're the finest yet to come, mighty Class of '71
We're number 1 in all we do, we're the Class of '72
We are great it's plain to see, we're the Class of '73
Pride and spirit, we've got more, the mighty Class of '74
We're the greatest Colts alive, we're the Class of '75
We're the class with all the kicks, South High Colts of '76
We're number one and really livin', South High Colts of '77
We're on top because we're great, South High Colts of '78
In South High you'll always find, Pride and Spirit of '79
We're the class with pep and go, South High Colts of big eight-0
We're the best Colts to come, South High's Class of '81
Hey watch out we're coming through, the South High Colts of '82
Proud forever we will be, South High Colts of '83
Pride and spirit we've got more, South High Colts of '84
Pride and spirit come alive, South High Class of '85
Spirit and pride with extra kicks, we're the Class of big '86
So much to offer, so much to give, the Class of '87 is movin on in
Our pride and spirit are really great, South High Class of '88
See our spirit, watch it shine, South High Colts of '89
We're the Colts so strong and mighty, we're the Class of 1990!

Remuda

South High School opened in the fall of 1959. The first yearbook came out in May, 1960. The name "Remuda," which means a gathering of horses, was chosen and it was a very appropriate name since the colt is the school mascot and the school emblem is a horseshoe with colts printed across it.

The instructor of the first staff was Mrs. Rachel Slobodnik; Becky Harper was editor, Judy Chorak was co-editor and Jane McMeekan was business manager. Ms. Kathrine Thompson has been the *Remuda* Adviser since 1969.

Up until 1983, the senior pictures and candidates were in black and white. Since then they have been in color. The cost of the *Remuda* in 1960 was approximately \$5.00. In 1989 it was \$25.00.

South High School is the only high school in the city that has yearbook royalty. In 1960 each member of the student body nominated one senior boy and one senior girl to run for *Remuda* king and queen, prince and princess. Their portraits and candid photos were sent to John Witcomb, a New York writer and illustrator. He selected Dick Emerson, king; Sunny Hyde, queen, Jim Simmons, prince, and Elaine Coley, princess.

In 1981, a senior class poll was started to identify seniors in such classifications as best body, cutest couple, most shy and prettiest eyes to name a few. —*Mike Orazem ('89)*

SCHOOL YEAR	CELEBRITY	SCHOOL YEAR	CELEBRITY
1959-1960	John Witcomb	1970-1971	E. J. Peaker
1960-1961	Bob Cummings	1971-1972	Brandon Cruz, Bill Bixby
1961-1962	Jim Mutscheller	1972-1973	Pete Maravich
1962-1963	Loretta Young	1973-1974	John Denver
1963-1964	Paul Newman	1974-1975	Tony Orlando
1964-1965	Connie Stevens	1975-1976	Seals and Crofts
1965-1966	Johnny Unitas	1976-1977	America
1966-1967	AF Academy Cadets	1977-1978	Denver Nuggets
1967-1968	Charles Schulz	1978-1979	Ron Palillo
1968-1969	Phyllis Diller	1979-1980	Sam Rutigliano
1969-1970	Denver Broncos		

ROUND-UP

On November 25, 1959, the first school newspaper was distributed to the student body. At that time the newspaper was nameless.

In the first issue, Mrs. Rachel Slobodnik, journalism advisor, and her staff made a ballot to choose the name of the newspaper. Choices included: Spotlight, Scroll, Black and White, Star, Pow-Wow, Spur, Round-Up, Lariat, Trail, Mustang, Trail End, Stampede. ROUND-UP was chosen by a close margin of votes.

In 1964, Mr. David Robb became the ROUND-UP adviser and in 1970, the ROUND-UP changed its format. With guidance and advice from Mr. Richard Pavlik and others in the mass communications dept. at the University of Southern Colorado, the ROUND-UP became a news-magazine. With this change, the staff was able to write more profiles, feature stories, and use creative covers and photographs to accompany the stories. ROUND-UP was the first high school publication in the city to adopt the newsmagazine format.

The ROUND-UP format remained the same until October 1988 when the Macintosh SE computer was introduced to the staff by Robb. In February 1989 the district provided two Macintosh SE computers and an Apple Laser Writer.

Desk top publishing allows staff members to alter layouts, covers, and place copy directly onto the computer. — *Christina Cardenas ('89)*

Pegasus



Pegasus was introduced as the literary magazine in 1963. Miss Barbara Moroney and Miss Dorothy Jean Burnett were co-sponsors. The first issue of 40 pages was printed in the business dept. using a mimeograph machine.

The Pegasus has experienced several formats. In the early seventies Pegasus was distributed to students periodically as a supplement to the school newsmagazine. At that time it featured material from the art department and craft items from the industrial education department. It has generally featured student art work throughout and has been sold to the student body.

After a few years hiatus, it returned for one year as the *Phoenix*, but the name *Pegasus* was revived after one year under the sponsorship of Tony Watkins, creative writing teacher. Dave Anderson, English teacher, sponsored the magazine for several years in the mid-1980's. The magazine was published during the spring of each school year.

Richard Ransome revised the format somewhat to include cross-curricular selections from students and faculty alike. Reviews and interviews by staff members have been added. Pegasus was distributed to the students three times a year without charge in 1988 and 1989. —*David Robb*

The Cannon

The idea for a cannon originated with the first president of the South High School Key Club, Scott Williamson, in 1970. Scott had wanted the newly chartered organization to purchase a cannon to fire at all South High School games. The principal did not approve of the proposal at that time and the idea was dropped.

In the fall of 1975, shortly after the South Key Club had helped the Steel City Kwianis to organize the East High School Key Club, Mr. Lou Lazo asked for input as to how Kwianis could serve both Key Clubs. The South High sponsor put forth Williamson's idea of a cannon with the added proposal that it be passed between the two schools as a victory trophy in the manner of the bell shared between Centennial and Central High Schools.

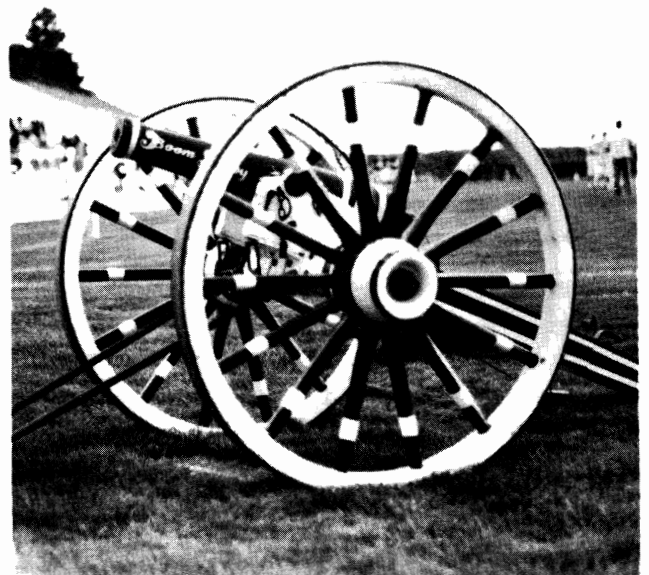
Everyone was enthusiastic about this idea and Mr. Lazo sat to work immediately clearing the way with the District #60 administration. Later that year Steel City Kiwanis was successful in locating a suitable cannon at Cedar Falls, Iowa. The carriage and wheels date, supposedly, to the Civil War era, but considering the safety factor, it was decided that a new replica of the original barrel would be more appropriate, and a new barrel was cast from a mold of the original.

The Cannon cost a total of eight hundred dollars. Each Key Club paid two hundred sixty-three dollars and the Kiwanis paid the balance. In the spring of 1976 the Cannon was delivered to Pueblo. The fact that the barrel was BLACK at the time of delivery was considered a very positive omen by the members of the South High Key Club. Representatives from Kiwanis and the two Key Clubs were given a training session in firing the cannon at the Pueblo Boy Scout Center, where the Cannon was held until football season.

In the fall of 1976 South and East High School challenged one another in the first fight for possession. Contrary to the predictions of the local media, South was the victor and was first to win the right to paint the Cannon in its school colors. South won the Cannon again in 1977, but in 1978 East took possession and held the prize for five years.

With a decisive 43-13 victory South took the Cannon home again in 1983 where it has since remained. At this point two very important events in the history of the trophy transpired: the members of the South Key Club christened the cherished Cannon "Boom Baby," and recognizing the historic value of this Civil War relic, they sought immediately to repair and restore the Cannon and to institute a program of regular maintenance. Mr. William Trevithick, the South woodworking teacher, agreed to carve a new axle to replace one that had been badly damaged, and a machinist was commissioned to make a replacement for a special nut which threads counter-clockwise.

The Colts easily thwarted Eagle efforts to reclaim the Cannon in '84, '85, '86, and '87. In the fall of 1988 South High School established a record with six consecutive years of possession and a cumulative total of eight wins in thirteen years of the Cannon rivalry. This is unsurprising, for all true Colts know that the Cannon is BLACK and WHITE at heart. — *Al Valliant*



History of the Building

The physical plant was planned early in the 1950's featuring the most modern educational design of the time. While the steel was going up on the building, the Russians orbited Sputnik and many educational concepts suddenly became outdated — South High School's physical plant among them.

"I've often said that South High School was conceived in one age and born in another. By the time this building opened it was already obsolete. We had a little dinky library that was nothing but a repository for books and a few tables where a few studious people could go read. There was no such thing as a language lab. And our science labs showed no thought that we might have 10 or

"I've often said that South High School was conceived in one age and born in another."

—David A. Wilkerson

15 microscopes — you had one or two in the old days." said Wilkerson.

As opposed to older schools that had high ceilings, large windows and steam heat, South was designed more like a modern house with low ceilings and a forced air furnace. As a result the power bill was terrific because

"you were moving air with 7 to 10 horsepower motors stationed all over the building. The mechanical devices never did work properly so I had Harold Trevithick make me some wooden wedges and slapped them in there to force them open so some air could get through."

The original skylights, supposed to be another energy saving device, were, Wilkerson said, "just targets for hailstones." Many rooms had blinds on the inside that had to be closed whenever AV material was used.

The sawtooth pattern of the exterior walls was designed to prevent direct sunlight from entering the rooms. As building costs ran over budget, the bank of lights nearest windows in those rooms were eliminated to save money. "The first thing I know, I have kids sitting in bad light on a cloudy day and I had teachers coming to me saying that they don't have enough light, so I have to go back and ask for the light banks to be installed."

The stage area also fell victim to budget cuts. The original plan was that the area backstage was to be high enough to fly scenery. That went to save money.

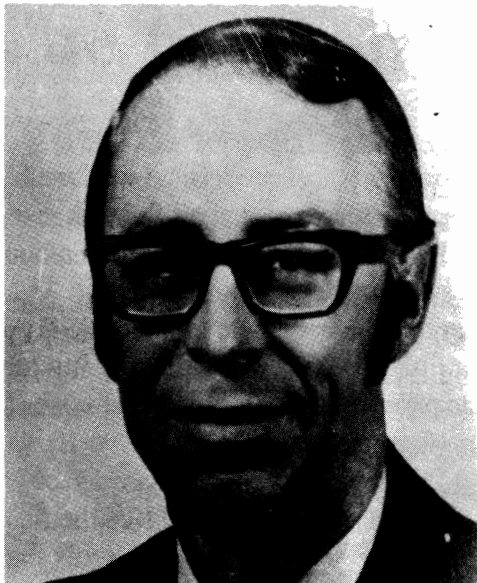
"The biggest boo-boo was the orchestra pit. It was originally intended to have a trapezoidal-shaped stage on a hydraulic lift that would rise majestically up and extend the stage. That got cut, but they left the chasm. It was like shouting across the Grand Canyon. We always had problems with acoustics because without amplification, your voice dropped right off into the orchestra pit."

When the building was only about five years old additional rooms were added — the rooms now numbered in the 100 series. A second larger addition provided the media center, what is now snake hall and the swimming pool.

Additional lighted tennis courts were added in 1987.

Renovation in 1989 improved the auditorium and the stage. A thrust stage has replaced the orchestra pit, baffles improved acoustics and state of the art lighting and sound system were installed.

In 1989-90 school year exterior improvements were completed — new soccer fields, softball fields, a junior varsity football field and improvements to the football field and surrounding track.



First Principal

David A. Wilkerson

On a sunny Sunday morning in August 1989, Dave Wilkerson and I sat in the courtyard at South while he reflected on his role at South. — Dave Robb

R: What was the reaction at Central to the opening of South?

W: Sollie Raso fostered the attitude that Central was going to have an offspring. He gave me every possible cooperation. In fact, he had 1,900 students at Central and at that time the collection of book fines was an important revenue source. Sollie split the '58-'59 book fines and wrote a check for \$1,000 payable to South High School. We really had a boost because we had such strong support from Central and Sollie.

He gave me free rein to talk to anyone I wished on Central's faculty about transferring. Most of the faculty came from Central. With people like Gene Bard, Lucille Peschl, Ray Miller, Will Richardson, and so many others we really depleted Central's faculty. South's faculty were all volunteers and as the leader I had the high privilege of starting with a group with a very positive mind set.

R: There must have been quite a bit of sentiment in splitting Central.

W: There was a lot of sentiment, but there was a 'go for it — we want you to be great' attitude, so we had their full support. I think that they were kind of sorry after the first few weeks because we beat them in football. Although, actually, the first few weeks we had Central kids come over to our pep assemblies after going to theirs. They came over to wish us good luck. A lot of the kids were close, many of them boy friend and girl friend.

R: You must have been pretty busy the summer before school opened.

W: In Ft. Collins we give a principal a whole year to open a school. I had one summer. In addition we had a summer workshop for principals in June that I was required to attend all day, so I worked over here in an empty building every night. I wasn't given even one hour off of my other responsibilities to prepare. My wife didn't see me except at mealtimes.

It was kind of a lonely place — the paint was still fresh and you could smell the newness. You could walk through the halls and hear your own footsteps. You think I wasn't glad when the doors opened and the teachers came?

R: *What about the students' attitudes?*

W: I think they were excited about it. The kids who came had the firm determination that no way were they going to be at a disadvantage from being in a new school. They were determined to make it great. Of course having a kid named Clyde Wilson (#31) who could run faster with a football suit on than anyone else was a big help.

R: *Was there any problem with coming from a school rich in tradition to one without tradition?*

W: I did my best to try to make people identify with the school. Everything had to be equine. I came up with the idea of *Remuda* for the yearbook, you know, a gathering of colts. We tried to capitalize on that. Phyllis Thompson and Charlotte Gallegos Slaughter came up with the South emblem of the horseshoe and bar. They took it to a commercial artist who made the final design. That sort of commitment and creativity were popping up all over.



I do have to tell you that one of the prominent senior girls came in to see me saying, 'What kind of name is Colts — we have been fierce Wildcats and now we're going to be little colts that you go up and pat their noses.' I used the examples of the Texas Horned Frogs and the Minnesota Golden Gophers to point out that you can't judge the caliber of a program by the mascot.

R: *Weren't you instrumental in developing the weighted system for courses?*

W: That happened in that summer workshop. I proposed the idea that we could use something like the colleges did — multiply the grade by the number of hours the class met. I started with basic academic classes English 9 as the base, being worth five points. Then Algebra I, American history, etc. would all be five. Each year of sequence would increase one point up to a maximum of eight points. Practical arts courses began a four. I know that some of those teachers felt that they lost good kids because their courses weren't assigned enough points but in terms of real predictability of college success I think it worked.

We were the only school to have it my first year. I also came up with the gold cord idea. That was a part of it. After the first commencement, the other principals said they wanted to use them too.

R: *You did some creative scheduling with the Diagonal Seven and the Super Six. How well did those work?*

W: Pretty well, once we established reasonable time allocations. It was really part of an attempt to break the lock step schedule, especially when the Stanford mod schedule was being used at Billy Mitchell High School just up the road. I had heard Dwight Allen, a noted education professor, while I was at a principals' workshop. He said that the typical high school schedule is dull and he showed us some ways to add variety. It [my schedule] penalized class time about five minutes but its advantage was that it somewhat equalized the time lost from assemblies.

What's even better, I think, is the variable schedule that Ft. Collins uses — some classes meet four days, some three, some two. and credit is given in semester hours instead of Carnegie units.

R: *Why did we drop the creative schedule idea?*

W: That went down the tube when our enrollment shot up with the addition of the freshmen and we got that terrible extended day. That was awful. The manner in which we made the transition to a four-year high school was an absolute atrocity. We brought those kids in here with no preparation or transition. I'm not sure the four-year high school is a bad idea, but some things either need to be done at the junior high to prepare them or include them at the high school. We just dropped the curriculum one notch.

Those kids were so upset. Here they were about to be the big shots in junior high and suddenly they were the lowest of the low. Over 2,500 kids being here my last year was terrible. Those kids about tore up the far end of the building they were so frustrated. We did it—we brought them in — but not very gracefully.

R: *How about your visions for the school. Did they come true?*

W: Some did. One that I really wanted to see happen was adding closed circuit television capability. It wouldn't have cost that much to run coaxial cable to each room — even it wasn't going to be used right away. I can tell you, every high school, every junior high and every elementary school in Ft. Collins has that system. I wanted for South what we have up there now — four channels so that the media center can pop a videotape into a machine and send it out to every class that wants it. We also insisted that the cablevision company provide a dedicated channel for education use.

My overall vision though, was to have a top notch, first rate school. I wanted us to be absolutely the best we could. I wanted people to look to us, to copy us. The school is still special to me and always will be. I follow the generations. I read the sports page and see a Williams girl running sprints and think 'that must be Amos' daughter.'

I still think it's as fine a school as I've ever been in, and I just hope that people here still aspire to be the best. There's no excuse for a kid not getting a good education in an American high school — this one for sure.

The sun rises
Again, for the new day.
A mare lies in the field
Giving life
Proudly, to her young colt.
The colt rises
And by
Mid morning
Has learned to walk
With pride. The mare watches.
Now noon,
The colt of greater age

Tastes the grass,
And finding pleasure in it
requires not the milk.
'Tis now the mare smiles.
The colt, finding company
among his peers,
Lets the mare
Graze leisurely
In the afternoon.
The sun lowers,
And the mare dies.

— Steve Eberling ('70)

Something Extra for SO COLTS TH

Something Extra for South

As Dave Wilkerson explained it, he is responsible for the slogan "Something extra for South."

"When the kids first entered the school they were all told to report to the auditorium for an all-school assembly. We had no other choice. We didn't have old roll rooms for them to go to. The first part of the assembly was my attempt to make kind of a keynote speech to the student body and faculty.

"I told them 'Today we became a school. I have been in the building for months, but until you came through the doors, it wasn't really a school.'

"I really wanted them to understand the commitment the community had made to provide this new building. It so happened that one of the flashiest cars of the time was the Olds 88 Holiday coupe. I identified the cost of the school in terms of those Olds 88's parked one after another down our interior drive, out onto Hollywood to Northern, down Northern, I forget how far— that's how many olds 88's this building cost.

"My punch line was to give them commitment to the school. I explained that we were all obligated - students, teachers, administrators - to do everything in our power to make this school the best. Then to reach down inside where we have power that maybe we don't even know we have. And if you reach down for something that's beyond what you believe is your human endurance, that's the way you become great and if you will do something extra for South, you will also be doing something extra for yourself. I never proposed it as a slogan, but it caught on from that first day speech." — *David Robb*

Al Fajt

From a high school wrestler to a math teacher at South, Albert Fajt has seen many changes in the past 27 years since he was a South High student.

The former South baseball player feels that many dramatic changes have occurred in the school.

One of these changes is the student - teacher relationships. "When I was in high school, I never ever had a conversation with a teacher, other than to answer a question when I was spoken to," remembers Fajt. "You never talked to them on a social level ever; and now, of course, you talk to kids about a lot of things." He feels the relationship has become quite loose throughout the years.

He sensed that there were only three real "cliques" in high school; the jocks, the cheerleaders, and the rest of the student body.

Being in "cliques" was not important to students as it is today; however, being accepted by the whole student body was the goal most students strived for."

"No one would dare to dress different or wear their hair different, because if you looked different, you were just ostracized."

Student values have gradually become less strict though the years, according to the former honor student.

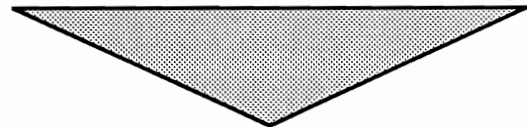
Homework was important to everyone and no student would dare to go out on a school night. "Now one night is much like another night as far as kids going out, and some never open a book," said this Math I teacher.

Drinking and drug use was almost non-existent at South during the early 60's. If a student was caught drinking, the penalty from the parents and authorities far exceeded what it is today.

Fajt graduated from South in 1962, and attended Southern Colorado State College and the University of Montana. He has taught at South for 23 years in the math department.

—Christina Cardenas ('89)

Alumni Faculty



Doug Gabel

When Doug Gabel went to South High in 1972, only sophomores, juniors and seniors attended. Classes were somewhat bigger.

"A lot of changes have occurred in the physical building itself, such as a media center and swimming pool being added."

He has completed six years on the faculty. He thinks students attitudes have changed in that there is more disrespect. He said when he went to school here, when a student was told to do something he did it and respected authority.

Gabel thinks the curriculum at South High School has improved. There is higher level of thinking skills on the part of the students because of the faculty, and more technology is involved. If students are interested in skills, they can come out prepared to go out in the world.

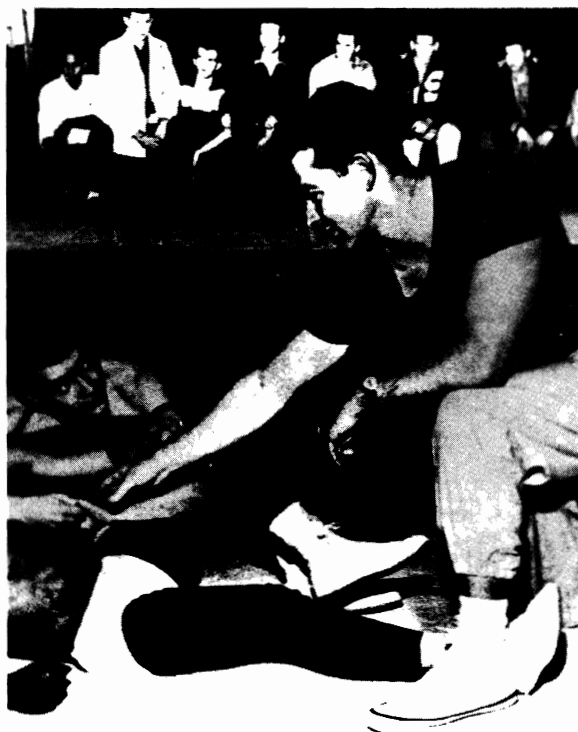
"In some ways, sports are overrated," he said. He realizes that sports are a vital part of the curriculum but thinks financially a lot of other programs get overlooked. There are more dollars spent on athletics, tennis courts and improvements for sports than in academic sections.

When Gabel graduated there were 1,400 or 1,500 students in the whole school. "I think of the four high schools in Pueblo, South High is probably the best. We have a dedicated faculty who stay until 4:30 or 5:00 p.m. and there are some faculty members that arrive at 7:00 a.m.

—Mike Orazem ('89)

Charter Faculty

Jim Daugherty



Jim Daugherty is a charter member of South High, being here since the school opened in 1959. He graduated from George Rogers Clark in Hammond, Indiana in 1952. He attended the University of Northern Colorado receiving his B.A. in biology in 1956, and he received his M.A. from UNC in 1965 and his life-time certification as a teacher. Daugherty said his first inclination was to be a dentist.

He first taught in Mancos, Colorado, as the high school science teacher. He also coached football and basketball there for a year. He taught P.E. at Central for two years following that.

Daugherty was head wrestling coach at South for ten years and also assistant baseball and football coach for four years. He coached Ken Hinds when he took the State Championship in wrestling.

He sponsored the Pack Rats which was a group of students who went hiking, back packing etc. He has also sponsored the freshman class at different times.

Daugherty started the science program at South, and was the first to initiate the BSCS science curriculum at South.

Some of Daugherty's most memorable moments at South are the first day of school, the biology classes taking trips to Arches National Park in Utah, and when the wrestling team beat East breaking their winning streak.

Having some of his old students come back as teachers wasn't difficult for Daugherty. He stated, "I think the transitions were tougher for them." He also stated it took him a while to get them to stop calling him 'Sir.'

He believes that South is pretty stable and that it always has some real outstanding students that have an interest in learning. — *Kathy Robertson ('90)*

Coaching Chronology

1959 - 1963 Football • Baseball • Wrestling

1966 - 1972 Wrestling Coach

Charlotte Garnett

Charlotte Laurence Garnett graduated from South High School in 1962, and has been eagerly anticipating the school's 30th anniversary.

When she graduated in 1962, she planned on being a dress designer. "I never thought I would be a teacher, let alone being a teacher at South. I never thought a thing like this would happen. I feel it's very exciting being a teacher here at South, plus it feels like being at home.

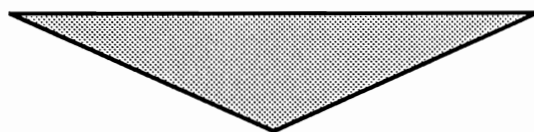
It may feel like home, but things have changed since 1962. "I feel we have lost a lot of traditions such as standing and singing the school song, the school song not being played while walking in and out, clapping out the seniors. I feel the student body is not as informed as it used to be about the school activities, and there are a lot more assemblies than there used to be when I attended," Garnett asserted. She also noted the addition of the science wing, portables, snake hall, and the different location of the library.

Garnett was a proud student and excelled in many activities, including being president of pep club, a member of honor society, Head Girl, and a member of Girls' Cabinet all four years at South. "Spirit was very big then, everybody had loads of spirit, a lot more than students do now. The golden rule in '62 was "Something extra for South" and that is exactly what everybody followed.

— Alison Micheli ('90)

Alumni Faculty

Pat Mara



Pat Mara remembers well his year as a senior in 1966. He and his wife, Sally Sabo, graduated the same year. Theirs was a study in contrasts. Pat worked as a waiter after school at the Creme Bowl so he had little time for activities. Sally, however, was totally involved in student government. She received the first Principal's Award, presented by Principal David Wilkerson to an outstanding, active student.

He also recalls that his job as a sno-cone driver ended in somewhat of a disaster. He was involved in an accident with his cart that landed him the hospital during the week of graduation. To make matters worse when he awoke in the hospital room, who should he find as his roommate but South's assistant principal, Gordon Sullivan, not one of his favorite people at that time. "We got to know each other during that time and became good friends."

As with many students, a teacher inspired him. "Henry Barger was my inspiration. I still try to emulate his methods. I really respected him. Being a math student under Henry Barger spurred me on to a math career. I also had Mel Richards for physics. He was a good teacher. He visited me when I was in the hospital. I thought that was really great."

In 1988 Mara received the Presidential Award for Excellence in Teaching Math and Science. He was one of four teachers from Colorado to attend the Institute on Higher Mathematics at Princeton that same year. He also is co-sponsor of Matchwits. — *David Robb*

Coaching Chronology

1959 - 1963 Head Baseball Coach
1963 - 1966 Head Football Coach
1966 - 1975 Head Basketball Coach

Charter Faculty

Chuck DePietro



Chuck DePietro Jim Daugherty

Chuck DePietro has been teaching at South since the doors opened in 1959. He was the first head baseball coach and later head basketball coach and head football coach. From 1959 to 1975 I coached here at South. I quit in 1975 so about sixteen years total," he stated.

There have been many changes over the years. "The most noticeable would probably be the kids' attitudes. They are more relaxed now. The atmosphere is not quite as serious about academics as it was. They're not as worried about getting to school on time and turning in their assignments," he commented. "There weren't as many kids walking the halls. Kids got where they had to be and did their work a lot better in those first few years than they do now," he added.

"The school ring, as designed by Dr. Wilkerson is one thing that would be good to bring back. Each symbol on the ring had a purpose and it represented South High in one way or another. The rings that I've seen in recent years, there are all different types, they don't really represent South High School. The school ring is not what it was in the past. It's become very commercialized."

There have been many traditions that have somehow been lost through the years, and the thirty-year anniversary would be an excellent opportunity to try to revive these old traditions. But there are problems that would need to be solved first.

"The powder puff football, the bonfire, those were all very unique South High traditions. But again the student behavior, and drinking associated with those kinds of events make them difficult to control. "

Throughout the years, it seems there must have been some changes for the better, although not necessarily in the eyes of students. "Keeping kids in school longer and raising the requirements for graduation have been good academically. We need greater demands on the student, not to make it impossible to graduate, but to a point where they would learn something while they're here. If we could achieve that, we wouldn't have any problems. —Donna Regnier ('89)

Doug Peats

Doug Peats, a 1964 graduate of South High, sees many changes in both the curriculum and the students of today. Being a teacher of 13 years at South High School, has allowed him to see, first hand, the developments and changes of a school he once attended as a student.

South now has grown physically and in participants. The bigger enrollment has allowed for more school spirit with more voices and louder cheers. There has been an increase in the number of pep assemblies to allow the voices to express their spirit.

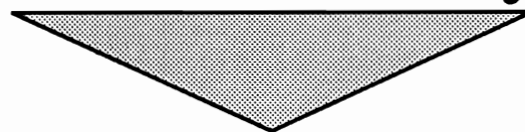
The diversity of electives now offered allows the students to participate in much more than in Peats' school days.

The school of 1964 only had three grades—10,11,12 and consisted of few groups and sub groups. The seniors were certainly considered the “Top Dogs” and were usually clapped out of pep assemblies to show respect.

The sports were limited in number, allowing only participation by boys. Girls were only allowed to participate in intramural sports. But the limited number of sports were fully attended. The stadium was always full to capacity with school spirit and cheering beginning at the school pep assemblies and growing by the time of the game to full strength. The participants had a full excited audience to perform for.

In comparing South to other schools in the area, Peats feels it is as good as or better than any other school. He feels that the competitive spirit among schools is a healthy part of education, but the arrogance has destroyed an important part of the South of yesteryear. — *Mike Trujillo ('89)*

Alumni Faculty



Ken Price

Ken Price and his wife-to-be, Martha Samec, came to South from Central as juniors in 1959 when the school first opened. He participated in many extra curricular activities such as baseball, track, and football, which he lettered in. “I was a normal student, not much different from most of the other kids around at that time,” he says. Academically, Price says he achieved average to above average grades, “B’s , C’s once in a while an A.”

Price tells the story of his wife becoming South’s first Homecoming Queen. “The school opened up in 1959, so the first graduating class was in 1960. My wife and I attended Central until South was built, and we came over as juniors. The first year, 1959, there really was no homecoming, because we really had no one to come home. So the next year was the first homecoming, and that was when she was queen, and the year we graduated.”

A bit of irony or destiny, if you will, is that Price took biology from Mr. Daugherty, and, after he graduated went on to teach biology next door to Daugherty. — *Eric Medina ('91)*

Charter Faculty
Carl Kennedy

Thirty years ago, one man brought the joy and beauty of art to the students of the new South high school. This man is Mr. Carl Kennedy.

The differences Kennedy finds in students from the early 60's to the students of today are quite numerous.

Rules were more strict, dress codes were greatly enforced for faculty and students, and students rarely drove to school. "I can remember a time when there weren't more than thirty cars out on the parking lot," recalled Kennedy.

Kennedy's fondest memory of his students happened when South was having its 25th anniversary and the school had an art show for the former South students that were still active in art, as a profession or a hobby. "It was most interesting for me to see how these people had stayed with art least as a hobby." It makes you feel good to think they can use what you taught them."

Kennedy has had several second generation students. "It makes you feel as old as you really are," joked Kennedy.

He has always enjoyed teaching. "There is one thing about teaching, If you don't enjoy it, you'd better not continue. I guess it continues to be enjoyable or I wouldn't be here," stated Kennedy. He could retire at any time, however he wishes to remain a part of South's faculty.

Kennedy is very well educated in the area of photography. Besides studying the subject in college, he worked in the visual department at KOAA Channel 5 in Pueblo during the 1950's.

Before teaching at South, he taught art at several different schools. He taught in Missouri, Montana, Freed Middle School, and several summer courses at a number of Colorado colleges and universities.

When the school opened, Kennedy taught five different art classes, until the early 70's, when Mr. Kyle Bunch was added to the art department and his classes decreased to three subject areas.

— Christina Cardenas ('89)



Gary Pryor

In the graduating class of 1963 Gary L. Pryor attended South High. Pryor, has been a faculty member for almost 26 years.

When Pryor attended South he was very active in football, basketball, track, Student Council, and S-Club.

He says that he remembers Coach DePietro the most because not only was he the football coach but he was well known for his news article assignments.

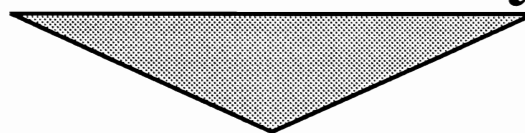
As he looked back at the four years he spent studying here at South, he felt that the restrictions on students were greater than in times today. "Students today are more liberal," states Pryor. "Classes in my day were much more rule conscience. We never thought of ditching a class."

Pryor's advice to students is to take full advantage of the educational opportunities open to us today. Always look for the courses that are best going to help you when you enter college.

—Lora Lenhart ('90)

Rich Reisner

Alumni Faculty



Rich Reisener, math teacher and golf coach, graduated in 1963. He was involved in golf and basketball. He was also the 1963 student body president. He most vividly recalls participating in state tourneys in both golf and basketball. In 1962 the basketball team was ranked number one in the state. He lost the state golf tournament by one stroke to Hale Irwin who is now touring professionally.

Reisner decided to become a teacher during his sophomore year in college, largely because he wanted to become involved in coaching and had a good deal of success in math.

What did teenagers do for fun back in 1963? Mr. Reisner said, "We would go to school dances and athletic events, and meet at the 'Quick-Shake' (a place similar to A&W) on weekend nights."

The 1963 class yell was, We're The Best, Yes Sir EE, We're The Colts of 63. The class gift was a clock for the auditorium. Mr. Reisner stated, "It seldom worked and I believe it has been removed due to the recent renovation."

Reisner believes there has been many changes in students over the years. He remarked, "Students dress a lot sloppier now, and we could never wear shorts. You didn't find students coming to class tardy very often because the respect for teacher was greater and penalties were enforced."

"The student body as a whole took a lot of pride in being a Colt and supported each other a great deal; it was more like team work. Now it seems that most students only care about themselves."

Reisner has been teaching at South for 17 years; he also taught at Pitts for three years. In all he has been involved with South for 23 years. —Pam Scutti ('90)

Charter Faculty

Charlotte Slaughter

Charlotte Slaughter, business teacher, has been a teacher at South since the school opened in 1959. South has been the only school she has ever taught at. South has been a big part of Slaughter's life. She feels it's her school because she has seen many people come and go but she is still here. "I'm very possessive of my school." commented Slaughter. "It's my school."

Slaughter has been a sponsor for many different clubs. She was the first sponsor for Peppettes, cheerleaders and pep club all at the same time. At football, wrestling, and basketball games all three clubs performed. She found it at times to be very hectic. Slaughter sponsored pep club for six years. In the beginning of pep club, members consisted of approximately 450 girls. "That (pep club) was their sport at the time because they didn't have girls' sports."



Pep club had special uniforms for games and events. Once they were in uniform they were not allowed to get up until the game was over. They were instructed to "drink and drain" before they left for the games, according to Slaughter. "They knew ahead of time they were going to be in uniform." explained Slaughter. "They'd stay there and they did."

At the start of cheerleading there were only five varsity cheerleaders.

"We had only five main cheerleaders that were on the field," commented Slaughter, who sponsored cheerleaders for seven years. "Junior varsity cheerleaders were in the stands helping."

Slaughter, who sponsored the first Peppettes in the city for six years, stated that the Peppettes had a marching style in the beginning instead of the more modern dance routines the Peppettes have presently. Slaughter feels the Peppettes have improved greatly since they first began.

Not only did Slaughter sponsor Peppettes, cheerleaders and pep club at one time, but she also sponsored Girls' Cabinet for a couple of years. Girls' Cabinet did a lot of community projects for people. "At that particular time we were still sending care packages to some of the soldiers," explained Slaughter.

For 15 years Slaughter has been involved with FBLA (Future Business Leaders of America). She has seen many changes take place in FBLA.

"When FBLA first started, we had less chapters, less members and we didn't have the regional conferences nor the district conference that we have now. We would go from school to state."

One traditional motto remains in Slaughter's mind since the opening of the school.

"Our first real saying was 'Something Extra for South.'" Slaughter said. "Everyone put forth an effort to make this the best school." —*Bernice Kochevar '90*

Clifford Laurence

Clifford Laurence was the first valedictorian at South High School in 1960 . He says that being valedictorian opened doors to many opportunities .

Laurence attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology to do his undergraduate work from 1960 to 1964 . Then he went on to Rice University in Houston, Texas, from 1967 to 1972 to do his graduate work. His major was physics.

He says , "I am very thankful for my high school education; it helped me prepare for college. I feel you receive a better education in a smaller city than in a bigger city high school because of the smaller population."

He presently works for an aerospace corporation which is a consultant to the U.S. Air Force. He is responsible for watching over projects being made for the Air Force . He said, " I make sure contractors do the best job possible."

Noting the changes in South, he said, "Students have freedom to choose the way they dress, and education has advanced technology-wise."

For our final question we asked him, "What advice do you have for students who think they will not achieve a lot because Pueblo is a smaller city." He replied, "It does not matter where you come from, as long as you want to achieve, you will. If you plan to attend college do the best you can. Don't give up." — *Tami Rymarowicz ('91)*



Jerrie Ellis Sweckard

Jerrie Ann Ellis Sweckard was a 1964 graduate of South. She was a cheerleader for three years and also an active member of Tri C. She recalls running for Remuda Queen, who was chosen by Paul Newman. She didn't win the crown but had fun trying. She recalls the days when gas was 35 cents a gallon, Beatles were the rage, and kids only needed two dollars when going out on the town.

An event in high school that stands out in her mind was the day that President Kennedy was shot. On the other hand, her fondest memories are cheerleading and supporting sports events. Kids and teachers worked together, and there weren't the drug problems of today.

Jerrie Ann remembers that no one was allowed to wear shorts; girls couldn't wear jeans or skirts above the knee. Everyone danced the stroll, the mashed potato, twist and the swim. Teens listened to the Beatles, Elvis, and the Beach Boys. Girls wore their hair in the sweep, bubble or flips, and the boys wore crew cuts and flat tops.

The one thing that she remembers most about high school was that everybody got out and supported the school and that everyone was united as a part of the student body.— *Pam Scutti ('90)*

Marjorie Keeler

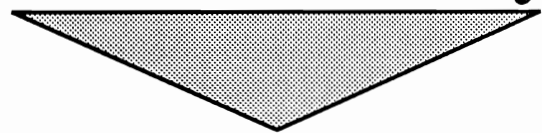
Marjorie Keeler, was one of South High's very first counselors in 1959. Concerning what stood out most in her mind from that first year, she replied, "It was extremely difficult for us to become rivals to Central because we were all very loyal to Central. By the end of the year though, we were rivals. South wanted to be on top academically and physically. Mr. Wilkerson, the principal at that time, selected most of the teachers. He made sure that he instilled a lot of pride at South. To be a loyal Colt, heart and soul was an asset."

Some of the students didn't care for the school colors at first. "I think they wanted something brighter." Ms. Keeler added that kids and their problems have changed since 1959. "I do think that there are more temptations for kids now, but then again it's never really been easy for kids."

She added, "We always tried very, very hard to get good evaluations. I think that the motto was 'At South High we all strive to do something extra' and we did. That's where the love and pride at South High came from. We all tried to make it the best it could be, including the students."

—*Robyn Juba ('91)*

Charter Faculty



Gladys Neblick

Gladys Neblick was employed as South's first librarian when it was opened the September of '59. Mrs. Neblick remembers the first day. "We had a big assembly, and the principal, Mr. Wilkerson, impressed upon the kids the importance and the cost of books."

Neblick was in charge of the ordering and organizing of the new books as well as filing and her other library duties.

With the modernization and changes in the library through the years, changes to its location came as well. "They built the new library in what used to be a cul-de-sac at the south end of the school. The old library was located in what is now used for the foreign language department."

Neblick had been a teacher/librarian at Washington Elementary before she came to South to fill the head librarian position. She remained head librarian for 24 years when she retired at the end of school in 1983.

She remarked, "The library has really changed and improved. The kids are still the same though; young people are great. I liked working with young people because it made me feel young." She added, "They were good kids and there weren't many cases of vandalism. A few children lost a book, but some day their mother would find it and bring it in. I do remember one instance though. I don't know if it was meant to be a book mark or not, but I did find a slice of salami in one book."

Mrs. Neblick still visits South's library. She keeps a close eye on all of the changes and improvements being made. She stated, "The library has yet to arrive at its full potential. Things are still changing. It will grow even more." — *Pam Scutti ('90)*

Alan Takaki

Nominations for and duties of the Student Body President in 1959 were different compared to what they are today. For Alan Takaki, South's first Student Body President, his duties were to run the student activities and pep assemblies, but most of all to establish tradition.

As student body president, Takaki, along with other members of Student Council, had the duty and privilege to select South's logo and to work on South's school song. The white flag trimmed with fringe is South's original school flag, designed by the class of 1959. The council meetings were held in room 33. Serving as Student Body President gave him an opportunity to exercise his leadership.

Rather than use the petition method for nominations, the class of 1959 nominated fellow class members. Also, the faculty had the power to veto any nomination.

Two to three weeks was the campaigning period and various assemblies were held for campaign speeches. Each candidate had a campaign manager who organized and directed the campaign.

Takaki said it was difficult to remember any particular, exciting moment during his term as president. However, he said, "I am pleased to see that South is still carrying on some of the traditions that were established by my class in 1959." — *Colleen Brennan ('90)*



Ray Jones

Raymond Dean Jones, a 1963 graduate of South High School, has had a very interesting and fulfilling life. Along with meeting President Kennedy while participating in Boys' Nation and Martin Luther King at the 1964 Selma, Alabama, peace march, he was a three year letterman, Boys' Nation representative, National Honor Society President, Literary Club President, and an S-club member.

He also attended Colorado College for his undergraduate study of pre law and then attended Harvard Law School and is currently a judge on the Colorado Court of Appeals.

Jones' interest in politics began when he was young sparking his interest in law and his schooling at Harvard. Jones also credited his large family of four brothers and four sisters. He said he had to learn how to compromise and be patient because you never get your way in a family that large.

Jones found that high school athletics is an important part of developing oneself as a whole person. He believes that there is a beauty in testing yourself either as a team or as an individual. He still competes in 5k and 10k races along with swimming and tennis.

The city of Pueblo recognized Jones in March of 1988 with a parade and a Raymond Jones Day. South invited him to the school to talk to the students where he received a football jersey with his high school number and a scrapbook from ROUND-UP showing highlights of his high school career. — *Ryan Waring ('90)*

1959 - 1960 Faculty

David Wilkerson Principal
 Vernon Cochran Asst. Principal

Halsey Cook Boys' Counselor
 Ronald Smith Boys' Counselor
 Martha Gorder Girls' Counselor
 Marjorie Keeler Girls' Counselor

Eugene Bard Science Chair
 Joe Bassetti
 Glen Brodin
 Virginia Brown Home Ec Chair
 Bill Brown
 Joe Chrisman
 Harlan Clouse
 Evelyn Chandler
 William T. Craig Music Chair
 Tim Craney
 James Daugherty
 John DeNardo
 Charles DePietro
 Kenneth Fouts
 Charles Fredericks
 Charlotte Gallegos
 John Geron
 John Harr
 Robert Imes Industrial Ed. Chair

Marjorie Keeler English Chair
 Carl Kennedy
 Steve Kopasz
 Richard Lipp
 Dan Luna
 Anthony Masciotra
 Ray Miller
 Albert Nolan
 Vernon Nunley
 Charlotte Orazem
 Robert Overstake Head of Coaches
 Lucille Peschl Business Chair
 John Regan
 Wilbur Richardson Math Chair
 Peggy Scales
 Rachel Slobodnik
 Mary Jo Styduhar
 Phyllis Thompson
 Harold Trevithick
 Betty Jo Tucker
 Kenneth H. Walker

Gladys Neblick Librarian
 Wilma Price School Nurse
 Betty Fulton Office
 Isabell Morrow Office
 Alice Jamnick Office



TRIBUTES

Because the school is a community, it grieves at the loss of any of its members. Three South graduates have been memorialized.

Rick Pobst

Rick Pobst '68 began perfecting his golf game while a student at South. He was the South-Central League medalist four years in a row. He was also on the only South state champion golf team to date in 1968. He continued his passion for golf until his death at age 36. Following his death the Rick Pobst Memorial Golf Tournament was established. A memorial golf scholarship has been endowed by his parents at the University of Southern Colorado.

Jeff Pearson

Jeff Pearson was most enthusiastic about photography and drafting while he attended South. He died from injuries in a fall the summer of 1984. His parents established the Jeff Pearson Memorial Scholarship in his honor. The money provides a \$1,000 renewable scholarship to a South senior who is interested in photography or drafting. In addition the friends, relatives and neighbors provided a plaque to honor the Photograph of the Year, a tradition that was initiated to honor Jeff.

Steve Connell

Steve Connell provided student leadership throughout his years at South into his senior year when he became Student Body President. Steve died in an auto accident over Christmas break in 1984. Because Steve was an outstanding student and athlete, The Steve Connell Memorial Scholarship was established to honor a promising student/athlete in each year's senior class. The Scholarship is funded from proceeds raised from the annual air band contest. Approximately \$1,000 is awarded each year.