

A HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN BROTHERS HIGH SCHOOL, SACRAMENTO

BROTHER TOM WESTBERG, FSC

John Baptist de La Salle, saint (patron ~~to~~ <sup>of</sup> all teachers), priest, education reformer, and founder of the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools had established the Christian Brothers by the year 1682. It was his desire to provide educational opportunities for the poor children of France at a period of time when schooling was primarily available only to the wealthy and the upper middle class.

"He gave the world a society of men who by religious consecration were to devote their lives exclusively to Christian education. By their vow of poverty their lives were to place a barrier between themselves and the acquisition of wealth. Freed by the vow of chastity from the cares of family life, they were to live for their personal sanctification and the salvation of others. By their vow of stability in the society his followers were to renounce forever the dignity attached to Holy Orders, as well as the consoling ministrations of the priesthood. It was in order that the Brothers might devote their lives exclusively to the work of education that the Founder decreed that none of the members should be priests or aspire to the ecclesiastical state. He was the only priest ever to be a member of the Institute. Finally, to bind themselves more particularly to the service of God's poor, his followers were required to vow themselves to a life of gratuitous education of children."<sup>1</sup>

The Brothers have remained faithful to the heritage bequeathed them by the Founder and have carried on his dual spirit of Faith and Zeal. It is in the light of the preceding characterization of the Christian Brother that this history of CBS is written. It is a history of a pioneer spirit, a dedication in the midst of the circumstances and events of the day, and a desire on the part of many individuals to create and continue a respected educational system available to the city of Sacramento.



The foundations for the Christian Brothers in Sacramento had been established long before the Brothers had arrived to the Central Valley. "By 1874, the Brothers were operating two feeder schools for St. Mary's College; St. Joseph's Academy in Oakland and Sacred Heart in the city of San Francisco... Br. Justin, provincial of the West Coast, thought by 1876 it was time to open another site school in the great Central Valley of California... a region sending many boarders to St. Mary's College."<sup>2</sup>

Prior to this, in Sacramento, Father Patrick Scanlon, the pastor of St. Rose's Church (now the site of the Cathedral in Sacramento), had set up a school for children in 1868. By 1876 it had become necessary to provide a larger building. A group of devoted women led by Miss Maggie Cunningham made a house-to-house canvass for funds to build the new school. Miss Cunningham was a woman of compelling character and possessed a good deal of executive ability enabling her to lead this project to success. She contributed out of her own pocket \$1000.00 toward the total construction costs of \$24,000. In 1876, the Visitor, accepted an offer from Father Patrick Scanlan to staff a secondary school in Sacramento.



Miss Maggie Cunningham , Benefactress to Christian Brothers College (1876 - 1924).  
(St. Mary's College Archives)



Brother Cianin, Founding Principal of St. Patrick's Institute 1876.  
(St. Mary's College Archives)



The faculty of St. Patrick's Institute arrived in Sacramento on July, 15, 1876 and consisted of Brother Cianin (one of the eight original pioneer Christian Brothers to come to the State of California in 1868), Brother Alexander of Sebaste (the first graduate of St. Mary's College to become a Christian Brother), Brother William, Brother Ulfred Patrick, Brother Wenceslaus, Brother Fintan John, and Brother Lamand. The new school was located in the center of the city, occupying a choice site at the corner of twelfth and K streets (later to be across the street from the Cathedral). "Its facilities could hardly be described as plush.. the school itself was a wooden three story building, not to be compared to the Gothic solidity of St. Mary's College or the Corinthian proportions of Sacred Heart College in San Francisco."<sup>3</sup> The day after the arrival of Brother Cianin and his staff of six teaching Brothers the school was dedicated by Bishop Alemany as St. Patrick's Institute, but it was commonly know as Sacramento Academy until 1896.

The newly constructed building contained four classrooms, each of which could accomodate 65 pupils. The residential section provided for a faculty of seven Brothers and twenty boarding students.

"The Brothers' dormitory had seven beds with spring mattresses, a bolster and pillow, two pairs of sheets & pillow slips, one blanket & two spreads for each, to which the community had to add a pair of blankets for each brother in the course of a week."<sup>A</sup>

-Community Record, 1876

School opened on Monday, July 24th, with 12 resident students and 200 students enrolled in the day school. Tuition ranged from \$12 to \$40 according to class and the children of very poor families were admitted without tuition charge.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT.**

1.-OF THE CLASSES:

	Purchases.	Sales.	Profit.
Books and stationery purchased during the above date			
Books and stationery remaining on hand this day			

*All profits devoted to purchasing rewards.*

Account of Profits and Expenses of Rewards.

**Balance Sheet of the School Account**

Books and stationery on hand at close	
Value of books and stationery sold on credit	
Net liabilities of the account of Profits and Expenses	
Cash on hand of this account	
Due to the Process for books and stationery, rewards	
Due to stationery Merchants for books and stationery, rewards	
Net Assets - Net Liabilities of the School Account	

2.-OF THE COMMUNITY.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Assets	Liabilities
Jan 1, 1876	
for Rewards	
for Stationery	
TOTAL	2420.93
Liabilities at last settlement	1814.05
Expenses paid during	
Expenses at close of the Institute	606.90
Balance of Accounts	606.90
Balance of Accounts	606.90

**Balance Sheet**

Balance of Assets of the Account on this day	606.90
Balance due up to this day	15.00
Money due by Merchants	70.00
Value of provisions on hand	300.00
791.90	
Balance of Liabilities of the account on this day	
Due to the Process for Clothing, etc.	
Due to the Baker	
Due to the Grover	
Due to the Shoemaker	
Due to the Milkman	
Due to Wine, Beer, etc. Merchant	
Due to Wood, Coal, etc.	
Provisions for little fund on a branch	575.00
716.90	
Net Assets - Net Liabilities of the Community	1029.5
Net Assets - Net Liabilities of the last settlement	606.90
Net Assets - Net Liabilities of the last settlement	1029.5
Net Assets - Net Liabilities of the last settlement	1029.5

Done at Sacramento, 14<sup>th</sup> day of April 1876

*Ben. Gumborn* Director





Primary Students Christian Brothers College Boarding and Day School (Christian Brothers High School Archives).

The first public graduation ceremonies were held in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol building on May 28, 1877. Governor Irwin presided at the conferring of certificates and the members of the City Board of Education attended as a body. As both a day and boarding school, St. Patrick's Institute enrolled about 250 students in its early years.

"During the early years of St. Patrick's, the boys were disciplined by Brother Dative Sullivan, whose career in the military admirably suited him for his duties as prefect. He served in the British Army for several years and even helped to put down the famous Sepoy Mutiny in India in 1857. One can be assured that he easily suppressed any rebellions among the students at Sacramento Academy so long as serving as disciplinarian."<sup>5</sup>

The curriculum of St. Patrick's Institute was announced in the Sacramento Union in 1876 as "carrying all of the major fields of human knowledge." As was the case in many of the Brothers' schools, music did occupy a prominent place in the program of

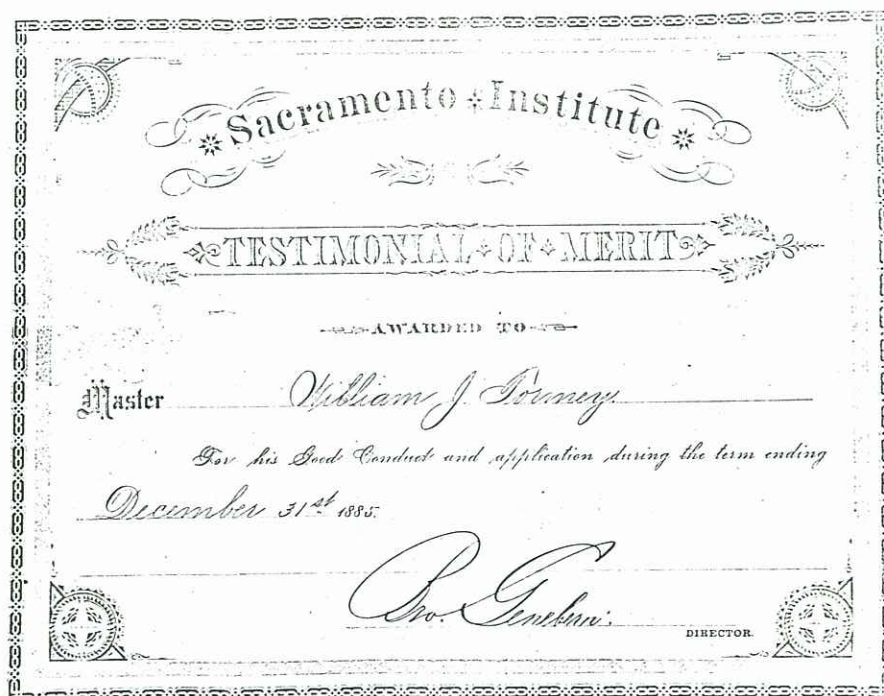


"entertainments" which were regularly staged at St. Patrick's Institute. Members of the West Coast district tell the story of one <sup>B</sup>Brothers, a pioneer in the field of fine arts at the school, who because of a lack of funds for drama productions, would work his students into city sponsored musical productions and then bring those same students (costumes, props, backdrops, and all) back to perform in the "musical entertainments" of Christian Brothers College.

St. Patrick's Institute officially changed <sup>its</sup>it's name to Sacramento Institute in 1884 and twelve years later in 1896, the name of the school became Christian Brothers College. The latter was not a pretentious move since in the early days of education in the State of California many students at the Academy or Institute level might well be taking college level courses and then transfer that credit towards a degree when entering college. One might well observe the parallels to the present day Junior College or Community College. A number of students from "Brothers College" transferred to St. Mary's College and after one year of work were awarded a Bachelors degree.

The events of the day did have their effect on education at Sacramento Institute. The Common School Controversy of the late 1880's brought the Christian Brothers directly into the picture.

"The decrees of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore which formally condemned the public schools in 1884 and ordered the establishment of a competing Catholic System of education were not well received by many Protestants in the Country. Quite understandably they did not cotten to the idea that Common Schools were godless, destructive of virtue, immoral, vicious and corrupting...epithets which were hurled at them





by prelates of the Catholic Church long before the official denunciation of the Public Schools by the Council. In 1883 Frank M. Pixley, editor of the Argonaut, a leading San Francisco periodical, severely criticized the Church of Rome for making itself the "envoy of the present non-sectarian school system and invited Father William Gleeson, pastor of St. Anthony's parish (where the Christian Brothers taught), to engage in a public debate on the relative merits of the Common School and the Catholic School."<sup>6</sup> Father Gleeson marshalled more facts and wrote with more fairness than his opponent, whose real target, as it turned out, was not parochial schools as much as the pope, the Jesuits, & the whole rotten Catholic Church."<sup>7</sup>

The reasons why this "Common School Controversy" did in fact bring the Christian Brothers into the picture is that in the many editorials that Pixley wrote he often referred to the Brothers as oafs, unfit to teach.. ignorant men not to be trusted with children, since they had no families of their own...and many other terms which today would be considered libelous. While the "Common School Controversy" did focus attention on the Christian Brothers it had only a minor effect on the educational program at the Sacramento Institute compared to the major consequences of the famous.... Latin Question... which developed in the late 1800's to the turn of the century. The tremendous success of the Brothers as teachers of the classics in their colleges across the country was a matter of concern to the Jesuits, who feared for their vested interests in the field of liberal arts education.....they were quite literally being threatened by the Brothers.

"Even before the Institute took over the operation of St. Mary's College in 1868, the Society of Jesus had begun a campaign to eliminate Latin and Greek from the Christian Brothers Academies and Colleges in this country. In 1858 the Jesuits reported the American Brothers to Rome for "irregularity"...that is, for not observing that article of their Rule which forbade them to study or teach Latin. As a result, the Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith sent Archbishop Francis Patrick Kerrick of Baltimore, the American Primate, to Christian Brothers Academy in St. Louis where the teaching of the Classics had been initiated some years earlier, to investigate the charges which the Jesuits had brought against the Brothers. Instead of censuring them, he gave his full approval of their new apostolate. Kerrick's report to Rome was in substance: "Let the Brothers alone; they are doing a good work." The Jesuits discovering they could not be successful in





The Reverend Brother Matthew  
(Christian Brothers HS Archives)

enlisting the support of the American hierarchy turned their campaign against the Institute toward their influence in Europe to suppress the classical departments of the Brothers schools in America."<sup>9</sup>

The Jesuits could not have made a more successful move in terms of accomplishing their goal. While the American hierarchy supported the Brothers cause in the schools, it was the French Brothers who were deeply upset with the departure from the Rule. It was their contention that the traditional work of the Brothers was with teaching basics to the poor and practical subjects to the middle class. This was based on the needs of seventeenth

century France at the time of the Founder. The European Brothers wanted their American confreres to remain in grammar schools, commercial colleges, and polytechnic institutes. Unfortunately the historical development of education in the United States was moving in quite a different direction. The Brothers' schools in America had the classical languages taught as a part of a liberal program of studies. This was very different from the schools in France staffed by the Christian Brothers. The dangerous problem that will effect the curriculum at Sacramento Institute and all of the schools in America run by the Christian Brothers is that at this period of time it is the French Brothers who are the powerful force within the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

"The General Chapter of 1894, dominated by French conservative delegates, voted to reaffirm the traditional ban against Latin and Greek and compel the Brothers in the United States to close their classical departments of their schools. The American hierarchy was appalled by the disastrous effects which the ban on classics would have on the Catholic School system of this country and appealed to Rome. Bishop Byrne represented the appeal to Rome for over a year."<sup>10</sup>

His documents included the information that Brother Ambrose and



Brother Ereneus were teaching Latin at Christian Brothers College in Sacramento. Bishop Byrne was able to hold a "plebiscite" on the Latin Question during the Spring of 1899. In Sacramento, eight members of the Community voted in favor of teaching the classics, giving their approval almost to the man. The West Coast District, itself, voted 81.5% in favor of retaining the classics in the school curriculum. The French power within the Vatican at that period, however, was too strong and the Papal Ministry rejected the appeals of the American Brothers and Hierarchy. The ban on Latin and Greek was confirmed in late 1899, strongly altering the curriculum at an institution that, just three year prior, had been named Christian Brothers College. Even greater personal damage to the West Coast District than the ban on the classical languages was to follow.

"To insure obedience to Chapter directives in the United States, the French Superiors forced all of the American Brothers to sign a loyalty oath not to study or to teach Latin as well. The principal American Brothers were summoned to Rome where they were exciled to the four corners of the world..... Brother Justin, the great founder of the American District on the West Coast..(and the one directly responsible for sending the Brothers to Sacramento).... was stripped of his office as Provincial and sent to a boarding school in Toulouse, France... to serve as a prefect..."<sup>11</sup>

This was undoubtedly one of the darkest periods in the history of the Christian Brothers in Sacramento and the United States. On August 23, 1921 the Pope ended the ban on the teaching of the classics by the Brothers.... a privilage they had been denied since 1900.



The Reverend Brother Lewis  
(Christian Brothers Archives)



Give Your Boy the Best by Sending Him to...

# Christian Brothers' College

Sacramento California

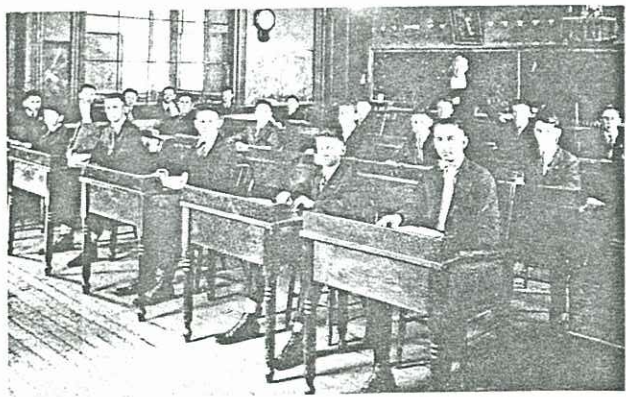


The Only College for Boys in Northern California  
Literary, Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses  
A Complete Gymnasium in Connection with the College  
Boarding and Day School

BROTHER V. LEO, President

The trend during the next twenty years will be to create a commercial education available at Christian Brothers College while at the same time offering the students a good solid general education program. The background for this trend had been established some years before. In 1884, a banking department had been added to the school. This was through funds raised by Bishop Thomas Grace (at that time Father Grace) at a cost of \$525.00. The following quotation from a program of the period reflects the practical philosophy toward education that the school was forced to develop.

"A polite education is something most people can't afford, but practical education is a necessity in these days when business principles are supreme in the great work of life."<sup>12</sup>



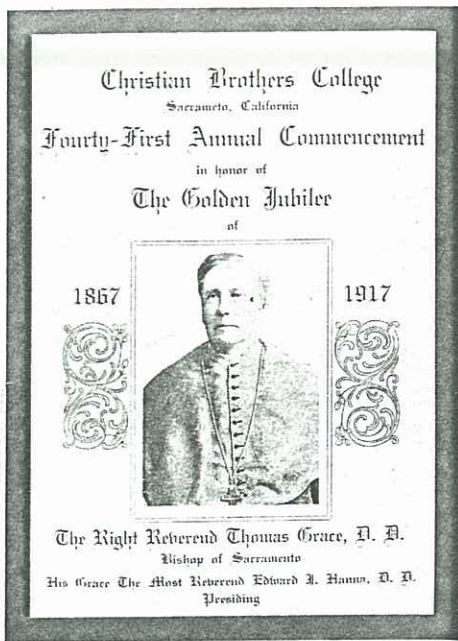
Commercial Class, Christian Brothers College (from an advertisement...)

Many of the other Brothers' schools throughout the United States were forced to totally move toward a Business Curriculum, and in fact became Business schools of the day. It was fortunate that Christian Brothers College did not follow this plan, but did maintain a good general education program for the students at the turn of the century. In 1903, Brother Ulfian John was the Director and was responsible for the addition of a new wing to the expanding school. Again it was the unselfish efforts of the peoples of the city of Sacramento that made the building project possible as the following account from the community record indicates.



Christian Brothers College Baseball Team, 1904





"In 1903, a new wing was added to the main building at an expense of nearly (5000) dollars. This addition was a generous gift of Mrs. Bethel of Sacramento, who must be regarded as a benefactress of the Community. She also furnished means to decorate the chapel and donated two beautiful statues, one of the Sacred Heart and the other of the Holy Founder."<sup>13</sup>

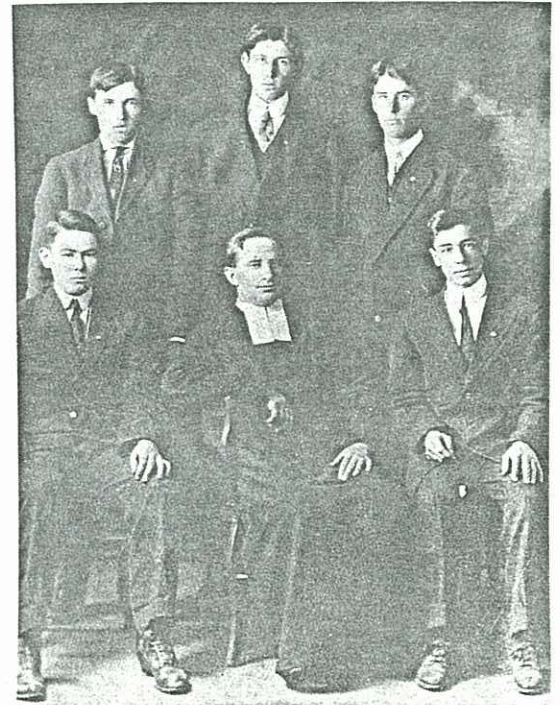
In 1918, Christian Brothers College issued a special Golden Jubilee edition of the College Times, the school publication, honoring the fiftieth anniversary of the arrival of the Christian Brothers to the State of California.

At that time the College had four departments; the primary, the grammar, the high school, and the commercial (college).

I cannot write in terms too lofty of the Christian Brothers, and the good they have done and are doing with the young of our country. The good they do by the excellent education they impart is not confined to the youth themselves but leavens the whole community and contributes in the most effective manner to uphold order, patriotism and virtue. Generations of young men now in responsible positions all over the land, and illustrating in their lives the grandeur of Christian principles, may call their teachers . . . The Christian Brothers . . . blessed, for them they owe their success.

+ Thomas Grace,  
Bishop of Sacramento  
June 4, 1918

Board, tuition, and laundry, per term of five months was listed at \$150.00 with an extra \$25.00 for instrumental music. During these years the school was well represented in the social and athletic as well as in educational activities. The school possessed both a band and an orchestra as well as offering a full program in drama, choir, and journalism. Athletics were beginning to come into their own at this time as well. In 1909 the College baseball team was undefeated.



Class of 1910: Christian Brother College (sitting) W. Rooney, A. Williams. (Standing) J.D. Coyle, J.J. Coyle, W. Coyle. (Saint Mary's Archives).

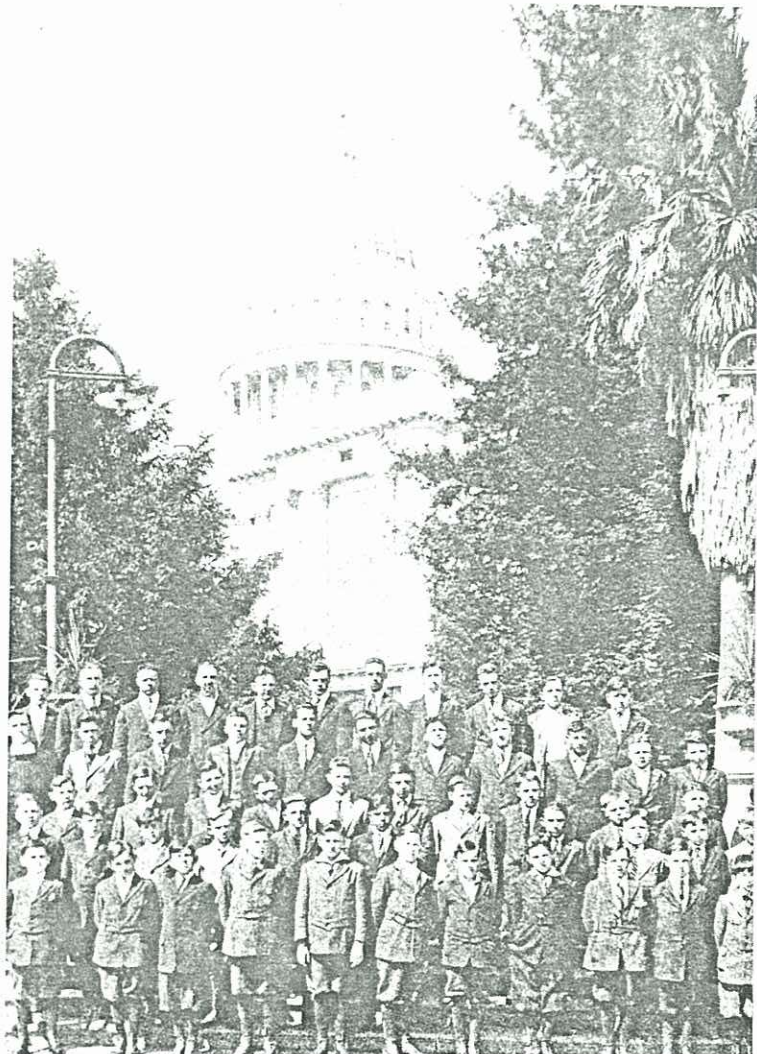




School Officers; Class of 1918  
(CBS Archives)

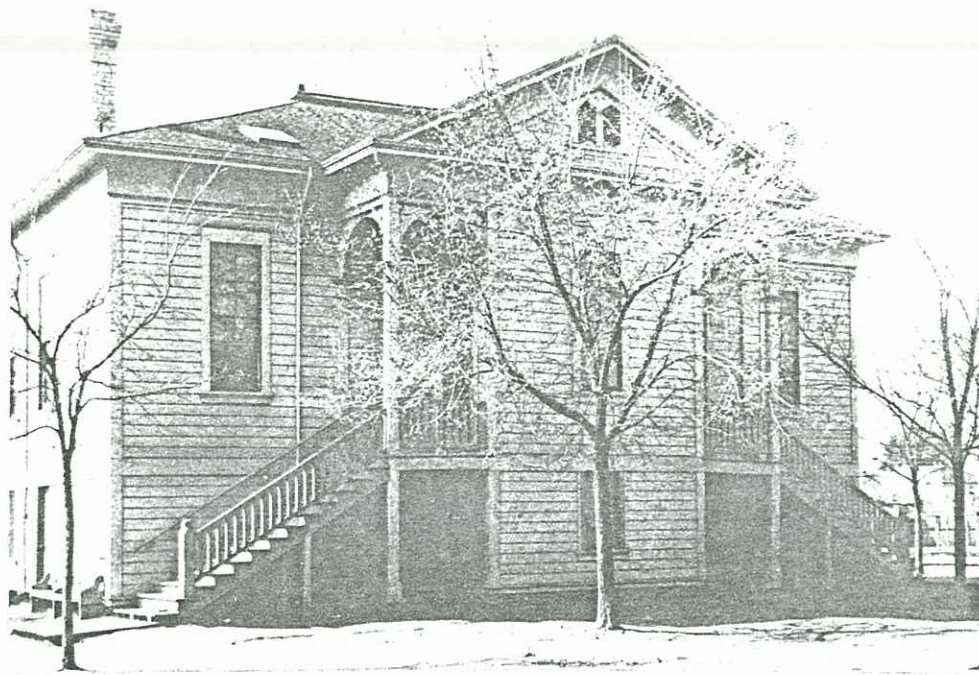
Football, basketball, baseball, and track were all available as part of the athletic program available to students at Christian Brothers College. Brother Albion was known at the time as a literal powerhouse of energy at the school. He was responsible for student government, the athletic program (Moderator of Athletics), and also conducted the school band which was well known throughout Sacramento and appeared in almost every civic celebration. Christian Brothers College was represented on the athletic fields for many years without a recognized coach... that was changed in 1919 when Peter Mitchell accepted the task of coaching football, basketball, and baseball, along

with teaching classes... Mitchell's coaching was for free. He later went on to become a distinguished member of the State Public Utilities Board. He was present in 1976 at the Civic Centennial Banquet honoring the 100 years of Service by the Brothers in Sacramento. His sister, a Franciscan nun... Sister Peter was principal of Bishop Armstrong HS the co-instructional institution run by the Christian Brothers and Sisters in the early 1960's. Earl McNeely, class of 1911, is another notable name for the period, hitting the winning run in the 1924 World Series for the Washington Senators, their only pennant in history. The distinguished alumni are far too numerous to elaborate upon from this period in the school's history.



The Junior Chorus of Christian Brothers College (CBS Archives).



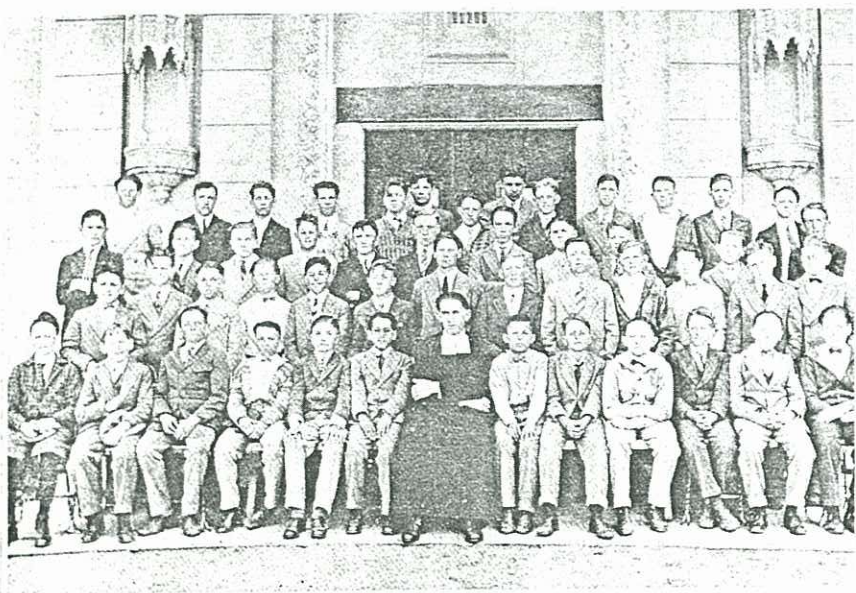


Christian Brothers College from 1923-24 in the temporary location of the East Sacramento Public School building at 39th & J Streets. (SMC Arch)

In the early twenties, the old location of CBC had become a problem for the Brothers and student body. The old building was becoming badly run down and overcrowded and as well the location of the school was now in an area rapidly developing as the major business center for Sacramento. This meant the value of the property was much greater than at the time the original St. Patricks Institute had been built.

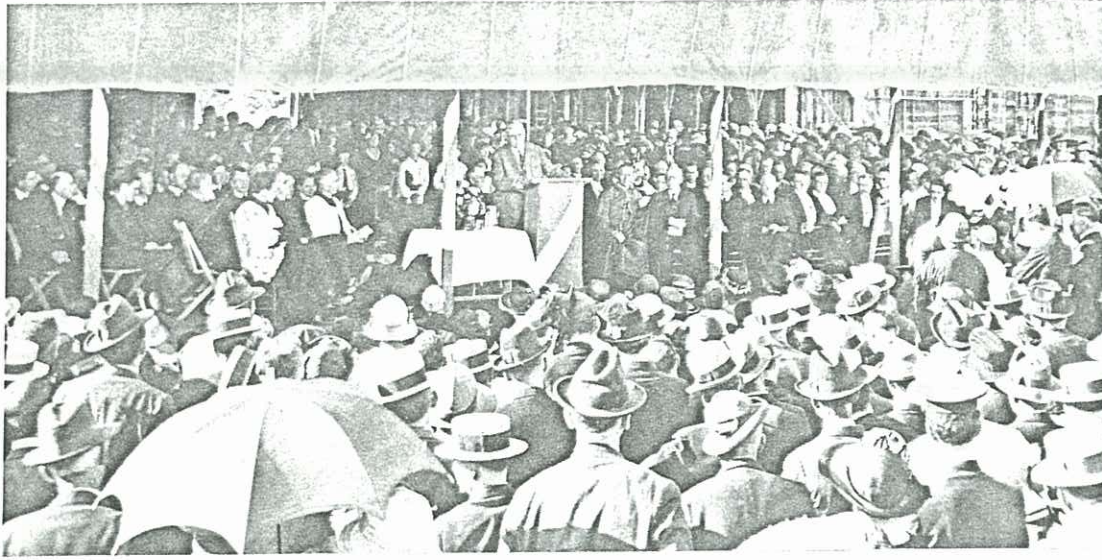
In 1923, Bishop Keene sold the property to the Weinstock-Lubin Company for \$210,000. The Brothers were asked to vacate the property before a new school could be built on a better location. A temporary site had to be located to hold classes for the 1923-24 school year since it would be impossible to have the new school constructed in the short period of time before school would open. The Brothers were fortunate in being able to make use of an abandoned Public School building (now the site of Sacred Heart Parish at 39th & J Steeets) for the year. The Brothers rented the home of Senator Fox about two miles

from the site of their temporary school. The Brothers and 30 boarders commuted daily to the "makeshift" school on a bus. A unique spirit highlighted the 1920's that made a real building program successful for the completion of the new school. Bishop Keene had provided \$170,000 and 1/2 acre of land at 21st. & Y Streets for the new Brothers school. The groundbreaking was held on February 11, 1924



Seventh & Eighth Grade Classes (1925-26)  
(CBS Archives)





Dedication Ceremonies; Christian Brothers School  
(Christian Brothers HS Archives)

and the Honorable Thomas J. Lennon, Class of 1881 and Associate Justice of the California Supreme Court delivered the oration at the dedication ceremonies held just four months and seven days later. The occasion was *a*

major event for the city of Sacramento with Judge Peter J. Shields, Class of 1882, providing the opening remarks as the Chairman of the

Day. High Mass had been celebrated in the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament with the Very Reverend Zacheus Maher, S.J. and President of Santa Clara University delivering the sermon. The presence of the Jesuits indicated a healing of old wounds after the "Latin Question" of the early part of the century. The Honorable Albert Elkus and Brother Z. Joseph, Provincial of the West

Coast District of the Christian Brothers, both provided talks for the gathered crowds. The ceremonies had drawn a large crowd of early pioneers such as Maggie Cunningham who well remembered another dedication ceremony held 48 years prior. The cornerstone ceremonies were preceded with a parade that began on twentieth and T Streets and included a division of "Old Brothers Boys" as well as all of the Catholic organizations of Sacramento. The new school was completed in September with the Brothers Community and sixty boarders in their quarters by the 15th of *5* that month. Brother Vellesian was director for thirteen years between 1898 - 1930. His leadership during the hectic transition times along with developing among the students an earnest desire to study and excel greatly enhanced the reputation of the Brothers within the city of Sacramento.

1876-1921

*Souvenir Program*

OF THE  
CORNERSTONE LAYING  
OF THE  
CHRISTIAN BROTHERS NEW SCHOOL  
21ST AND Y STREETS  
SUNDAY, MAY EIGHTEENTH  
FOUR O'CLOCK  
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR

HIGH MASS CATHEDRAL, 11:00 A. M.  
Sermon by the Very Reverend Zacheus J. Maher, S. J.  
President of the University of Santa Clara

BY: REV. PATRICK J. KEANE, D. D.  
PARISHING

**THE NEW SCHOOL PLANT**

Through the generosity of the Right Reverend Bishop Keane, D.D., and the added responsibilities which the Brothers have accepted to assume, the new plant will represent the last word in school structure and equipment.

As the institution is not parochial, but of its very nature intended to serve all the parishes, it is confidently expected by His Lordship the Bishop and by the Brothers that our people generally will accord it the support that it has the right to expect and which it urgently needs at this time.

**SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS**

Besides the high school, there will be classes for primary, grammar, and commercial pupils.

Classes in the new plant will be opened September 10. For catalog apply to the Registrar.



CHRISTIAN BROTHERS NEW SCHOOL

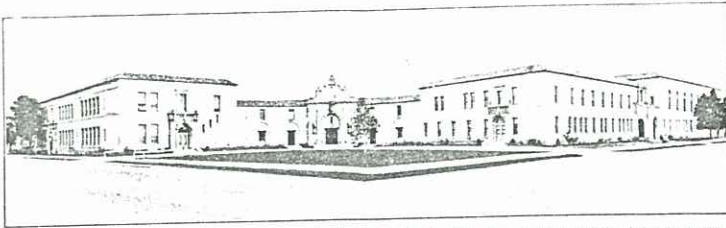








:: MAKE SACRAMENTO AN EDUCATIONAL CENTER ::



A Handsome Structure, but too small to meet the demands--The Christian Brothers School, Y and Twenty-first sts., Sacramento, Calif.

HELP BUILD THE BROTHERS SCHOOL BIGGER

A proposed \$60,000 auditorium-gymnasium will answer the needs of youth, who in ever increasing numbers knock at the doors asking admittance, and will--

Double the Capacity, Virtually Giving Sacramento Another Large School

For 50 years the Christian Brothers School has served the cause of education in Northern California. For a half century it has developed character in the youth of all creeds, distinguishing itself as a "Builder of Boys" and a "Maker of Men."

Now this splendid Sacramento institution observes its Golden Jubilee and turns for help in its Golden Jubilee Expansion Program to the residents of the great area which it has served for a half century. It proposes enlisting their help with subscriptions.

To construct an auditorium-gymnasium and swimming pool at an aggregate cost of \$60,000, thereby doubling the capacity of the school for an enrollment of 600 boys.

The Brothers School--the only day and boarding school for boys in the Sacramento Valley--increased 100 per cent in enrollment in the past two years. The handsome structure is too small to meet the demands of youth.

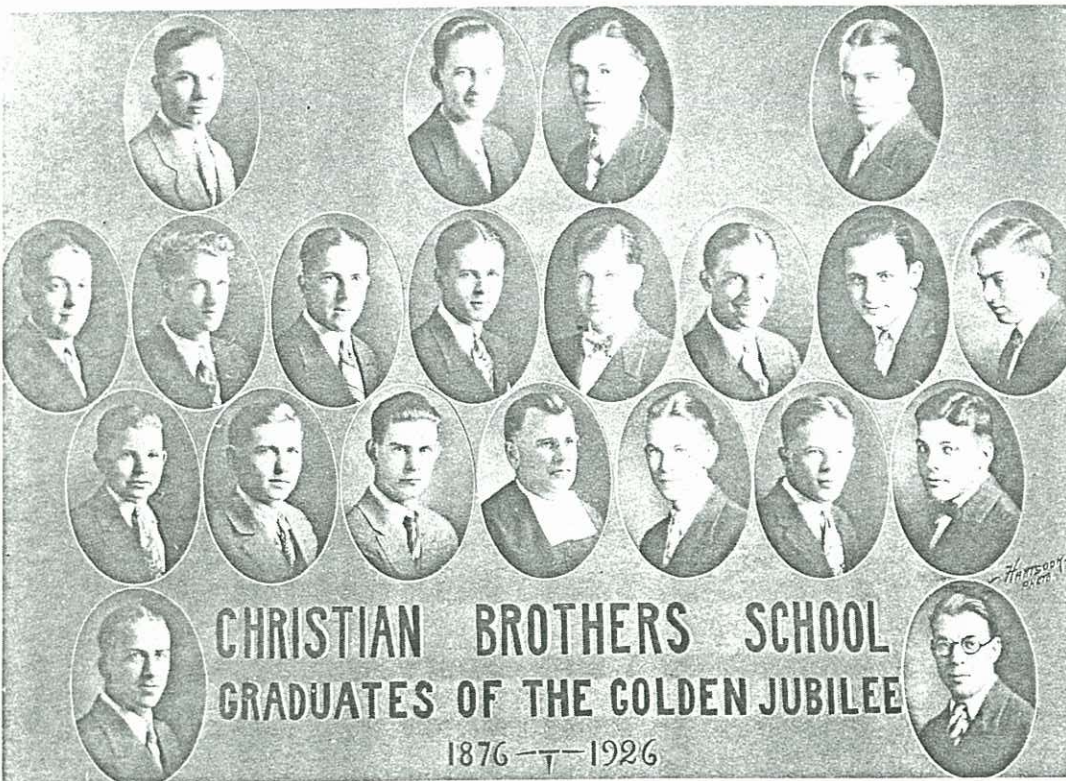
HELP THE BROTHERS SCHOOL TO HELP THE BOY.

THE BROTHERS SCHOOL IS ONE OF SACRAMENTO'S MOST VALUED ASSETS

When Christian Brothers College moved to its<sup>site</sup> new site at 21st<sup>8</sup> Street and Y (Broadway), it obtained Articles of Incorporation from the State of California in order to borrow money to complete the plant. The legal document did stipulate that the school would be known as Christian Brothers School. This was an appropriate move since its<sup>site</sup> status was as a grammar-high school,

not as an institution offering college level courses as in earlier years. The school was a handsome mission style structure with classrooms, a library, and science laboratories in one building and a separate residence building for more than sixty boarders and the faculty. In 1926, Christian Brothers School celebrated its<sup>site</sup> Golden Jubilee and the occasion was used as a kick-off point for a new development program for the construction of a gymnasium-auditorium. Once again that grand woman of Sacramento, Maggie Cunningham, came to the aid of the

Brothers and assisted in raising monies, as well as donating from her own funds. Six years prior, Miss Cunningham had received the honor of becoming the first woman ever to be "Affiliated" with the Institute on the West Coast. The Letters of Affiliation are recorded in Rome and are most deserving to this woman so devoted to the work of the Christian Brothers.

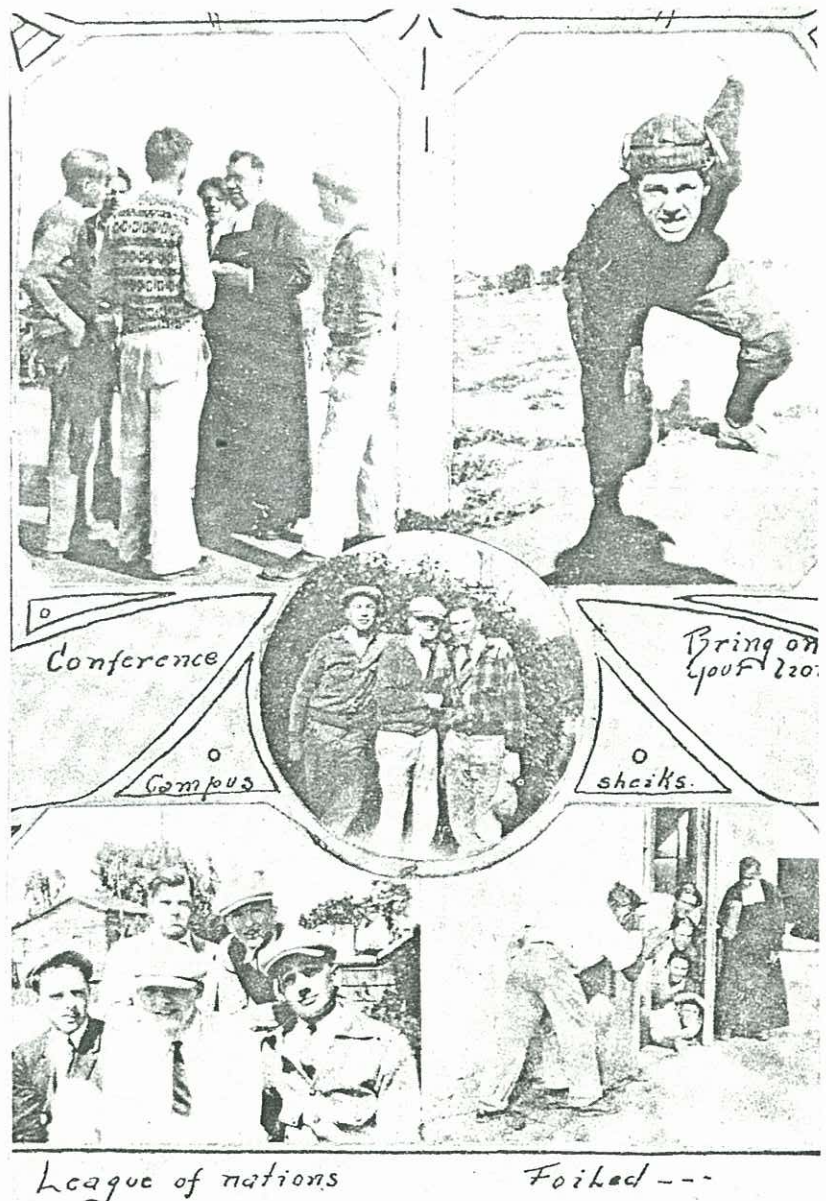




Christian Brothers School was fortunate to be launching a new building program during prosperous times and when the public was eager to respond and assist in such ventures. Two separate drives were initiated between 1924 and 1926.

"The spirit of the twenties did provide for the big building program of the Christian Brothers during this decade. For example, when the Brothers initiated a fund raising campaign in 1925 to equip the new CB school in Sacramento, they found the local businessmen, Catholic and non-Catholic alike, were quite willing to contribute handsomely to the project. The Sacraformian, the school yearbook, declared in 1926..."When a campaign was projected by the businessmen of the city just a year ago for the purpose of raising funds for the furnishing of the new school, the people of Sacramento clearly demonstrated that they were heartily in sympathy with the project by supplying the necessary funds. The most pleasant feature of the campaign was the remarkable kindness and generosity manifested by non-Catholics toward the campaign. Of the total amount collected, at least one/half of it came from non-Catholics or firms in no way affiliated with religious organizations. These men realize the great benefit the city will derive from a boarding school of this type."<sup>14</sup>

Brother Ximenes George had the difficult task of carrying the school through the early days of the national depression. He was a man challenged to work long hours, far beyond normal capacities. He taught class daily in addition to the burdens of administration and the multiplicity of details in the management of a school and community.





It was at this time that a rather unusual experiment involving the separation of powers within a school took place. Brother Ximenes George was principal of CBS and Brother Lewis was director of the community, a policy almost unheard of at the time. The experiment seems to have come to an end when Brother Lewis was named President of St. Mary's College and Brother Thomas took the position of principal-director in Sacramento. In 1935, Brother Arcadius Patrick became principal and was a major force in curriculum revision that revitalized the academic program at CBS. It was at this time, during the depression, the the buildings suffered premature aging when maintenance money was just not available. It was Brother Patrick who kept the boiler together with bailing wire and magic to provide heat for the classrooms, while on too many mornings the Brothers were shaving with cold water in the residence.

For all of the financial problems that did exist, this was also the time of an athletic program that reached an even keel (if not better)

with the public schools in the area. These were the years that saw Jim Flynn stun the Sac High "purple dragons" two years running. Sacramento High did the only

## Many Changes Are Made At Christian Brothers' School

### Brother Patrick Succeeds Brother Lewis, As Principal

#### Changes In Faculty And Methods, Many Improvements In School Plant, And Reduction In Tuition Fees Announced

Sacramento.—With the reopening of school on August 26th, the Christian Brothers' Primary, Grammar and High School, 21st and Y Streets, faces its high purpose as the only Catholic High School for boys in the diocese, with a reorganized staff, new methods of administration, and changes in procedure which those responsible for the school feel will be to the best advantage of the boys entrusted to their care.

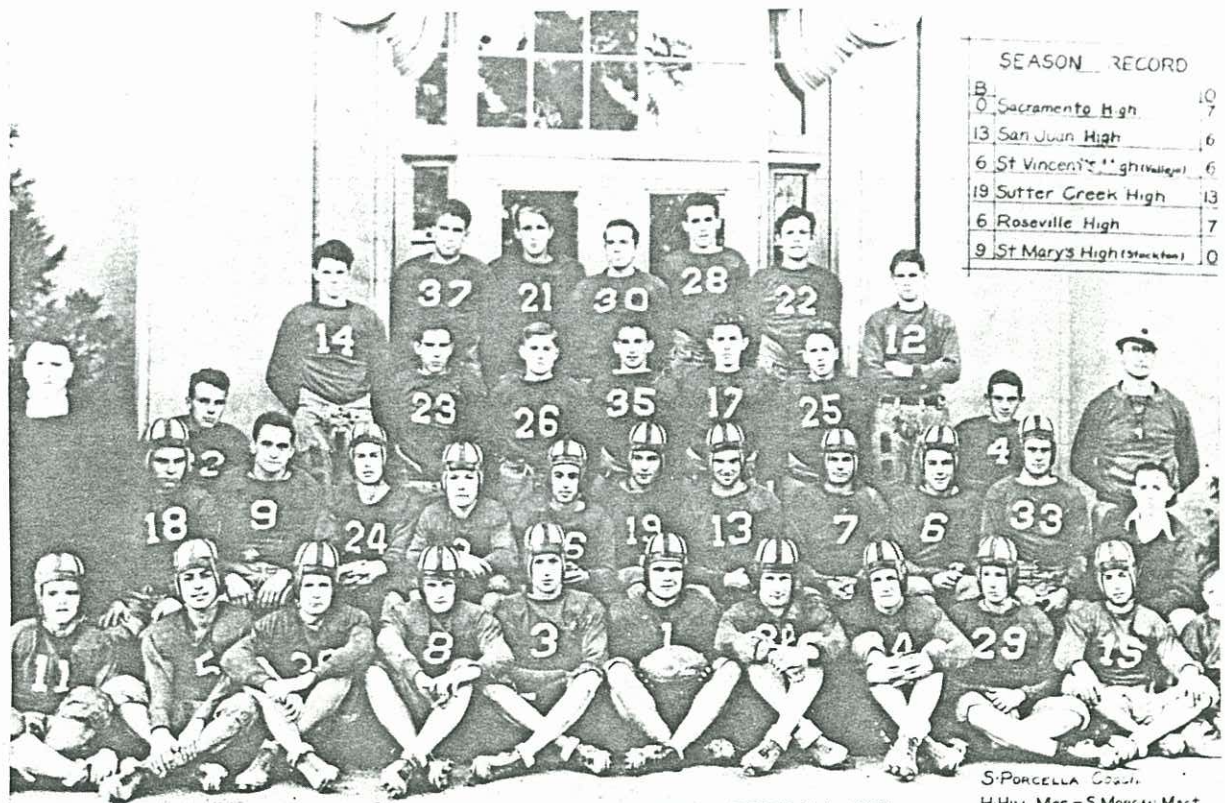
**NEW PRINCIPAL**  
 Brother Lewis, M. A., former principal of the school, has been promoted to the teaching staff of famed St. Mary's College, and has been replaced by a veteran educator and a master in boy psychology, Brother Patrick, M. A. Brother Patrick is a former member of the staff at the school, having taught the senior class in 1923 and 1924. He is a member of the New York Province of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, and taught in the schools of his congregation in New Hampshire before coming to California. The new principal held the important post of assistant director of the Novitiate of the Brothers at Mount La Salle, Calif., last year. While there he was mainly responsible for the training of the future teachers of Catholic youth in this state.

**Changes In Faculty.**  
 Brother Joseph, A. B., will continue, as vice-principal, the work done so ably in former years by Brother Charles, who goes to Los Angeles. Brothers Leonard, Mark, and Odran, have also been transferred. Brother Philip, A. B., remains as director of Resident Students at the school. Other new members of the faculty are Brothers Kevin, A. B.; James, A. B.; Benedict, A. B.; and Robert, A. B., all of St. Mary's College and Brother Agathe, A. B., until recently dean of the Commercial Department at Cathedral High School, Los Angeles.

Brother Patrick, convinced that this period is by far the most important in the horarium of each day's work, wishes that the students may give their attention to their regimen at the beginning of each day, when their minds are fresh and their attention undivided.

**Fully Accredited.**  
 An education received at the Brothers' School is of course, second to none. The school has been fully recognized by state authority since its foundation, and parents may rest assured that the secular education of their boys at this school will, at the very least, equal the training received at any other educational institution. The Brothers of the Christian Schools are men who have consecrated their lives to the Christian and Catholic education of youth. Their work is done, not for gain, but because they are convinced that they can render no higher service to their Master, our Lord Jesus Christ, to Whom they have dedicated their lives, and for Whose sake they have taken their vows of chastity, poverty, and obedience, than the training of the future men of our city and diocese in the ways of Christ. Their work is done for the love of God. No higher encomium could be passed on it.

**Resident Students Welcomed.**  
 The school has a splendid group of buildings, fully and thoroughly equipped for its purpose. Commodious quarters are provided for resident students. Board and tuition fees are moderate, and Catholic



SEASON RECORD	
B.	10
0 Sacramento High	7
13 San Juan High	6
6 St. Vincent's High (Vallejo)	6
19 Sutter Creek High	13
6 Roseville High	7
9 St. Mary's High (Stockton)	0

**BROTHER ODRAN Moderator** CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' VARSITY FOOTBALL 1932  
 ROW ONE F. Stetson 14 - E. Jackson 37 - R. Bican 21 - A. Sweet 30 - W. Henderson 28 - M. McParranda 22 - E. EGLE 12  
 ROW TWO - W. Windsor 23 - W. Keller 26 - N. McKinley 35 - D. McCarthy 17 - J. Mulligan 25 - G. Caranough 4  
 ROW THREE - J. Scollan 32 - R. Furrell 18 - H. Barnes 9 - W. Sander 24 - W. Keating 2 - J. Viline 36 - F. Carroll 15 - E. Stetson 13 - A. Scott 7 - W. Reichert 6 - F. Russell 13





### Father Conner New Chaplain At Brothers

Many changes greeted the students who returned to the Brothers School on September 12. Not only had Y Street become Broadway, the sandlot a beautiful campus, but even the faculty had lost some members gained others.

At the departure of Father

### Freshmen Lead On September Honor Roll

Brother A. Patrick, principal, issued last week the first Honor Roll for the Fall semester. Freshman A class took highest honors by placing seven members on the coveted list. Sophomore A class with five students listed, ran a close second to the Freshmen.

The complete Honor Roll for September follows:

James A. Russell, Knute Tom

### NEW CHAPLAIN



### Rooney Regular Fellow Says News Reporter In Snappy Interview

It all came about just because the American Legion and the Scouts had to be charitable, and they figured some outside light would help a heap.

This reporter, hailed before the editorial cubicle on that glorious Friday morning, given the order

well town, swell people. I'm coming again sometime, stay longer I hope.

"And as for the American Legion and the Scouts, the fellows that sponsored this affair?"

"Quote me as saying the American Legion and Scouts are swell



Brother William Cyril  
Principal of CBS, 1939-45  
(SMC Archives)

practical thing possible.....they hired Jim Flynn. Budd Hanna coached the Basketball team in 1939-40 to a Northern California Tournament Championship, held at St. Mary's College.

The national crisis of the times was to reach back and grab a hold of CBS, Sacramento, and force a new trend within the school if she was to continue to operate. On December of 1936, De La Salle Institute, the legal corporation that owned the properties of the Christian Brothers was forced to file for bankruptcy under Section 11-B of the National Bankruptcy Act of 1898. The corporation listed as its various assets: monies and wine inventories, The Winery, Mont La Salle Noviciate, and the school in Sacramento. The depression had placed Christian Brothers High School on the Block. This must not have pleased the Bishop of Sacramento, who had transferred the school to the Brothers on the condition that they remained in Sacramento as teachers. The Bankholders Protective Committee finally agreed to a reorganizational plan by the Provincial and sufficient funds were raised over the next years to protect the holdings of the Brothers. The raising of funds is precisely the change that was to move into the school in Sacramento. The Greater Sacramento Community was about to see many new traditions established and continue on the scene for many years. The Annual Field Day & Carnival which featured a track meet, talent show, a big dinner, and softball game was to remain a part of Sacramento for the next twenty years.

these





Parent organizations became a strong force during this period of time. The Mothers Guild sponsored the Monthly Whist Games which drew at least 300 people a night. It was in 1939 that the La Salle Club was born in the basement of Cy Puliz. He and such staunch CBS supporters as "Hymie" Finklestein, a Jewish barber with no connection to the school other than his

desire to see kids provided with a good education, formed an organization that would go on to become the sole financial support for physical education and athletics at CBS. To this day no monies from tuition go to any part of the athletic program because of the hard work of men from the community who believe in CBS. The faculty would also staff a booth at the State Fair each year, the proceeds of which would go to the support

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT



*For service to the War Savings Program through the successful completion of a "Schools at War" Jeep Campaign this citation is awarded to Christian Brothers School  
Given under my hand and seal on May 1st 1945*

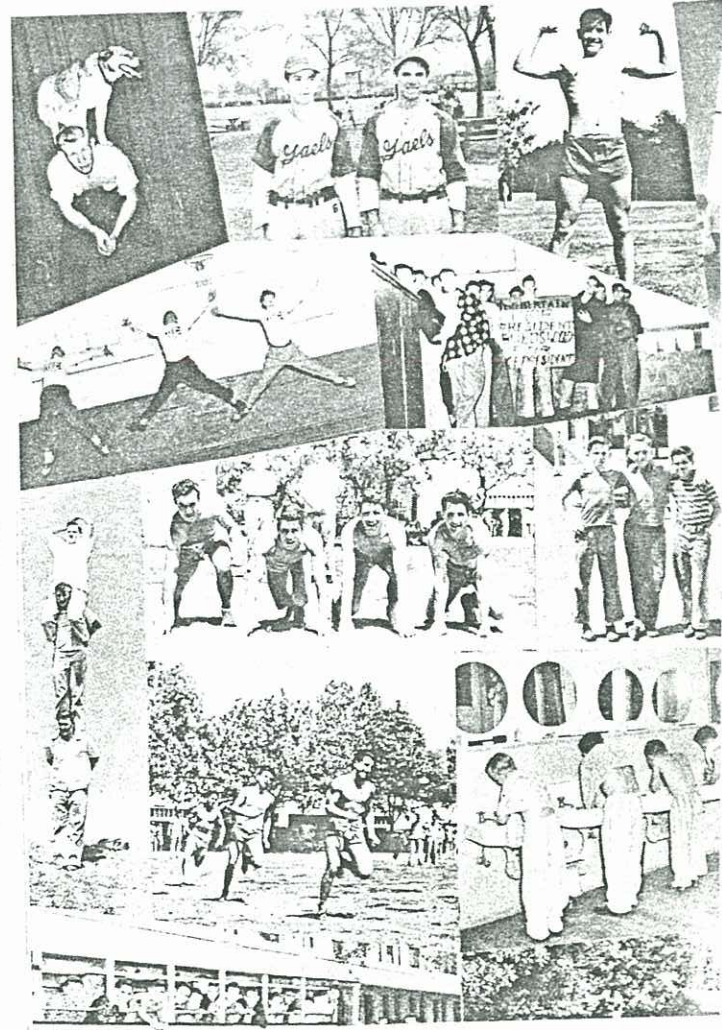


*Ang. Magaña Jr.*

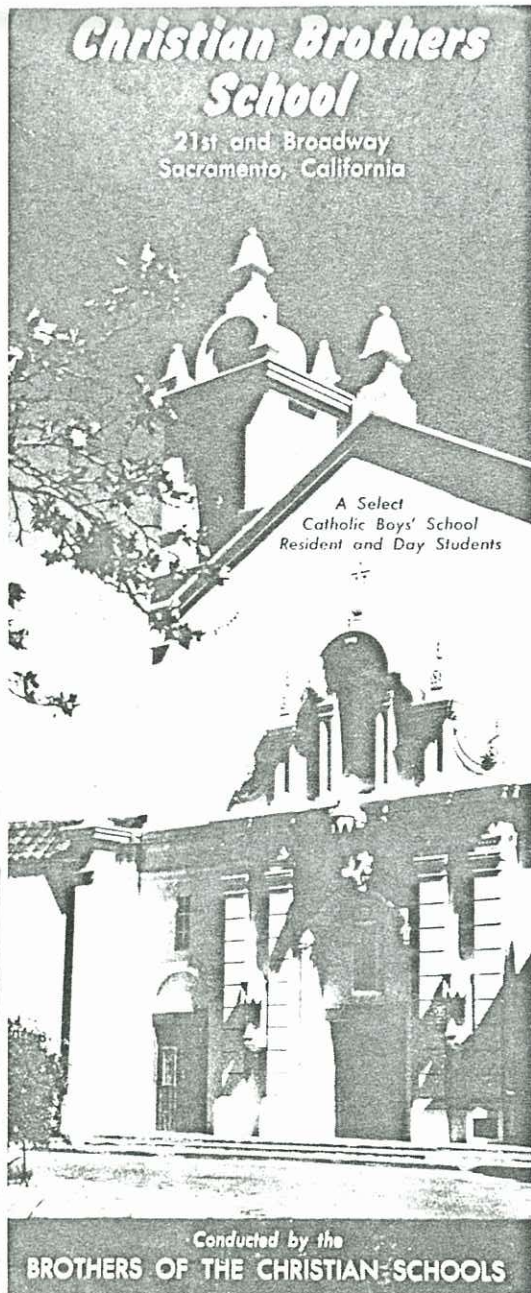
of the school. This certainly can be described as a period

in which the Brothers put in long hard hours, ...many of them prefects in the dormitory after teaching all day, to insure that CBS would continue to be an educational force in the city of Sacramento.

These were also the "War Years" and the students and faculty were not concerned merely with the problems at home, but with those abroad as well. The students of CBS raised monies for the armed forces through the Savings Bond Program and with the monies collected were able to purchase a piper cub airplane and an amphibious jeep.







Brother William Cyril was principal of Christian Brothers during the years 1939-45 and provided a strong balanced leadership for the school.

"In 1940 he started the CBS Minstrel Shows which continued long after he left CBS. One of the most startling sights the awed freshman had that year was to see him hunched over a piano keyboard belting out some of the best background music for the show..... not even Sherwood Johnson, better known as Shakey, the successful owner of a string of Pizza Parlors, could pound the upright better. Shakey was also the editor of a clandestine newspaper that satirized the administration and school discipline.... its writers were supposed to be anonymous... Cyril, when he identified the author during a conversation, was asked why he didn't stop the newspaper if he knew the identity of those involved..... his response, "What, stop it and take all of the fun out of it for those kids.... not on your life."<sup>15</sup>

As far back as the 1920's and up to this period of time the school was in a process of re<sup>liberalization</sup> liberalization of its curriculum ...the classics were brought back into a liberal arts oriented school. Commercial

classes had become less in demand and had been phased out back at twelfth and K Streets. Teachers like Br. <sup>other</sup> Robert Smith, later responsible for the "Great Books Program" and "Integrated Program" at St. Marys College, <sup>was</sup> teaching history in new and innovative ways with men like Br. Theodore. The traditional discipline was ever present in men like Br. <sup>the</sup> Damien, known for his deadly aim with a piece of chalk. In 1948 the Christian Brothers celebrated their centenary in the United States. Elaborate ceremonies were held in Sacramento, the capitol of the State and the site of the Brothers school for over seventy years. One newspaper recorded the events .....





## Brother Bertram Plans To Attend Capital Convention

Brother Bertram principal of Christian Brothers School, announced this week that he would fly to Washington, D. C. Sunday night Oct. 9th, in order to attend a life adjustment education con-

## Game, Dance, To Highlight Homecoming Day Festivities

By HERMAN LORENZ

The annual Homecoming Day celebration, sponsored by the La Salle Club, will be held Sunday, October ninth, at Christian Brothers Field. Festivities will commence with a football game between the Christian Brothers Gaels and St.

"More than fifty Brothers from schools in California, many of them who taught in Sacramento, will attend the affairs.... Pride and Joy of the Sacramento Institute for many years was its band, directed by Brother Victorinus Leo. Few were the local celebrations in which it did not participate..... more than 2000 students have graduated for Christian Brothers during the 24 years at its present location..."<sup>16</sup>

*from*



Brother Bertram Coleman, CBS Principal 1948 - 52 (SMC Archv)

The following year on May 25, 1949 Bishop Robert J. Armstrong was affiliated with the Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. It is for Bishop Armstrong that the co-instructional school of the next decade will be named. 1950 saw a celebration dear to the hearts of any Brother who had served in Sacramento. Brother Ambrose, a *fiesty* character with a marvelous personality, celebrated his Golden Jubilee. Ambrose, well known for his difficulty in rising for morning prayer, is said to have peacefully slept thru the 1906 earthquake in San Francisco. He taught over forty years at Christian



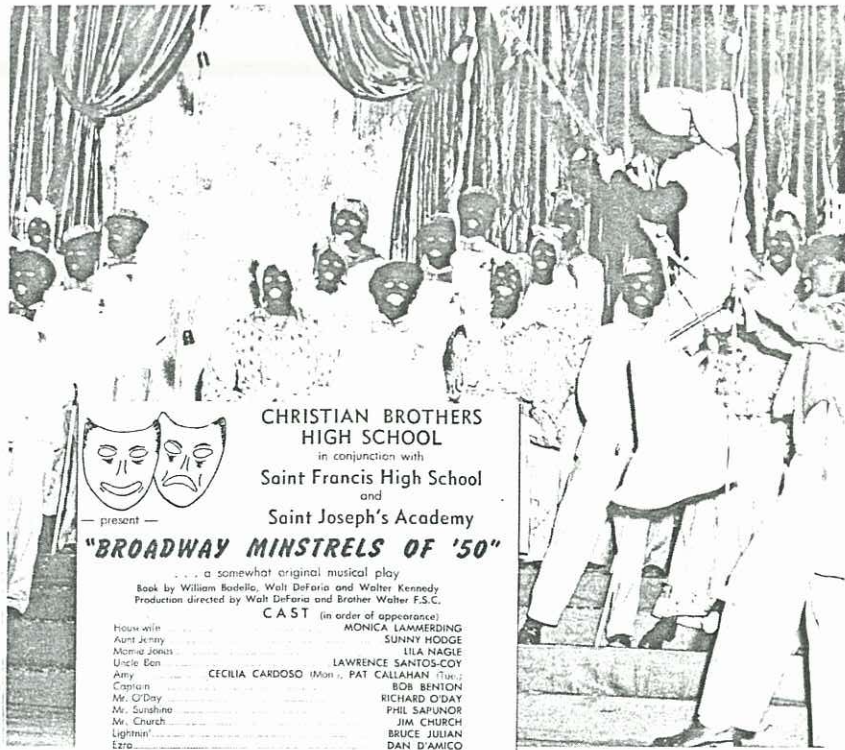
Brothers, always preferring to teach the eighth grade. Even in his retirement years at CBS he kept active in the school..... counting monies collected during the yearly La Salle Drive, or assisting in whatever task he might be asked to help with. The art building on campus was named Ambrose Hall in his honor. Also each



year at graduation the Brother Ambrose Award is given to the member of the senior class who most closely exemplifies the service and loyalty of this beloved Brother.

Immediately after the war the curriculum of the school moved in the direction of that of a comprehensive school with a college preparatory orientation. This pattern was to continue through the 1950's. The athletic program of the school continued to be competitive with local schools with men like Ray Clemmons, later the head football coach at California State University, Sacramento, taking the team to victories throughout the city. The dramatics at CBS, such as the minstrel shows, continued to draw crowds and please those looking for wholesome entertainment.

By the early fifties the Brothers were faced with a difficult and complex task. The old building at 21st & Broadway was badly in need of repair and to complicate the matter each year as many as 200 qualified students were being turned away from CBS because of lack of space. It was suggested that the school be remodeled or perhaps even relocated as many of the students were from the newer suburban areas in the north and south sections of Sacramento.



CHRISTIAN BROTHERS  
HIGH SCHOOL  
in conjunction with  
Saint Francis High School  
and  
Saint Joseph's Academy  
present —  
"BROADWAY MINSTRELS OF '50"

... a somewhat original musical play  
Book by William Rodella, Walt Defaria and Walter Kennedy  
Production directed by Walt Defaria and Brother Walter F.S.C.

**CAST** (in order of appearance)

Housewife	MONICA LAWMERDING
Aunt Jenny	SUNNY HODGE
Mama Jones	LILA NAGLE
Uncle Ben	LAWRENCE SANTOS-COY
Amy	CECILIA CARDOSO (Mon.), PAT CALLAHAN (Tue.)
Captain	BOB BENTON
Mr. O'Day	RICHARD O'DAY
Mr. Sunshine	PHIL SAFUNOR
Mr. Church	JIM CHURCH
Lightnin'	BRUCE JULIAN
Ezra	DAN D'AMICO
Bill	KELLY OGIE
Torres	LOUIS TORRES
Mammy Flynn	GERRY FLYNN
Wahl	JIM WAHL
Old Fashioned Girl	MARILYN BAUMAN (Mon.), PAT RICKER (Tue.)
Interlocutor	BOB BENTON
Ratus	BRUCE JULIAN
Snowball	JIM WESTLAKE
Hambo	DAN D'AMICO
Heathcliff	PHIL SAFUNOR
Miss Liberty	KATHLEEN HARDESTY

KEN FREDRICKSEN at the piano and BETTY ANN OTIS at the bass violin  
Givers of Gifts: Flow, BETTY MERLEY, PAT DAVID, MARY ELLEN, MARY ELLEN, BATHAM, KATHRYN, WILHELM, MARY, C. G. GAY, MARYBLOSS, GREGORY, BARBARA, JACQUELINE, MARY EDU, HICKY, PAT, EBBY, MARY, PICKARE, JUNE, MABLE, FAYE, SHEEHY, LILA, NAGLE, PAT RICKER, VICTOR GARRANO, BILL CHAMBERS, TOMMY TREMPER

Minstrel Parade: ANTHONY GUTIERREZ, BOB SWENEY, JERRY WILKINS  
Cup in Dining Room: FUSSELL TERRA, DOUGLAS THODDIS, JAMES HOELTING  
Old Fashioned Walkers: MARGARET KENNY, BERTICE MARKE, KATHLEEN HARDESTY, KATHLEEN SHEEHY, CHARLENE SAVITIS, MARGARET LADD, MARIANO, JERRY WILKINS, BOB SWENEY, WILLIAM DINGELI  
Minstrel Chorus: VICTOR GARRANO, ROBERT CARDOSA, WILLIAM CHAMBERS, JAMES COLDWELL, LAWRENCE COONE, JERRY DUBINKER, JAMES HENNESSY, JOSEPH FLORES, JACK GILL, DONALD HANNAN, STEPHEN HODGE, JOEY KIRKENE, KURT MAYER, EDWARD PAUSIARI, ROBERT FOLLEN, LARRY WATKINS, JAMES



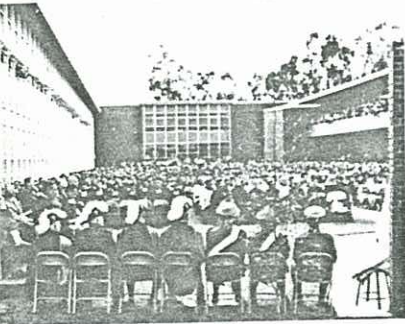
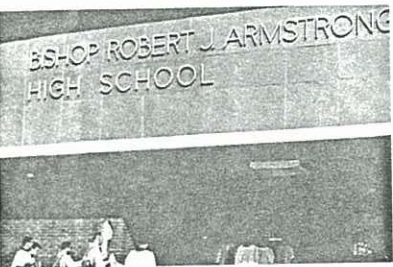


This problem was solved when the Diocese of Sacramento decided to begin a major fund raising campaign to build a new high school.

"In 1956, on a tract of land on Sacramento Blvd..., Bishop Armstrong High School was built as a large co-instructional high school.... Christian Brothers, St. Francis, and St. Josephs Academy. This ultra modern school, constructed of brick, steel, and glass was divided into two identical wings separated by a large inner court .... the distinguishing landmark was a sixty foot stainless steel cross erected in front of the cafeteria."<sup>17</sup>

Building site of Bishop Armstrong HS on Sacramento Blvd. (CBHS Archives)

The dedication of Bishop Armstrong High School was officiated at by Cardinal McIntyre along with the local hierarchy of the Church in 1957. The co-instructional school opened with the boys department operated by the Christian Brothers and the girls department run by the Sisters of St. Francis and the Sisters of Mercy. The location at Sacramento Boulevard made up the final two years of high school..... students in their junior and senior years.... with seventh thru tenth graders attending



Dedication Ceremonies of Bishop Armstrong HS (CBHS Archives)

the "old" Christian Brothers School at 21st. & Broadway. CBS maintained the residence school as well as a completely separate

community of Brothers. The co-instructional organization proved to be somewhat difficult to say the least. Each department.... boys and girls... had its own principal, deans, faculty, etc. the only common point proved to be the physical plant. The practical problems often provided humor... like the time Sister Principal went on the Intercom to lecture the girls on how skirts were being worn much too tight.... unfortunately Sister had switched on the intercom for the boys side.



# TALON

Vol. 2—No. 6 Bishop Armstrong High School March 25, 1959

Girls' Sodality to Present Fashion Show With "Hawaiian Holiday" Theme, April 16

"Hawaiian Holiday" is the theme of the Girls' Sodality's fashion affair is Jo Ann Pieretti, with





Brother Eugene Ward, Principal of Bishop Armstrong HS, 1959 - 65. (CBHS Archives)

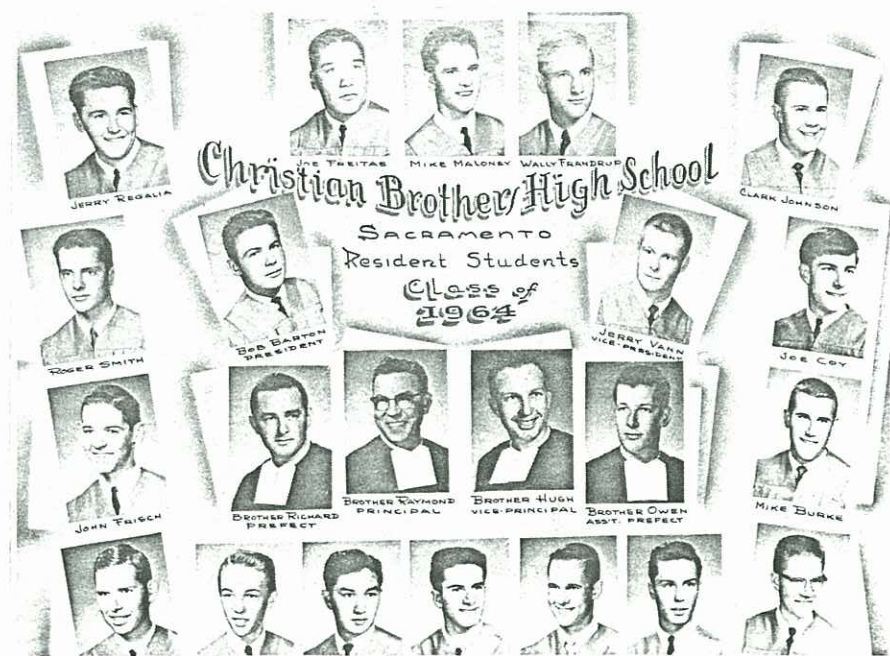


"Sock Hop" of the early sixties (CBS Archives)

The difficulties of co-instructional organization within the school proved to be less of a difficulty than the situation of two separate <sup>a</sup>brothers' communities within the same general area. These were the times prior to Vatican II and much of the pettiness of religious life that has long since vanished seems to have plagued both communities to the extent that almost no social contact existed between the two groups of men. In 1964,

the Diocese of Sacramento decided to close the "Old" Christian Brothers School at 21st and Broadway and build a new girls school on that site. This meant closing the only residence school in the area and for the first time in almost seventy years there would be no school opening in the Fall bearing the name of the Christian Brothers. It was also during this

time that the Jesuits built a school in the north area of Sacramento and much of the curriculum at CBS seems to be a reaction to that presence. The "Honors" programs are initiated at the school and an emphasis is made on a strong academic program for students as well as programs for the slow learner and the average student. It is also during this time that a major change is made in the area of athletics. In 1964 Christian Brothers was allowed to compete in the Metro League after a ban against the nonpublic <sup>non-public</sup> schools was lifted by the Sac-Joaquin Section of the State. Bud Keema, then superintendent of the Grant School District, battled for Catholic schools on the issue and opened a new era for sports at CBS.





# Br. Ronald Named Principal



Vol. IX, No. 7 Sacramento, California April 9, 1966

## Los Angeles Post For Br. Eugene

Brother T. Ronald, F.S.C., will be Bishop Armstrong's principal next fall, succeeding Brother Eugene, who is being transferred to Los Angeles.



Brother T. Ronald, F.S.C.

## Ten Outstanding Youths Named

A joint student council-administration committee last week reported its selection of the ten outstanding students of Bishop Armstrong High School for entry in the annual TOY program.



Brother Ronald was vice-principal at Bishop Armstrong from 1958 to 1963. During the 1963-64 school year he studied in Rome and this year was director of student brothers at St. Mary's College.

Brother Eugene has been named to a post in the office of the Superintendent of Schools of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles.

The new principal has a M.A. in education and has done graduate work at Fordham University in New York.

Continuing as vice-principals next year will be Brother Claude, upper division, and Brother Paul, lower division.

Announcement of the administrative changeover was made Tuesday.

After Vatican II many visible changes appeared on campus including an experimentation with dress. Three different types of garb were worn by different brothers including the traditional robe, the black business suit, and a colored dress suit. After a

period of time the Brothers, students, and their parents were polled for reactions, however, it seems the designers of the poll and the clothing were more concerned about change than were those who provided the responses. This was also the time when the Brothers were opting to go back to their family names rather than the religious names often assigned at robing or at vows. Men known by their students by such names as Br. Timothy Ronald the Principal now became Br. Haig or as in the case of Br. Claude, the strict disciplinarian known at both 21st. & Broadway & Bishop Armstrong, we had Br. George. This was a time when many men and women were leaving the religious life and needless to say this would have a profound effect on the school in Sacramento. For the first time in history the lay staff began to outnumber the religious staff on the faculty. Parents were concerned with this ratio shift, but have continued to support the fine faculty of dedicated Brothers and laypersons at the school. In 1970 a layman, Mr. Jack Witry, was named Vice Principal of the school a position he continued to hold for six years.

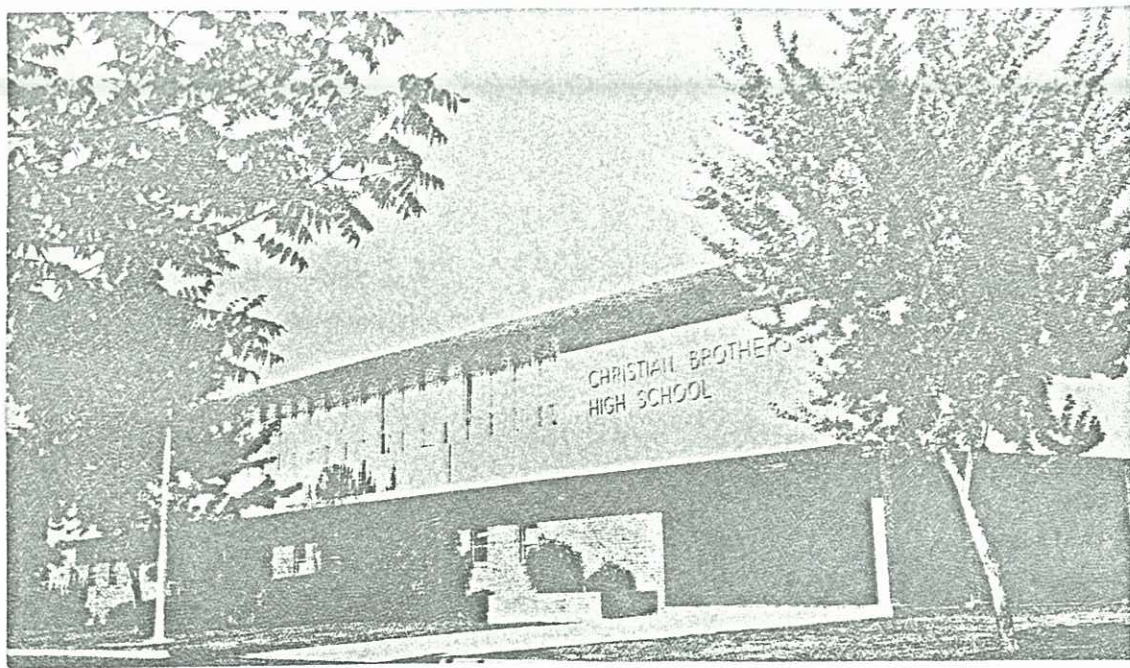
In 1968 two major events were to take place concerning the school in Sacramento. The Christian Brothers celebrated 100 years in the State of California with a gala evening at the Sutter Club in the Capitol city. One of the most significant factors surrounding the evening, unlike many previous celebrations, was the role the parent and friends of the school played in the planning and organization of the event. The year focused a renewed awareness on the part of the public toward the Christian Brothers.











It was late in the sixties that the major change in the power structure within the community was to become a reality with the <sup>separation</sup> of the role of director and principal of the school. Br. Hilary LaTour became the first director on a permanent basis since the experimentation of the late 1920's.

The sixties and seventies at CBS have reflected the movement of society at large. Under the direction of Br. <sup>the</sup> Edward Stopper the Banana Boat made its way to Rest Homes throughout the city where students entertained old folks and shut-ins. The collection of food baskets for needy families and monies for the missions, a tradition long standing in the Brothers schools, has been a visible sign of community concern and awareness. In 1977 over \$5,000 was raised during a 48 hour fast for the hungry of the world. Athletics and the co-curriculars have continued to be a strong part of the daily school life. In 1973 a Vice Principal, Dean of Student Activities position, was created as an administrative post. Sports continued to maintain their own with CB becoming known as the "Football Powerhouse" of the area. The CBS band was also revived during this period of time.



Br. Martin Fallin  
Principal CBS 1970-7  
(CBS Archives)







It was under Br. <sup>the</sup> Ronald Roggenback as principal with Br. <sup>the</sup> Martin DeMartini as his Dean of Studies for the Lower Division that major revisions in the school curriculum were to take place in the early 1970's.

"The attempt of the Integrated Humanities curriculum is to more efficiently and practically demonstrate with the student in his emotions, feelings, intellect, and spirit that he is the subject of education. The relationship or integration of the three traditional disciplines or processes helps the student to discern how he and the world of man are made up of on going relationships that reveal our complexity and most of all our need to achieve the simplicity of our creator."<sup>18</sup>

Brother Ronald Roggenback, FSC  
Principal CBS 1973- (CBS Archives)

The Integrated Humanities Program removed the traditional courses of study and created a thematic approach to education. This period of time also saw a movement to off-campus studies for qualified students in the upper division with students involved in vocational programs and concurrent enrollment in college courses at the University level.

In 1977, in response to requests that the philosophy, based on the Documents of the Institute, reach all operational aspects of the school and thus place the administration solidly in the hands of the Brothers a major controversy developed when Br. <sup>the</sup> Ronald fired the head football coach. The press sided favorably with the former coach and claimed CBS was de-emphasizing athletics at the school.

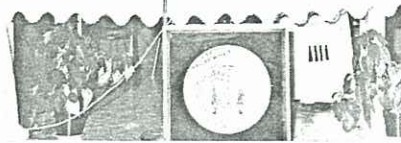
The following year the basketball team went on to take the Metro League title and then the Sac-Joaquin Section title of the State, a first in the history of the school. A new generation of students rallied their support for CBS as it entered "Century Two".



A New Generation Of  
"Brothers Boys"  
(CBHS Archives).



Christian Brothers  
Centennial  
1876 - 1976



Joe Carlson & Jim Lanzi present the Centennial Seal (CBHS Archives)

Fr. O'Kelly & Fr. Schons con-celebrate the Liturgy of the Holy Spirit (CBHS Archives)

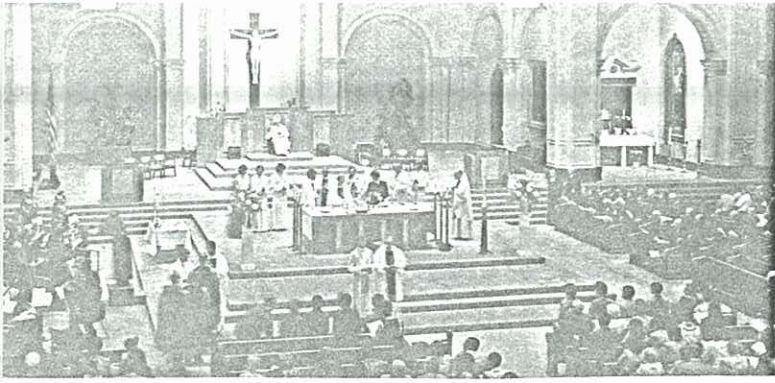


Br. Tom Westberg, Vice Principal, Br. Raphael Willeke, Provincial, & Br. Ronald Roggenback, Principal.

In 1976 the Christian Brothers and the City of Sacramento celebrated the Centennial of the Brothers in Sacramento. It had been a long and exciting span of time from the arrival of Br. Cianin with his staff to 12th & K Streets.

8 Br. Tom Westberg was given the major task of co-ordinating the various activities for the year, (and interesting and delightful assignment in retrospect, considering it was only his third year 8 in the Order). The Centennial celebrations opened on September 5th with the Liturgy of the Holy Spirit with congratulatory citations from civic officials including a telegram from the President of the United States, (who happened to be visiting Sacramento that day). The major event of the year was the Civic Centennial Liturgy and Banquet, plans for which had been started the previous year with numerous graduates and civic minded individuals involved on different committees. On April 24th, at the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament, the former chaplains to CBS including Rev. James Church, class of 1950 and Rev. Russell Terra, class of 1953 concelebrated the liturgy in the presence of Bishop John S. Cummins





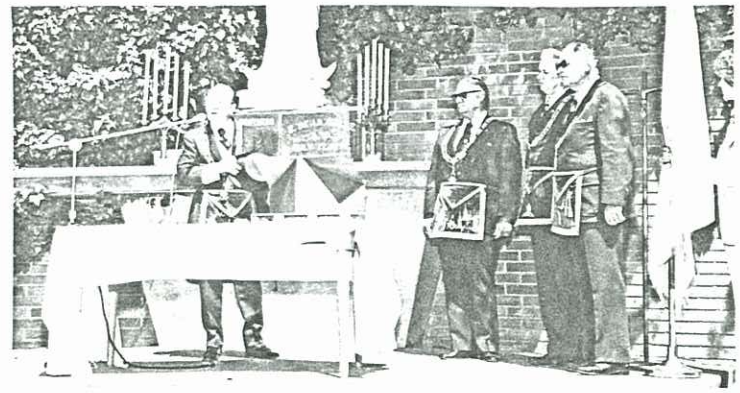
Civic Centennial Liturgy, Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament (CBHS Archives)

and Bishop Alden John Bell. A majority of the over ninety living Christian Brothers who had served in Sacramento were in attendance at the Liturgy, including Br. Conrad Drescler from the faculty of Christian Brothers College on 12th & K Streets and Br. Joseph Buckley

from the founding faculty of Christian Brothers School at 21st & Broadway. The student brothers from St. Mary's College and Mont La Salle Noviciate sang in the choir accompanied by a brass ensemble and the cathedral organ. Rev. Colm O'Kelly, chaplain to CBS, gave the homily which commended the Brothers' service to the city of Sacramento and representatives of the student body, staff & faculty, parent service organizations, and alumni participated in the offertory procession. The banquet was held at the newly constructed Sacramento Community Center with almost 2,000 people gathering to honor the Christian Brothers.

Msgr. Richard C. Dwyer, class of 1932, delivered the principal address with Br. Hilary LaTour, Director of the Brothers' Community, speaking in response on behalf of the Brothers. On Sunday, May 16th, a unique ceremony was held at the inner quad of the campus with the Knights of Columbus and the Masons gathering together for the laying of the original cornerstone from 21st & Broadway and a special cornerstone commemorating.....

"A Century of Service Through Christian Education to Sacramento." 19



The Masons and the Centennial Plaque Ceremony. (CBHS Archives)



The Centennial Year Faculty of Christian Brothers HS



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