

effective sports program. In 1971 and 1972, its football team was undefeated, and in 1977 it won the state Class A championship. Two of the school's outstanding athletes went on to Gallaudet College and later became nationally known as coaches. Louis M. Byouk was coach and counselor in the California School at Berkeley and Louis A. Dyer coached the Los Angeles Club for the Deaf team to a record number of American Athletic Association of the Deaf basketball championships.

### **Cincinnati Public School for the Deaf**

**Opened:** 1875

**Founder:** Robert P. McGregor\*

The Cincinnati Public School for the Deaf was organized in 1875 to serve those pupils whose parents did not wish to send to the Ohio School for the Deaf in Columbus. Robert P. McGregor was the first principal. For a few years the state appropriated funds to board students but this practice was dropped and the school continued as a day program.

McGregor was chairman of the first national convention of deaf persons which met in Cincinnati in 1880 and led to the founding of the National Association of the Deaf. McGregor was elected the first NAD president and served one term.

Deafened at the age of eight, McGregor was educated at the Ohio School for the Deaf and Gallaudet College, graduating in the same class as Amos Draper and Wells L. Hill, the Massachusetts newspaper publisher. McGregor left the Cincinnati School in 1881 and returned to his alma mater where he taught until 1920, retiring on a pension. He was struck and killed by an automobile on the rainy evening of December 21, 1926.

### **New York State School for the Deaf** Rome

**Opened:** 1875

**Founder:** Alphonso Johnson\*, The Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, and 81 citizens.

The first steps toward the organization of a school for the deaf in Rome, New York, were taken when Alphonso



*Perkins Hall at the Rochester School in New York.*

*Rochester School for the Deaf*

Johnson appeared in Rome and proposed to establish a school. Johnson was a deaf man and a graduate of the New York School for the Deaf, where he had taught for some years.

Dr. Thomas Gallaudet assisted with Mr. Johnson's efforts. He was the eldest son of The Rev. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, and served as Episcopal missionary to the deaf in the northwestern area.

Mr. Johnson and the Rev. Gallaudet succeeded in gaining the interest of a number of the leading businessmen of Rome and a school was established in 1875. It was called the Central New York Institution for Deaf-Mutes. Dr. Gallaudet became the first trustee and Mr. Johnson the first superintendent.

In 1888, through the beneficence of the legislature of New York State, an appropriation of \$40,000 was granted