

June 2019- Volume 7 Issue I

<u>The Founder of Nebraska School for the Deaf:</u> William DeCoursey French

The Nebraska School for the Deaf was established by the legislature in 1867. It opened April 1, 1869, on Twenty-Second Street between St. Mary and Leavenworth, overseen by Principal William DeCoursey French, a deaf man, and Rev. Henry W. Kuhns. Katie Callahan of Omaha was the first student. The school moved to this location, 3223 North 45th Street, in 1871.

What historical events happened in Nebraska 150 years ago?

The Union Pacific constructed westward from Omaha to meet the Central Pacific line coming from California. The two lines joined at Promontory Summit, Utah, on May 10, 1869, becoming the first transcontinental railroad in North America.

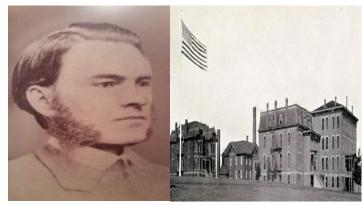
The Nebraska State Penitentiary (NSP) is a state correctional facility for the Nebraska Department of Correctional Services. Located in Lincoln, it is the oldest state correctional facility in Nebraska, opening in 1869.

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln (UNL) was founded on February 15, 1869.

Blair, Nebraska was platted in 1869. It was named for railroad magnate John Insley Blair, who was credited with bringing the railroad to town.

The Nebraska School for the Deaf, or NSD, was a residential school for Deaf students in kindergarten through Grade Twelve at 3223 North 45th Street in Omaha, Nebraska, United States. Founded in 1869, the school closed in 1998.

The Thomas P. Kennard House, also known as the Nebraska Statehood Memorial is the oldest remaining building in the original plat of Lincoln, Nebraska. Built in 1869, the Italianate house belonged to Thomas P. Kennard, the first Secretary of State for Nebraska, and one of three men who picked the Lincoln site for the new state's capital in 1867.





Hopefully see you at the **NSDAA 150th conference** and reunion on July 18-20, 2019. For more information, go to NSDAA websitewww.nsdaa1901.org

Have a safe and fun summer!