

= Johnson Senior High School (Saint Paul , Minnesota) =

Johnson Senior High School is a comprehensive high school for grades 9 to 12 in Saint Paul , Minnesota , United States . Originally named Cleveland High School , the school was renamed after Minnesota governor John A. Johnson in 1911 . Johnson is the second oldest high school in the Saint Paul Public Schools district and is only surpassed in age by Central High School . The school has operated in three different buildings since 1897 , all located on the East Side of Saint Paul .

Johnson is the third largest high school in the district and enrolls 1647 students . The school offers Advanced Placement classes as well as the University of Minnesota @-@ affiliated College in the Schools program . In 2002 the school received a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation which led to the introduction of eight Small Learning Communities .

Johnson offers over 40 extracurricular clubs and organizations including an Air Force Junior Reserve Officers ' Training Corps (AFJROTC) unit , one of only three in the state . The school was a founding member and currently competes in the Saint Paul City Conference . The school 's hockey team has had success , winning four state titles , but in the last decade has suffered from low participation .

= = History = =

Johnson High School was established in 1897 , making it the second oldest high school in the Saint Paul Public Schools district and the oldest on the East Side of Saint Paul . The school was originally named Cleveland High School , after the U.S. President Grover Cleveland , although some sources state the school was named after Horace Cleveland , a local landscape architect .

In 1910 increasing enrollment and overcrowding led to the construction of a second school building at 740 York Ave . The school was renamed John A. Johnson High School in honor of the recently deceased Minnesota governor John Albert Johnson (1861 ? 1909) . Students attended class at the second location from 1911 to 1963 .

By 1959 overcrowding as a result of the post @-@ World War II baby boom forced the construction of a third school building . Land was purchased in 1960 at the former site of Hastings Pond , which had been filled in during construction of Interstate 94 through Saint Paul , and the building was completed at a cost of \$ 3 @, @ 663 @, @ 529 @. @ 78 . Johnson High School has been located at the third school building since the fall of 1963 .

= = Enrollment = =

Students are able to enroll from throughout the city , however most students live on the East Side . Johnson is the third largest high school in the Saint Paul Public Schools district with 1647 students attending in the 2006 ? 2007 school year . The plurality of students identified as Asian , with 46 % , while students identifying as Black and White composed 29 % and 14 % of the student body respectively . Ten percent (10 %) of students identified as Hispanic and 2 % American Indian . Eighty @-@ one (81 %) qualified for Free or Reduced Price Lunch and 34 % of students had limited English Proficiency .

= = Education = =

Johnson participates in the Advanced Placement (AP) program , offering college @-@ level courses in twelve subject areas . Students can also earn college credit through College in the Schools (CIS) classes offered by the University of Minnesota , and Post Secondary Enrollment Options (PSEO) classes at area colleges and universities . Language classes in Spanish and French are offered .

In 2002 Johnson received \$ 1 @. @ 1 million in grants from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the U.S. Department of Education . Johnson used the money to create eight smaller learning communities for the 2003 ? 2004 school year . In the first five years the graduation rate at Johnson

increased 19 % with state @-@ required 10th grade reading and writing tests also seeing double digit increases . The money from the grants ran out before the 2006 ? 2007 school year . Currently , there are eight smaller learning communities within the school . All students start in the Freshmen FOCUS Academy and then choose one of seven other academies for the remainder of their high school career based on their interests . Beginning with the class of 2006 , graduating seniors are required to engage in the Senior Project , a program designed for students to showcase the skills they have developed during their stay at Johnson and as a practice for building a résumé or portfolio when applying for jobs .

The senior project consists of four main P 's project , paper , portfolio and presentation . The students are required to work on a project outside of class that takes at least 15 hours of their time . This project can be anything . Their paper then has to relate in some way to their project , so if the project is creating a bird house the paper could be able the best type of bird house . The portfolio then brings everything together with evidence to prove that the project was completed . The presentation is then given at least 3 times and ties all of the items together . All the projects are judged throughout the year , and the top four receive a scholarship to help finance their college education .

= = Extracurricular activities = =

= = = Athletics = = =

Johnson athletic programs competed in class AAAA of the Minnesota State High School League , until the 2007 @-@ 08 school year , when the school was moved to class AAA . The school was a founding member of the Saint Paul City Conference in 1898 when the school was still Cleveland High School .

The Governors have won the Saint Paul City Conference title for football 13 times , their last conference title coming in 2006 . Johnson 's chief rival is Harding Senior High School , and the two football squads play each other annually for the Hatchet trophy . The rivalry is the oldest continuous one in the Saint Paul City Conference with the teams meeting each year since 1932 .

In 2010 , the Governors won their first boy 's basketball state title , beating out Grand Rapids High School and capping off an undefeated season . Johnson made another state tournament appearance in 2006 , but lost in the semi @-@ finals to eventual state AAAA champion Hopkins .

= = = = Hockey = = = =

Johnson also has a history of success in ice hockey including four State Championships (1947 , 1953 , 1955 , 1963) , three second @-@ place finishes , and three third @-@ place finishes in 22 State Tournament appearances . Johnson was the only Twin Cities high school to win the Minnesota high school boys hockey tournament for the first 25 years . Herb Brooks , who coached the Miracle on Ice gold medal winning team , played on the school 's 1955 state championship winning team . Brooks ' number five jersey was retired following his death in 2003 . During the 1950s students shoveled off parts of Lake Phalen because there were no enclosed ice arenas . Most of the bantam hockey team players from the East Side attend either Johnson or Hill @-@ Murray School . During the 1950s and 1960s Johnson was considered a feeder school for the University of Minnesota 's ice hockey team . Recently the school 's teams have suffered from lack of enrollment in the sports teams . Johnson is along with Como Park the only Saint Paul City Conference school to field a hockey team .

= = = Clubs and organizations = = =

Johnson 's literary magazine the Gleam was first published in 1912 but stopped publishing in 1926 . In 1992 the magazine began again to help students improve scores on writing tests . The current

literary annual is titled the " Mirror . " Johnson is one of only three high schools in Minnesota to have an Air Force Junior Reserve Officers ' Training Corps (AFJROTC) . There are over 40 extracurricular clubs or organizations for students .

= = Notable alumni = =

Louie Anderson , comedian and actor

Wendell Anderson , former Minnesota Governor and Olympic Medalist

Les Auge , hockey player

Alana Blahoski , Olympic Gold medalist in hockey

Matthew D. Bostrom , former Saint Paul Police Assistant Chief and current Ramsey County Sheriff .

Herb Brooks , hockey coach of the " Miracle on Ice " gold medal winning U.S. Olympic hockey team

Warren E. Burger , Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1969 to 1986 .

Tyler Hendrickson Drafted to the Chicago Bears 2012 , later played for the Green Bay Blizzard .

Jim Hau , hockey player

Ray Hitchcock , professional football player , formerly for the Washington Redskins .

Eric Langness , Republican politician , formerly for the Forest Lake Area Schools board member .

Amy Peterson , three time Olympic medalist

Warren Strelow , ice hockey goal tending coach

Arnold Sundgaard , playwright

Jerry Rusch , also credited as Jerry Rush , was an American jazz trumpeter

Barry Tallackson , hockey player

Thomas Tapeh , professional football player , formerly for the Minnesota Vikings .

Bruce Vento , U.S. Congressman

= Émile Bouchard =

Joseph Émile Alcide " Butch " Bouchard , CM , CQ (September 4 , 1919 ? April 14 , 2012) was a Canadian ice hockey player who played defence with the Montreal Canadiens in the National Hockey League from 1941 to 1956 . He is a member of the Hockey Hall of Fame , won four Stanley Cups , was captain of the Canadiens for eight years and was voted to the NHL All @-@ Star Team four times . Although having a reputation as a clean player , he was also one of the strongest players and best body @-@ checkers of his era . He excelled as a defensive defenceman , had superior passing skills and was known for his leadership and mentoring of younger players . In his early years in the NHL , Bouchard was one of the players who made a major contribution to reinvigorating what was at the time an ailing Canadian franchise .

He was born in Montreal , Quebec , and at the time his death resided in Saint @-@ Lambert , Quebec . In retirement Bouchard was active with several business interests and contributions to his community . In 2008 , he received the National Order of Quebec . On December 4 , 2009 , Bouchard 's No. 3 was retired by the Canadiens as part of their 100th anniversary celebrations . On December 30 , 2009 , Michaëlle Jean , Governor General of Canada , announced Bouchard as among the appointments to the Order of Canada .

= = Youth and learning the game = =

Bouchard was born September 4 , 1919 , in Montreal the son of Regina Lachapelle and Calixte Bouchard . Growing up poor during the depression , Bouchard did not begin skating until he was 16 and had to learn on rented skates , before borrowing \$ 35 from his brother for a complete set of hockey equipment which included his own pair of skates . Bouchard opted for a career in hockey over banking when he was offered \$ 75 a week to play senior hockey and the bank paid \$ 7 . In the

minors Bouchard played with the Verdun Maple Leafs , Montreal Junior Canadiens and Providence Reds . It was Verdun team @-@ mate Bob Fillion who gave Bouchard the nickname " Butch " . It originated due to the resemblance of his last name to the English word " butcher " . Bouchard was determined , strong and developed enough skills to impress coach Dick Irvin in the Canadiens ? 1940 ? 41 training camp after which he was signed as a free agent . Bouchard had arrived at training camp in peak condition , which was unusual for National Hockey League (NHL) players of the time . To attend this first training camp he rode a bike 50 miles (80 km) , which also allowed him to pocket the travel expenses the Canadiens had allotted .

In an era when hockey players were regarded by hockey management as rural and unsophisticated , Bouchard had already developed his entrepreneurial skills . While still in high school he was working alongside an inspector with the Department of Agriculture when he came across a bee ranch owned by a priest who had just died . Borrowing \$ 500 from his brother he bought the business . He turned it into an apiary of 200 hives which was so successful he earned enough to buy his parents a home . It was due to this business acuity that prior to signing with the Canadiens he uncovered what Ken Reardon and Elmer Lach , already playing with the Montreal , were currently earning . Then , over the course of ten days he negotiated a larger contract than either player had been receiving , \$ 3 @, @ 750 (\$ 55 @, @ 941 in 2016 dollars) .

= = NHL career = =

= = = Arrival to the Canadiens = = =

Along with a strong work ethic and keen intellect , Bouchard was physically imposing . At 6 ft 2 in (1 @. @ 88 m) and 205 pounds (93 kg) he was considered a giant compared to NHL players of the 1940s , when the average height was 5 ft 8 in (1 @. @ 73 m) and average weight was 165 pounds (75 kg) . Moreover , since he also practiced heavy weight training in an era before NHL players were concerned about upper body strength he became a very effective defensive presence . Hockey Hall of Fame leftwinger and team @-@ mate Dickie Moore said of Bouchard : " He appeared to have been chiseled out of stone . "

By the time of Bouchard 's arrival to the Montreal Canadiens the club had not won the championship for 10 years and attendance at the Forum was very low , often less than 3 @, @ 000 a game , and there was talk of folding the franchise . A few years earlier , in 1935 , Canadien owners had seriously considered an offer to sell the team to be moved to Cleveland . After finishing last or near the bottom of the league for several years , apathy of the fans was matched by the players themselves who had accepted losing as way of hockey life . In his first training camp , he showcased his physical play by body @-@ checking players , including veterans , with abandon . When the season started other teams discovered that with Bouchard in the lineup they could no longer push Canadien players around . Bouchard 's presence reinvigorated the Canadiens and he is credited with playing an important part in keeping the franchise from leaving Montreal .

However , Bouchard was more than just a physical presence . He learned to play good positional hockey and became skilled at passing the puck . He also possessed a flair for judging the flow of the game and knew when to join the attack and when to retreat . Despite his role as a " stay @-@ at @-@ home " defenceman , due to his skills for the long breakout pass , he was a contributor to the style of firewagon hockey for which the Canadiens exemplified .

Though he had an immediate impact on the team , Bouchard had not scored many points for the team ; in his first season , 1941 ? 42 , he collected six points in the regular season and scored the first NHL goal of his career in the Canadiens ' first @-@ round playoff loss to the Detroit Red Wings .

= = = NHL star = = =

The 1942 ? 43 season was Bouchard 's breakthrough year as he finished leading all Canadien

defencemen in points and was key to the Canadiens ' first season in several years without a losing record . They finished in fourth place with a record of 19 wins , 19 losses and 12 ties . Although they lost in the first round of the playoffs , the team was building in the right direction .

The 1943 ? 44 season was Maurice Richard 's first full season with the Canadiens . Richard was not just an exciting player to watch which served to increase attendance , but also had the offensive skills needed to turn the Canadiens into an exceptional team . The Canadiens proceeded to dominate the regular season finishing well ahead of second @-@ place Detroit . In the playoffs in the first round against Toronto , after losing the opening game , they won the next four straight to win the series . Then , in the final they swept Detroit in four games to win their first Stanley Cup in thirteen years . While the " Punch Line " of Richard , Toe Blake and Lach provided the offensive power it was Bouchard and goal @-@ tender Bill Durnan who kept the goals out . During the regular season Montreal had allowed only 109 goals , 68 less than second @-@ place Detroit . Bouchard along with Richard and Lach were named to the NHL All Stars ' second team and goaltender Bill Durnan made the first team and won the Vezina . Bouchard had become one of the most reliable defencemen in the league . He would be named to the NHL First All Star team , as one of the best defencemen in the league , for the next three seasons . He won his second Stanley Cup in 1945 ? 46 .

As physical on the ice as Bouchard was , he was also regarded as a clean player and only rarely participated in hockey fights . Immensely strong , most players avoided engaging him in fights and Bouchard more often would be the person to break up combatants . However , it was a fight involving Bouchard which led to a significant change in the role of referees . During the 1946 ? 47 season , Bouchard became involved in a prolonged and one @-@ sided fight with Boston 's Terry Reardon . Due to the fight , Clarence Campbell , president of the NHL , added to the duties of referees ; for the first time they had the responsibility of breaking up fights . Then there was the time in March 1947 , in a game in Boston , as the Canadiens were coming back onto the ice for the beginning of the third period , a female fan attacked Bouchard spearing him with a hat pin . Bouchard responded by pushing the woman away forcefully . A few moments later , Boston police were leading Bouchard out to a police car . According to Bouchard , Pat Egan of the Boston Bruins , interceded and talked the police out of the arrest .

For the 1947 ? 48 season , defenceman Doug Harvey joined the team . Within a couple years Harvey would become the best offensive @-@ oriented defenceman in the NHL and he and Bouchard would form a long @-@ time and very effective defensive pairing . Whenever Harvey undertook one of the offensive rushes for which he became famous , he was confident in the knowledge that Bouchard was backing him up if he was to lose the puck .

= = = Leader and mentor = = =

In 1948 , Bouchard became the first Quebec @-@ born captain of the Canadiens , a position he retained for eight years until his retirement . At the time of his retirement no player had served more years as captain of the Canadiens than Bouchard . Hall of Famer Jean Beliveau , a teammate of Bouchard for Beliveau 's early years with the Canadiens , said Bouchard was the model for his time as captain in the 1960s . Bouchard was a well @-@ respected leader and played a role in supporting and mentoring the younger players . Never afraid to speak up to management , in 1950 on Bouchard 's recommendation to Selke to " give the kid a shot " , Bernie Geoffrion was given a tryout and eventually joined the Canadiens . Geoffrion won the Calder for rookie of the year and would be near the top of league scoring for years to come . Bouchard commenting on the fact that he was nominated for captain by his teammates : " I don 't agree with management nominating you . I can respond to players , not be a yes @-@ man for the proprietor . " He missed a large part of the 1948 ? 49 season after a severe knee injury which threatened his career . Despite medical opinion that he might not be able to continue to play he trained hard and was able to strengthen the knee enough to return to the Canadiens .

In 1951 , Bouchard was involved in a legal first when he was a defendant in a lawsuit brought by a New York Rangers fan . The fan claimed Bouchard had struck him with his stick when he was

waving to a friend watching the game on TV . Bouchard said the fan had actually raised his fist towards a fellow Canadiens player who was being taken off the ice with an injury and his stick hit the fan accidentally as he tried to ward off the blow . In what may have been the first time in legal history , evidence was taken during a trial from someone witnessing an event on a television as the fan 's friend testified he 'd seen Bouchard strike the blow . Bouchard won the case when Otis Guernsey , president of Abercrombie and Fitch , who was at the game testified he heard " vile language " and saw the fan raise his fist and not wave .

On February 28 , 1953 , the Canadiens had a " Bouchard Night at the Forum " . Bouchard was honoured in a ceremony during the second intermission in a game against the Detroit Red Wings . It was presided over by Montreal Mayor Camillien Houde and broadcast nationally live over the CBC . Among the gifts Bouchard received was a Buick automobile which was driven out onto the ice . The organizer 's plan was to have Bouchard drive off in the car at the end of the ceremony . However , sitting in the car Bouchard discovered the keys were missing . To the roar of the crowd Ted Lindsay , captain of the Red Wings , returned the keys he had stolen and congratulated Bouchard on behalf of the Red Wings

In 1952 ? 53 , Montreal and Detroit battled for first place with Detroit coming out on top by the end of the season . In the first round of the playoffs the heavily favored Detroit Red Wings were upset by the Boston Bruins and Montreal won a close seven @-@ game series over the Chicago Black Hawks . The Canadiens then defeated Boston in five games and Bouchard won his third Stanley Cup .

Eventually injuries began to take their toll and at the conclusion of the 1954 ? 55 season he considered retirement . Toe Blake , who had taken over as coach , talked him into playing one more season to assist the younger players . Bouchard recognized Blake 's value as a " player 's coach " and used his leadership as captain to ease the transition and encourage Blake 's acceptance by the Canadiens players . Due to physical problems Bouchard was forced to miss the last half of the season and the playoffs . However , in the deciding game of the Stanley Cup final against Detroit , Blake dressed Bouchard . As the final seconds counted down , with Montreal up 3 ? 1 , Blake put Bouchard on the ice and he was able to end his career with one more Stanley Cup celebration .

= = Personal life = =

In 1947 , Bouchard married Marie @-@ Claire Macbeth , a painter . They had five children , Émile Jr . , Jean , Michel , Pierre and Susan .

In the 1970s , his son Pierre Bouchard , also a defenceman , played for the Montreal Canadiens . While father Émile participated in the birth of the Montreal Canadiens ' dynasty , thirty years later son Pierre played a part in continuing the Canadien dynasty into the 1970s . With Butch 's four and Pierre 's five they have the distinction of winning the most Stanley Cups of any father @-@ son combination in NHL history . Bobby and Brett Hull are the only other father and son to have won the Cup .

In retirement Bouchard remained as active as he was during his NHL career . He received coaching offers soon after his retirement , but his business interests prevented him from leaving Montreal . Bouchard owned a popular restaurant Chez Émile Bouchard which operated for many years in Montreal . On March 22 , 1953 , while Bouchard was traveling to Detroit for the last game of the season , the restaurant was gutted by a fire started in a basement at 3 : 22am soon after employees and patrons had left . He was also president of the Montreal Royals Triple @-@ A baseball club , elected to the Longueuil municipal council , on the board of directors of Ste . Jeanne @-@ d 'Arc Hospital , president of the Metropolitan Junior " A " Hockey League among other activities .

Bouchard was unafraid to speak his mind when he felt the occasion demanded . In 1957 , after an International League game in Toronto between his Montreal Royals and the Maple Leafs baseball team President Bouchard complained about Toronto 's excessive conference trips to the mound . He called the Leafs " showspoilers " and then said , for the entire press room to hear , " They 're a lot of punks , just like in hockey ! "

Bouchard was a tough opponent even outside of hockey . When the Mafia of the day in Montreal

attempted to intimidate him into hiring their people for his restaurant , Bouchard invited the head man to Chez Butch Bouchard for dinner . Bouchard 's wife , Marie @-@ Claire , recalled he told them , " Il lui a dit over my dead body . Je n 'embaucherais jamais un de tes hommes . " which translates " Over my dead body , I will never hire one of your men . "

A reporter once asked the canny Bouchard what he thought of coaching methods in the NHL . He replied , " Hockey should be more like football , with a coach for the defence , one for the offence and maybe one for the goalies . " Indicative of his usual foresight it would be many years before such practices would become common in the NHL .

He died in 2012 at the age of 92 .

= = Honours and recognition = =

Bouchard was one of nine players and one builder elected to the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1966 . On October 15 , 2008 , the Montreal Canadiens celebrated their 100th season by unveiling the Ring of Honour , an exhibit along the wall of the upper deck of the Bell Centre , paying tribute to their 44 players and 10 builders who are members of the Hockey Hall of Fame . Bouchard along with Elmer Lach , the two oldest surviving members , were on hand to drop the ceremonial puck at centre ice .

In 2008 , a grass roots movement had begun to pressure Canadien management to retire Bouchard 's # 3 . During the Quebec provincial election Independent candidate Kevin Côté made one of his platforms to force Canadiens into retiring the number . By March 2009 it reached the Quebec National Assembly where a motion was presented and carried " That the National Assembly support the steps taken and supported by the population of Québec in order that Montreal Canadians management retire the sweater of Émile " Butch " Bouchard eminent defenceman from 1941 to 1956 . "

On December 4 , 2009 , as part of an 85 minute pre @-@ game ceremony celebrating the Canadiens ' 100th anniversary , Bouchard 's No. 3 and Elmer Lach 's No. 16 were retired . They become the 16th and 17th Canadien players to have their numbers retired .

On June 18 , 2008 , Bouchard received the National Order of Quebec (L 'Ordre national du Québec) presented to him by the Premier of Quebec Jean Charest . On December 30th , 2009 , he was made a Member of the Order of Canada " for his contributions to sports , particularly professional hockey , and for his commitment to his community " .

= = Awards and achievements = =

Member of the Order of Canada (2009)

National Order of Quebec Chevalier (2008) .

Inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1966 .

Stanley Cup champion : 1944 , 1946 , 1953 , 1956

NHL First All @-@ Star Team : 1945 , 1946 , 1947

NHL Second All @-@ Star Team : 1944

The QMJHL 's Defenceman of the Year Trophy (Émile Bouchard Trophy) is named in his honour .

= = Career statistics = =

= = = Regular season and playoffs = = =

Career statistics from Total Hockey