

Loretto Academy: New Institution to Open in September

Sault Ste Marie Evening News
August 5, 1899 p. 1

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The work of construction on the academy building of the Ladies' of Loretto is drawing near completion. The opening ceremony will take place early in September and will be one of the first functions of a solemn nature at which the Bishop-Elect Eis, of Marquette, will preside after his consecration. The building has a very handsome appearance and reflects credit on both architect and contractor. The interior, comprising respectively dormitories, balls, and class rooms, is being finished according [to the] most approved style, especially as to electric lighting, heating and plumbing. Large windows with bays and arches freely admit the light and sunshine. The view, especially from the upper stories, is one of the most magnificent in the Soo, taking in the expanse of river and landscape from the locks to the Little Rapids.

The new Loretto academy is incorporated under the statutes of the state of Michigan and thus empowered to grant diplomas to young ladies who have studied within its walls and reached its standards. It will unite the advantages of a young ladies boarding college with those of a high school. Only girls who have reached the high school grades will be admitted as day scholars. The courses will comprise classical English and optional studies: also stenography and typewriting. Special attention will be paid to music, art, German and French.

It is now fifty years since the first band of Loretto Ladies landed from [...] on the American continent and since that time the small seed has grown into a great tree, numbering its members by hundred and conferring the blessings that ever accompany womanly culture and true refinement. It was with the design that the portion of the Upper Peninsula around Sault Ste. Marie, possessing so many natural advantages and rapidly filling with a thrifty population, might share the benefit that the new institution has been founded and incorporated and The News feels assured that its projector will not be disappointed.

A. T. Riley is the architect of the building and Samuel Walker & Son the contractors.

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Loretto Academy to Be Dedicated Tomorrow

**Sault Ste Marie *Evening News*
September 16, 1899 p. 1**

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The new Loretto academy, on Armory Place, will be formally opened and dedicated tomorrow with solemn services. Right Reverend Frederick Eis, the newly consecrated bishop of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette, will conduct the ceremony. Bishop Eis will be assisted by Reverend Dr. O'Reilly of St. Louis, Mo., who will deliver the dedicatory address. At 3 o'clock p.m. a procession will be formed at St. Mary's church and proceed to the academy grounds, where the bishop's blessing will be given. Dr. O'Reilly's address will be delivered in the open air, on the grounds surrounding the academy. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the address will be given in St. Mary's church before the ceremony. Dr. O'Reilly is one of the most eloquent divines in the west and his entertaining sermon will be enjoyed by a large audience. Following this, Bishop Eis will receive the citizens of the Soo, and members of the congregation, in the reception hall of the new institution. The Ladies of Loretto will conduct visitors through the academy.

Preceding the exercises of the afternoon, Bishop Eis will deliver the holy sacrament of confirmation at high mass in the morning to about 60 children of the congregation, who have prepared for the holy ceremony. This is Bishop Eis' first solemn function in this part of the diocese.

Bishop Eis will arrive this morning from Marquette. He is unattended, but will be met by a reception committee of members of the congregation here, who will look after his entertainment while in the city. The dedicatory ceremony will be the most impressive every witnessed in the city and a large number is expected to attend.

The new Loretto academy is one of the finest school buildings in the Upper Peninsula. It is constructed of brick and stone and consists of a basement, two stories and a mansard roof, equivalent in all to four floors. It will provide accommodations for 30 boarders and about 50 day scholars. It is electric lighted, steam-heated and thoroughly equipped throughout with all modern conveniences. The estimated cost is about \$10,000. The courses taught [...] languages, music, drawing, china, oil and water color painting, stenography and typewriting, in addition to the regular college preparatory work. A number of pupils will enter as boarders from the two Soos, Bay Mills and other Upper Peninsula cities. The school will always be regarded with pride by citizens of the Soo.

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New Loretto Academy: Formally Opened & Blessed Sunday by Bishop Eis

Sault Ste Marie Evening News
September 23, 1899 p. 1

Permission to reproduce granted by The Sault Ste Marie Evening News

The formal opening and solemn consecration of the new Loretto academy, on Armory Place, took place Sunday with appropriate services. Rev. Frederick Eis, the newly consecrated bishop of the diocese, presided. Bishop Eis was ably assisted by Dr. O'Reilly, an eloquent Missouri divine, who delivered the dedicatory address. At 3 o'clock p.m. a procession was formed at St. Mary's church, headed by Bishop Eis, Dr. O'Reilly, parish priests, acolytes and members of the congregation and marched to the grounds of the new and marched to the grounds of the new academy where the formal blessing was given by Bishop Eis. Following this, Dr. O'Reilly, the speaker of [the] occasion in a few well chosen remarks, eulogized the work being done by the Ladies of Loretto and ended with a prayer that the future efforts of the sisters in their new institution would be grandly successful. Dr. O'Reilly is a gifted speaker and his eloquent remarks were enjoyed by a large number. Preceding the exercises of the afternoon Bishop Eis administered the holy sacrament of confirmation at high mass in the morning to a class of 60 children of the parish [...] was the first solemn function [performed by] the bishop in this diocese. During his stay here Bishop Eis was entertained by members of the congregation and spent a portion of his visit in taking in the points of interest in and around the city.

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A Man For History Says Gov. Osborn In Appreciation Of Father Gagnieur

He's Not the "Last of the Black Robes;" Their Work Shall Live Forever, He Writes

(The following appreciation of Fr. William Francis Gagnieur, S. J., was written at the request of Fr. Brian Murphy of Pittsburgh, Pa., who while here as a priest interested himself in a memorial to the "last of the Black Robes." In replying to Fr. Murphy's request, Gov. Osborn wrote: "No one can describe the soul of so splendid a man. It is even impossible to convey fragrance by words. One must contact the rose to know its sweetness. In order to appreciate Fr. Gagnieur one had to know him, and then he was beyond comprehension.")

BY CHASE S. OSBORN
FATHER GAGNIEUR

Only the actions of the just
Smell sweet and blossom in
the dust.

Father William Francis Gagnieur is not "The Last of the Black Robes" because their work shall live forever.

The fact that those who loved Father Gagnieur are preparing to perpetuate his memory by a monument is creditable to those who are still living and interested in him. His spirit suffuses the field he worked in. The things he wrought shall live both in reality and effectiveness forever. They are the enduring things of life and history.

In order to know and evaluate and appreciate Father Gagnieur, we must obtain an idea of the things that inspired him to achieve in the highest manner. The powerful Society of Jesus, of which he was a member, has for its motto, "Poverty, Chastity and Obedience." No Jesuit ever lived up to the rules of the order more earnestly and honestly than Father Gagnieur. His ideals were Father Marquette, Father Jogues, Father Lalemant, and Father Brebeuf. Their work appealed to him even more than the tremendous performances of St. Francis Xavier in India and Japan which are so immeasurable as to challenge mental comprehension. Nevertheless he was a devoted admirer of Father Xavier and also of Father Joseph Anchieta, Apostle of Brazil.

He patterned his life especially after that of Father Jogues. It is true that he was not martyred in the manner of the latter. However he gave his life more tediously and with greater pain and sacrifice than if he had been killed swiftly. The subsumed sufferings of continuing life are often greater than those of quick death. Father Gagnieur faced destruction through many years by woods and water. He lived on until he wore out his body for those he loved. He gave his life in the same drawn-out suffering that was the weary experience

of Father Marquette, which was as much a form of martyrdom as any.

Love For All Mankind

There was fervor in his eyes, radiance in his face, inspiration in his soul and love in his heart for all mankind. His special concern was his children of the woods. Only a few of the Indians in his time were civilized at all. They still were suspicious and superstitious. They believed in the terrors of the Windigo and the incantations of the medicine man with his pindjigo-san. Their gods were fashioned in ignorance and their idols many and crude. Father Gagnieur combated all these and many more abasements.

In addition to his work as a spiritual missionary and as a teacher, his ministrations included medicine, attention, nursing and sympathy to human friendship for all who were suffering. Death would occur in wigwams and in huts in the far wilderness. As soon as possible he would go to them. There was sickness. Father Gagnieur was physician to both body and soul. Thousands of times he treated cases of illness. The more an Indian the hungrier the Indian, the quicker Father Gagnieur would aid him. Sometimes he would be called in the dead of winter. Often he had to go through snow shoes, through trails that had been obliterated. He ran the risk of death by freezing in addition to the trials of hunger and weakness. The excruciating pain of mal de raquette would attack him. He would sit down on his snow shoes, take off his neaps, rub his bruised and knotted muscles with snow, and go on. If he did not reach his destination by nightfall he would camp in the woods with a single blanket to cover him and no tent. No one who is not familiar with life in the wild forests before developments occurred, can have any idea of the labors that Father Gagnieur performed and the pain that he endured. Time and again death would have been a sweet relief. But he never lost courage. His spirit never failed. His prayers to God and Jesus Christ were more fervent than ever. The Great Strength That Cometh from on High visited him. He would be lifted up and go onward until his task was finished.

Judge, Teacher, Confessor

The good priest became an expert canoe man and taught the Indians new methods of building canoes and boats when watap and birch bark became scarce. He was even able to teach them better methods of paddling, so as not to waste so much effort in steering. They learned how to cultivate their maize in a better way and harvest it and preserve it. Simple medicines for them were provided. Chemicals

\$262 RAISED

Members of the Sault Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Catholic church reported today that \$262 has been raised for the \$400 memorial to Fr. William Francis Gagnieur, S. J., who died last year. Contributions are being received through the mail by Fr. William Neuhaus, spiritual adviser of the Society, and by other members of the society's committee.

were supplied that made easier the tanning of buckskin and pelts. Brain tanning and smoke-tanning methods became almost obsolete. When there were disputes over the trapping grounds or the stealing of traps or any other trespass, Father Gagnieur acted as arbitrator, judge and umpire. He attended with greatest strength against debaucheries of the Indians and white men. To all he was confessor, father, brother, school teacher, friend and comforter. The Indians everywhere loved him.

In order to do his work to the best advantage he studied Indian tongues. The important work of Father Baraga in unifying and harmonizing the Chippewa language and publishing his best of Indian dictionaries and grammars was given many additions by Father Gagnieur.

One must think of this great priest as a learned man. He was scholarly and erudite. His mind was alert, polished, and cultured. When one considers that he would have enjoyed himself in any intellectual company, it is impressive to contemplate the fact that he gave up all the refinements of which he was the master to associate with semi-wild people in all their rough conditions and environments. He was educated in Canada, England and France. His contributions to literature and history are on the same high plane as those that characterize the rare Jesuit Relations. I am proud of my fellow citizens who loved Father Gagnieur in a helpful and practical way. On his sealed casket they placed a memorial tablet of enduring metal. The inscription is as follows:

"THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT the remains that lie here are those of REV. FATHER WILLIAM FRANCIS GAGNIEUR of the Society of Jesus. Born at Guelph, Ontario, May 10, 1857. Ordained Priest April 26, 1886. Died February 7, 1937. Buried here February 11, 1937, after services in the Church of the Holy Name of Mary of Sault Ste. Marie Michigan.

Signed:

Most Rev. Joseph C. Plagens, Bishop of the diocese of Sault Ste. Marie and Marquette.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Henry A. Buckholtz, P.A., V.G.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Raymond G. Jacques, Pastor of the

Church of the Holy Name of Mary.

"This beloved Priest, dear to the northern Indian tribes and white men and women alike who knew him, was the last of the long line of Jesuit Priests in the St. Mary's River region, of which Father James Marquette, who came here in 1668, was the first.

"Master of Indian languages, accomplished musician, saintly character and faithful friend, may Father Gagnieur's memory long be green among us. Sorrowfully do we commit his body to Mother Earth, and joyfully do we join him in the hope of eternal heaven.

Requiescat in Pace"

I like the sermons of reverence and praise delivered by Bishop Plagens and Monsignor Jacques at the time of Father Gagnieur's funeral. These distinguished associates endeavored to phrase him. They felt that this could not be done, although they struggled brilliantly in their efforts.

Won Place in History

Father Gagnieur by his kindly life, his courage and self-denial, and by poverty, chastity, and obedience, has won a place in history alongside that of Marquette and those other beloved martyrs, Jogues, Brebeuf and Lalemant.

He believed that no one ought to give anything unless it involved the actual pain of sacrifice. In that as in all other respects, he was among the greatest and truest of the missionary Jesuits.

It was his will and purpose to be a son of God, an exemplar of Jesus Christ, and a good man whose immortal soul shall never perish.

We who knew him best mourn him most. To those who were close enough to have him as a friend and to observe him intimately, as was my happy privilege for more than forty years, he will always be St. Gagnieur.

Loretto Sisters To Commemorate Fifty Years In Soo

1946
STR

Bishop Wagner To Assist At Solemn High Mass On Tuesday Morning In St. Mary's Church

Sault Ste. Marie, May 24—It was on May 28, 1896, that two Religious of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother M. Gonzaga Galvin and Mother M. Stanislaus Liddy, came to Sault Ste. Marie. For three weeks they stayed at the Saratoga House and then with Mrs. Carrie Dawson on Spruce street. A month later they moved their residence to 133 E.

Spruce street and were joined there by two new arrivals. Five more Sisters came to the Soo on August 29, 1896. These nine nuns were the members of the original Loretto Convent in this city. They came at the invitation of Father J. J. Connolly, S.J., pastor of St. Mary's. September 12, 1896 was moving day again. This time the group of nuns moved to the residence once occupied by Bishop Baraga from 1860 to 1865. New Loretto Convent was built in 1898-99 at the present location on the south side of Armory Place.

Jubilee Opening

On Sunday afternoon, May 26, at 3:30 o'clock, in Baraga Auditorium, the jubilee celebration will begin with a concert by the Loretto-St. Mary's Orchestra. This will be followed by Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament in the Convent Chapel. The afternoon will close with a Tea in the High School Reading Room. Mrs. J. White and Mrs. W. Finlan will pour. All friends, pupils and acquaintances are cordially invited to attend.

Mass For Graduates

At 8:30 a.m. Monday, May 27, Very Rev. Father Guertin, Pastor of St. Mary's, will celebrate Holy Mass in the Convent chapel for the graduates and their mothers. After Mass and Holy Communion they will be guests of the Sisters at breakfast.

Anniversary Program

His Excellency, Most Rev. Francis J. Wagner, our beloved Bishop, many members of the diocesan and religious clergy and sisterhoods, former pupils, friends of the Ladies of Loretto, are expected to be present at the Solemn High Jubi-

Twenty one remarkable women live in two houses in Sault Ste. Marie. They teach 858 children in our three Catholic schools. They conduct Sunday School programs for over 120 children attending our public schools. They serve in many other ways as well.

During the current school year we will have paid them \$28,350.00 in salaries and will have spent about \$5,000 to operate their home. Had they been hired last September by the Sault Area Public Schools they would have earned \$171,544. Had they been teaching there continually they would have earned even more, as their average years of experience is 17 and teachers new to the system are given credit for only six.

I think it is fitting to point out to the Catholics here that our sisters have contributed \$143,194 in services to us this year. That is quite a contribution for twenty one people. I am grateful to The Evening News for giving me the opportunity to thank them publicly.

Rev. Matthew Nyman
Regional Superintendent

Original See Of Diocese At St. Mary's In The Soo

The common, every day happenings of yesterday, today and tomorrow all go to make up the history of the future. Thus it is that in trying to briefly sketch the background of present St. Mary's Parish we must go back through the years quickly to trace the different events that have all helped in their time and place to give us present St. Mary's Parish.

The Catholic history of New France, of which the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was a part, really got its start through the efforts of Champlain, the great French Explorer, who was a Catholic. He landed in the New World back in 1603, and on a second trip in 1608, founded the present city of Quebec. In order that he might work intelligently among the Indians, he promptly planted several of his young Frenchmen in the homes

and villages of the Indians, and, then remembering that there was an order of Recollet Fathers located in his home city in France, he took up with them, and was instrumental in having them send three priests to start work in the new world among the Indians. This early beginning by the Recollet Fathers in 1615 quickly proved to them that they must have help and in due course of time they appealed to the Jesuits in France to take over the responsibility. By 1625 an advance party of three Jesuits landed and established the headquarters of the Jesuit Order in Quebec. This headquarters has been maintained by the Jesuits ever since.

Jesuits In Soo In 1641

It was in 1641 that we find our record of the first Jesuits landing in the Sault. Fathers Charles Raymbault and Sain Isaac Jogues landed at the foot of the Rapids in 1641 and stayed with the Indians until the summer of 1642. It was they who named the rapids the Sault de Ste. Marie. Father Rene Menard, another Jesuit, appears to have been the third Catholic priest to land here. Then in 1665 Father Jogues, on his way to La Pointe Du St. Esprit, the land of the Otawas, passed through here. The net result of these early visits and the representations that these early visitors in turn made to the Jesuit Headquarters in Quebec finally re-

sulted in the building of a Chapel and Stockade here in 1668.

Fr. Marquette Completes Stockade Chapel In 1668

One of the youngest of the missionaries, Father Jacques Marquette, was selected for the assignment, and he, with the aid and encouragement of his fellow missionaries, the French and Indian families located here at the time, are all to be thanked for the completion of this venture.

From 1668 right up to 1696 the Jesuits continuously operated from their Sault base, ministering to the wants of this community while reaching out to St. Ignace, La Pointe and Green Bay, Wisconsin. Then came a period of recession in this area and for 138 years the Sault was served by priests from Canada and St. Ignace.

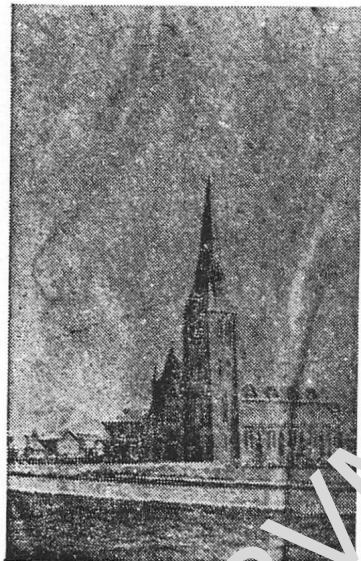
Fr. Pierz Built First Church; Sault Becomes Vicariate Seat

In 1934, the Redemptorist Father Francis Haetscher became the first resident pastor, and he in turn was followed by Father Francis Pierz, to whom must go the credit for having constructed a very large and substantial church, measuring 75 feet by 45 feet and which was located directly in front of and slightly to the West of the present church.

In the year 1853 the Upper Peninsula of Michigan became an Apostolic Vicariate, and on August 2, 1854, we find the good Bishop Baraga, carrying his carpet bag, arriving in time for an early morning Mass.

Vicariate Made Diocese In 1857

In 1857, the Holy Father, pleased with the prospects of the new Vic-



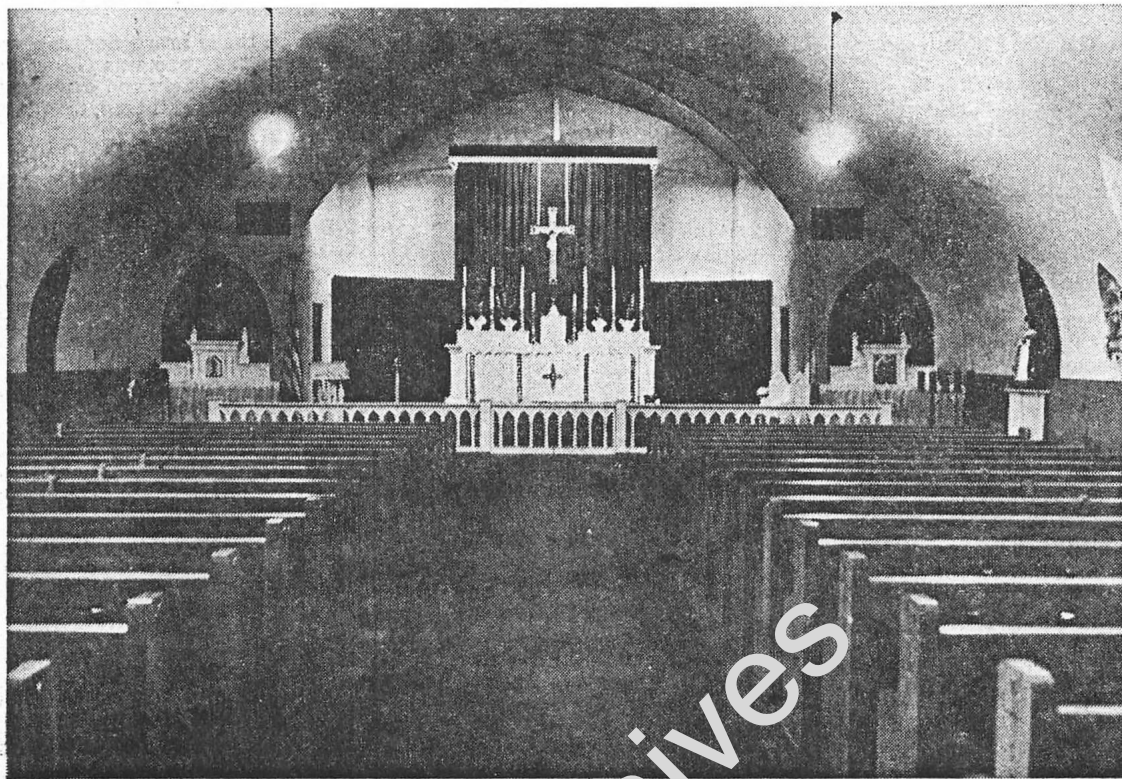
St. Mary's Church and
Rectory in 1881



Volunteer Workers Built Nativity Church In Soo



Exterior of Nativity Church, Sault Ste. Marie



Interior of Nativy Church, Salt Ste. Marie

Diocesan Officers

VICE OFFICIAL—Rev. Joseph J. Dunleavy

Promoter Justice—Rev. Sebastian Maier

Defensor Vinculi—Very Rev. Nolan B. McKeivitt

Notary—Very Rev. Robert J. Chisholm

Director of Music—Rev. Otto Sartorelli

Diocesan Director of the Pontifical Society for the Propagation of Faith—Rev. Arnold L. Casanova

Managing Editor of the Northern Michigan Edition of Our Sunday Visitor—Rt. Rev. Msgr. David P. Spelgatti

Diocesan Director of Holy Name Society—Rt. Rev. Msgr. David P. Spelgatti

Diocesan Director of Priests' Eucharistic League—Rev. Robert J. Cordy

Diocesan Director of Confraternity of Christian Doctrine—Very Rev. Nolan B. McKeivitt

Assistant Director—Rev. C. O'Neil D'Amour

Bishop Baraga Association—Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph L. Zyrd, D.D., J.C.D.

Diocesan Council of Catholic Women—Rev. Joseph J. Dunleavy

Diocesan Director of Catholic Youth Organizations—Rev. Norbert Freiburger

Diocesan Director of Layman's Retreat Movement—Rt. Rev. Msgr. David P. Spelgatti

Diocesan Sodality Director—Rt. Rev. Msgr. David P. Spelgatti

Diocesan Director of Apostleship of Prayer—George J. Dingfelder

Diocesan Director of Pontifical Association of Holy Childhood—Rev. Arnold L. Casanova

Diocesan Director of Friends and Catholic Universities—Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph L. Zyrd

Diocesan Director of Radio Apostolate—Rev. John Vincent Suhr

Moderator for Theological Conferences—Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph L. Zyrd

Diocesan Director of Laymen's Retreat Movement—Rev. Ronald Bassett

August 30, 1952

Northern Michigan Edition

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

49A

There were three phases in the establishment of Nativity of our Lord Parish in the Algonquin area of Sault Ste. Marie. In 1934 Bishop Nussbaum approached Father John Stenglein with the suggestion that some arrangements be made to accommodate the people of Algonquin since the closest were a considerable distance from St. Mary's. Father Stenglein assigned his assistant, Father Thomas

Anderson, to the task of making a survey and taking a census in the area. On Christmas of that year, through the courtesy of the Northwestern Leather Co., Mass was offered for the first time in the recreation hall of the Tannery.

In 1935 Bishop Plagens, the new ordinary, granted permission for the regular celebration of Mass in Algonquin and officially established the Algonquin Catholic Mission attached to St. Mary's. Negotiations were started for property on which to build a permanent chapel and a building fund was organized which in the course of a few months exceeded \$2,000.00.

Late in May, Father Anderson was transferred from Sault Ste. Marie, and Father Raymond Przybylski took over the Algonquin Mission. He rented an empty store building on South Street to serve as a chapel. Through the kindness of neighboring pastors he gathered together a collection of used church furnishings to equip the temporary chapel.

On August 21, 1938, Father Przybylski was relieved of his assignment as assistant at St. Mary's and appointed pastor of Holy Family in Barbeau with Algonquin attached as a mission. One of his first official acts was to buy a parcel of land, 200 by 400 feet, from the Soo Line Railroad on West Easterday Avenue.

In 1939 Monsignor Raymond Jacques of St. Mary's who had completed a new school gave Father Przybylski the old frame school building for salvage. The building was razed and the salvage moved to the Algonquin property at a cost of about \$1,900.00. Salvage material was set aside for a church and rectory and the remainder was sold for about \$1,100. Meanwhile Father Przybylski obtained plans for a combination church-rectory from the Catholic Extension Society, and with the approval of the diocesan building committee secured permission to undertake construction. Ground was broken in the spring of 1940. However, Father Przybylski did not proceed far. In June he was succeeded by Father Frank Ignatz. Father Ignatz waited until August 1940 to continue the construction. The plans submitted by the Extension did not meet his approval, so he drew a set of plans of his own which called for a church 40 by 90 feet and a two-story rectory, 28 by 36 feet. Father Ignatz took upon himself the task of architect and general contractor, supervising all of the work himself. Through the use of donated labor, construction costs were held to about \$8,300.00.

By Sunday, March 30, 1941, the church was complete enough for Father Ignatz to offer the first

Mass in the new structure. The furnishings and equipment of the South Street chapel continued to serve.

On May 18, 1941, Bishop Magner blessed and dedicated the new church under the title, Nativity of Our Lord. At the same time the bishop confirmed the first class in the new church. From this time Nativity of Our Lord (whose census showed 135 families and about 700 souls) became the parish and Holy Family, Barbeau, reverted to mission status, attached to Nativity.

At the time of the dedication only the outer shell of the rectory was complete, working having been halted because of lack of funds. Beginning in the fall of 1941, and continuing through the winter, work on the interior of the rectory progressed slowly. It was not until June, 1942, that it was ready for occupancy, and Father Ignatz moved in.

In the late winter of 1942 St. Ignatius Loyola Church, St. Ignace was destroyed by fire. What was left of the altars was given to Father Ignatz. After remodeling these and purchasing a tabernacle safe they were installed in the new church. Enough material remained for the construction of prie-dieu, credence table, lectern, and sedilia. These first permanent furnishings in the new church are still in use.

Up to January 1945 Father Ignatz offered Mass every Sunday in the home parish and at the Barbeau mission. But from that time, because of frequent bad road conditions and small attendance, he served Barbeau only twice a month. On the Sundays he remained in Algonquin he offered two Masses, at 9 and 11 a.m. The experience proved to him the necessity for two Masses every Sunday at Algonquin. However, nothing was done to accomplish this until early in 1946 when the Barbeau Mission was once again attached to St. Mary's, the mother parish.

Early in 1942 Father Ignatz had undergone brain surgery at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. Rather than improving, Father Ignatz' health became progressively worse year by year. In the spring of 1946 Bishop Magner suggested to Father Ignatz that he resign and retire for rest and recuperation. Thus on April 26, 1946, he was relieved of his duties as pastor of Nativity of Our Lord and succeeded by the Rev. Thomas P. Dunleavy.

Father Dunleavy's tenure as pastor was extremely brief, a mere four months. Though the plant was usable, it was neither complete nor totally furnished. Father Dunleavy secured permission to construct concrete stairs and landings on both the church and rectory. He

also painted the walls of the rectory which had remained unfinished since the time of their completion. In July, with the bishop's permission, Father Dunleavy purchased an additional parcel of ground to the east of the church.

In addition about \$900.00 was expended in preparing the church basement as a parish hall. On September 1, 1946, Father Dunleavy was succeeded by the Rev. Stephen Wloszynski.

One of Father Stephen's first tasks was the grading of the property in preparation for landscaping. Before the end of that year (1946) Father Stephen also purchased another parcel of land to the west of the church. The property now extended from Lot 1414 to Lot 1426.

In June of 1947 Father Stephen installed 30 new pews and a new confessional in light oak. Stokers were installed in both the church and the rectory, and the kitchen in the church basement was completed and partially equipped. With these facilities the ladies of Nativity Guild, singlehanded, raised the funds to absolve the church's indebtedness. During the summer of 1948 the property around the church was landscaped. Since this work has been completed the property is recognized as one of the beauty-spots in the Algonquin area.

Also during 1948 a composition ceiling was installed in the church basement, and the walls and floors were painted. In 1949 a bell was obtained and installed in the belfry at the cost of \$800.00. The following year, 1950, the old reed organ was replaced by a Wurlitzer electronic organ, and during the same year kneeler cushions were installed and new stations of the cross were purchased.

On June 26, 1951, Father Stephen was relieved of his assign-

ment to be succeeded by the Rev. Charles M. Herbst, the present pastor. Almost immediately Father Herbst began a census which was completed in February, 1952, and showed a parish population of about 170 families and 700 souls.

Since there was no active men's association in the parish Father Herbst undertook the organization of the Nativity Catholic Men's Club (Holy Name Society). With the assistance of the newly-formed club the walls and floors of the church basement were refinished, and the restrooms in the church basement were completed.

In January of 1953, through the efforts of the Guild, the final payment of principal and interest was made on the parish indebtedness. Immediately Father Herbst began plans for the decoration of the interior of the church which in the course of 13 years had become extremely dirty. In February Bishop Noa granted permission to go ahead with the project. Besides painting the walls Father Herbst remodelled the main altar to be more in conformity with liturgical requirements. A new, liturgical tabernacle safe was installed; an umbrellino erected over the altar; and new draperies were designed and hung by Father Herbst. In addition a new sanctuary lamp was purchased and a new rug was laid in the sanctuary. The remodeling and decorating cost \$2,645.45, the greater portion of which has been paid for.

The first baptism recorded for the Algonquin Catholic Mission was that of Robert Edward Owaski who was born on July 20, 1938, and baptized on August 21 of the same year. Because of the lack of church facilities the first marriage was solemnized in St. Mary's church by Father Przybylski on October 22, 1938, between Michael Samar and June Campbell. Until the new Algonquin church was ready for use all marriages between Catholic parties were solemnized at St. Mary's. Jackie Verone King's (age six) was the first funeral in the Algonquin Catholic Mission on December 3, 1938, with Father Przybylski officiating.

After Bishop Wagner had established Algonquin as an autonomous parish Betty Jean Lawrence was the first child baptized in the new church. She was born on March 17, 1941, and baptized on April 13 of the same year. Frank Martin and Mary Matthews were the first couple to be married in the new parish, and Joseph Samek's was the first funeral conducted by Father Ignatz on August 20, 1941.

Though Father Przybylski was the first pastor in Algonquin after its separation from St. Mary's, Father Anderson must be recognized as the one who, with the assistance and encouragement of Father Stenglein, did the spade-work which eventually led to the establishment of a parish in this area. Father Ignatz, too, is to be commended for his outstanding work in planning the building and overseeing their construction.

The largest national contingent

in the parish are the Polish and those of Polish extraction, though they do not represent a majority, numerically speaking. Those with German, French, Irish, and Italian backgrounds are also represented. Since the foreign-speaking element is a small minority, the parish to all intents and purposes must be considered English-speaking.

The years from 1934 to the present have seen a great many things accomplished in the Algonquin area. With the offering of the first Mass in Nativity Church on March 30, 1940, a dream of more than thirty years was fulfilled, the people of Algonquin had a church and a parish of their own. All of the pastors have added something, so that now the parish plant is fairly complete and adequately equipped. The parish is proud of its accomplishments during its brief 13-year history.

St. Joseph's, Sault Ste Marie

Continued from page 50A

er, as was the landscaping of the grounds around the shrine.

Early in 1953, the Guild was reorganized according to the Circle plan. It is the idea of the leaders of the twelve Circles to bring every woman in the parish into some form of parish activity.

First Vocations

To date, eleven young women of the parish have entered the convent. Five are sisters of St. Joseph: Sister Lucy (Florence Savoie), Sister Robert (Leona Savoie), Sister Claude (Florida Savoie), Sister Margaret (Joan of Arc Savoie), and Sister Denise (Teresa Savoie). Six are Ladies of Loretto: Sister St. Alfred (Mary Guilliard), Sister St. David (Rita Jacques), Sister M. Corona (Mary Quinn), Sister M. Monica (Bertina Perkins), Sister M. Rebecca (Theresa Guilliard), and Sister M. Luella (Beverly Martin).

Two boys from the parish are studying in the seminary.

St. Joseph's parish has achieved within a decade what frequently has required a generation to produce. There has been an increase of fifty percent in the number of souls. An entire city block is under the control of the parish. On this block stand an attractive, comfortable church and parish hall; an ultra modern fully equipped primary school and auditorium; a rectory and convent, simply but adequately furnished; an outdoor shrine; and a playground. Adequate space is also available for a gymnasium.

The parochial accomplishments, which culminated in the graduation on June 9, 1953, of the first class of eighth grade pupils, reflects the fine spirit of enthusiastic cooperation that has been found among the parishioners, sisters, and priests of St. Joseph's Parish.

AULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1958



Packing Chocolates for Candy Sale

Girls from Loretto High School pack "picturesque chocolates" which they will sell to raise funds for improvement of school facilities. Left to right are Michaelina Kosiba, Neota LaPrairie, Barbara McDonald, Marilee Lipske, Joanne Robinson, Mary Lou Benoit, Marilyn Sauro, Bea Guillard, Pat Romano, Barbara LaTo, and Lucy Sterling.

Loretto Catholic Central High School is sponsoring a sale of Picturesque Chocolates, the proceeds of which will go into a fund for improvement of school facilities.

This year the funds will go to the home economics department. The sale opened Friday and will continue through March 21.

In charge of the drive are General Chairman Carey Nason and Business Manager Ann Askwith. The assembly for students Thursday initiated the candy drive. At the assembly the entertainment committee arranged for the event. It was hosted by John Ojala, and Dale Henderson.

net, and Charles Goulet. The Lorettoettes Margaret Saville, Carol Potvin and Linda Penn, sang special songs for the drive.

The advertising committee has made various posters in preparation for the two-week festivities. Committee members are Ralph LaCoursiere, Carol Grady, Gail Tavern, Shirley Jacobson, Michael Proctor, Don Auttersen, and Mary Trombley.

The Picturesque Chocolates, which will be sold in three-quarter-pound boxes, may be obtained from the student in the school.



MANY SODALISTS of Loretto Central High, Sault Ste. Marie, assist the Ladies of Loretto in giving Religious Instruction to Public School Children in the various parishes in and around Sault Ste. Marie. On their way to teach at Kincheloe Air Force Base we see Shauna Fenlon, Jade Brown, Anne LaLonde, Mother M. Francesca, I.B.V.M., Mary Fornicola, and Mother M. Patrice, I.B.V.M.

Jan-22-1971

Farewell Loretto Angels!

Last Game Coming Up

By **AL MOREHOUSE**
Sports Editor

RUDYARD — An end of an era will take place here Saturday night, Jan. 23rd, when the

Loretto Angels take to the floor for the last time in the schools history.

Loretto which closes its doors Jan. 22nd, will be in action to-

night at Brimley in an EUPC battle and ends its abbreviated schedule Saturday at Rudyard.

The game marks the last time the Blue and Gold will fly for a Loretto team and draw to a close a sports history that has lasted some 25 years.

In looking back the Angels have nothing to hang their heads about as they have collected a case full of trophies. Reaching back to 1949, when Loretto captured the Little Flight Conference baseball championship, the record shows it capturing seven district titles and one regional crown in basketball, four conference titles in baseball, and

three league crowns in football. The Angels have also won one U.P. championship in track, 1959, and were runners-up in 1961.

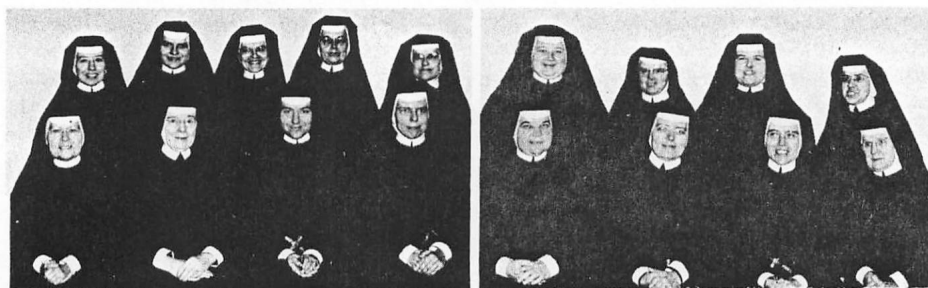
Other area basketball action set for this weekend will see St. Ignace at Boyne City, Engadine at DeTour, Pickford at Cedarville, Munising at Newberry, Sault High at Manistique and Rudyard at Cheboygan Catholic. All of these games will be played tonight.

In action set for Saturday, Loretto will be at Rudyard and Alpena will be at Sault High.

MANICURE GAMES

IBVM Archive

Among the many graduates of Loretto Catholic Central High School who returned to Sault Ste. Marie for their summer vacation, these 17 were there at one time. Eight will remain at the Sault during the coming year. In the front rows of both pictures are, from left: Mother St. Aedan, Mother Leona, Sister Clarice, Mother St. Norbert, Mother de Chantal, Mother Magdalena, Mother Pierre, and Mother Eleanor. In the back rows are: Mother Frances Cabrini, Mother St. Alfred, Mother St. David, Mother Susanne, Mother Catalda, Mother Corona, Mother Mary Patrick, Sister Cyrille, and Mother Philip.



IBVM Archives

Sault's Catholic Elementary Schools Once Again Bustling With Activity Each Day

By JANE JARVIS

Today—only six months after the city's two Catholic elementary schools were closed for lack of money—the halls and rooms of St. Joseph's and St. Mary's schools are once again alive with activity for many hours each day under a new program of religious education which is reaching 1,450 Sault area school students.

The program, under the released-time arrangements with the public school system, is making use of both school buildings and Marquette hall of St. Isaac Jogues church.

A new Catholic school board, called the Sault Ste. Marie Area Board of Religious Education

and Services, has been named to oversee these activities and succeeds the former board which ran the schools and supplementary programs. President of the new board is Dennis Mesnard. It meets on the second Wednesday of each month at 8 p.m. at Loretto convent.

Two buses are in operation to transport the elementary students to and from their classes at the schools, with the junior high students walking to and from their classes.

High school students enrolled in the evening religious education programs at Marquette hall provide their own transportation.

Sister Mary Gabriel, director of religious education and service programs, is enthusiastic about the new direction which is being taken in these fields since the parochial schools were closed.

The nine sisters in the program, she said, might easily have gone on to other stations or Catholic schools to teach, but they chose to remain in the Sault to attempt the new, broad-scope program.

"They were encouraged by the support of the area pastors and a small but enthusiastic group of lay people. Now the enthusiasm has caught hold of a great many adults, and there are nearly 60 lay teachers

helping the sisters with some of them teaching more than one class. They meet daily with the coordinators to plan lessons for the next class.

"We're reaching more children now than ever before," she said. "even though the Catholic youth are receiving only one hour of formal religion classes. There is more religion being taught by parents than ever before."

Another plus in the high school level, she said, are some husband-and-wife team teachers working with both boys and girls. The high school programs, she said, have an enrollment of 237 students.

The Sault program, she said, is the largest of its type in the Upper Peninsula and considered quite innovative since it is the only one utilizing the full-time of teaching sisters. One of the biggest assets Sister Gabriel sees is the ability of the sisters to reach the students with religious education during regular school hours when both students and teachers are more responsive. In the past, she said, after a full day of school both groups were often too tired from regular curriculum activities to give to or receive from the program.

The Sault, she said, is being watched carefully by the educational leaders in the Diocese of Marquette, because of its unique approach to religious education.

A senior citizens program is being organized and other services are in the planning stages to supplement the student instructional courses. The programs include pre-school and kindergarten students, although these are not on a released time basis since the children are not in school all day.

The education program and the additional services being planned are funded through the five contributing parishes, with no tuition charges to the students. Participating are St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, Nativity, St. Isaac Jogues and St. Catherine's and Sacred Heart.

Members of the new board, in addition to Mesnard, are Capt. Raymond Smith, vice president; Bob Misko, secretary; Sister Gabriel, treasurer; and Bob Fowler, Jack Haller, Father Robert Monroe, Msgr. Oliver O'Callaghan, Fr. Norbert Landreville, Mrs. Olive Guillard, Fr. James Birney, Ban Carrick, Fr. Joe Lawless and Sister Rita Jacques.

There are 49 students in the pre-school programs, with enrollment in the other grades as follows: first grade—157; second grade—142; third grade—166; fourth grade—160; fifth grade—151; sixth grade—163; junior high—225, and high school—237.

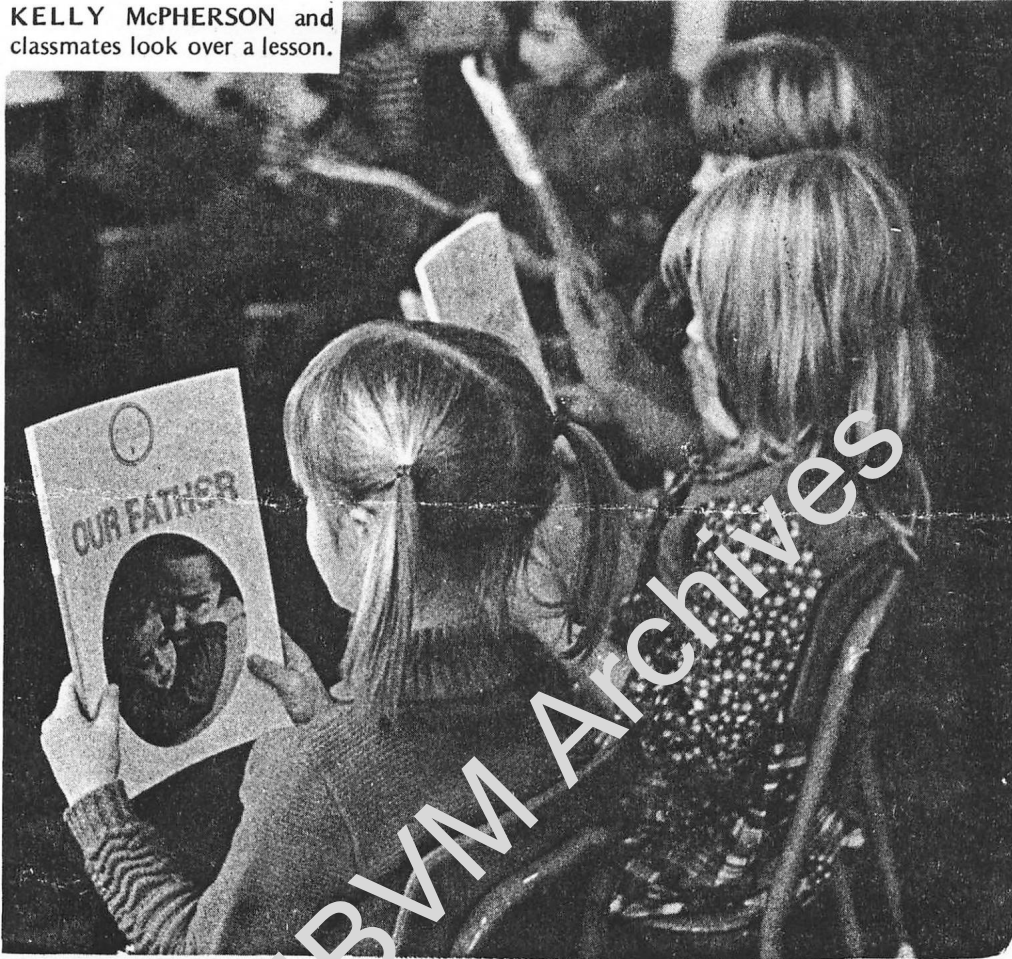
The combined enrollment of the three Sault Catholic schools last year, including Loretto High school which has since been bought by the Sault Area Public School system, was around 750 students.



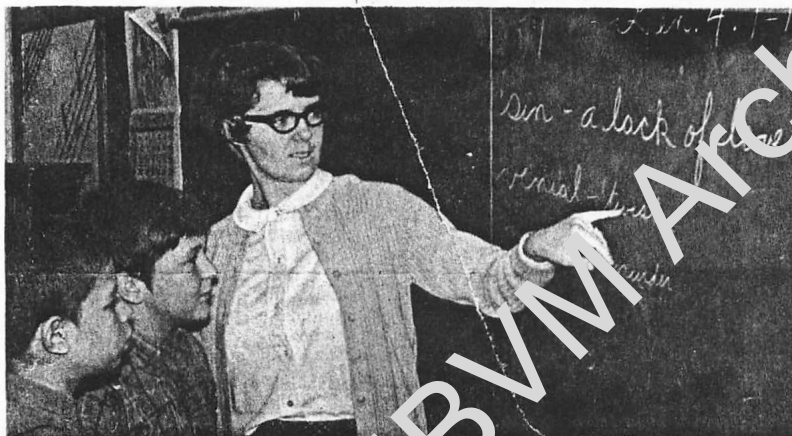
Little Marlene Payment confers with Sister Mary Alice while classmates listen in. Students are from Jefferson school.

Closed Catholic Schools Busy In Sault Ste. Marie Program

KELLY McPHERSON and classmates look over a lesson.



VOLUNTEER TEACHERS like Barbara McLeod (center) are backbone of the new Sault system, with aid before and after class from coordinators. At left, Sr. Rita; at right, Sr. Mary Gabriel, director of the program.



SR. MARY KEENAN with Darrel LeBlanc and Kevin Riley, sixth graders, check the lesson on the blackboard one more time.

The pastors, and a small but enthusiastic group of laymen helped. Lay participation has now caught on, with 60 helping the Sisters, and some of them teaching more than one class.

They meet daily, with program co-ordinators, to plan lessons.

Sister Gabriel emphasized the doubled numbers now being reached, but also pointed out that more religion is now being taught by parents than ever before.

Husband — and — wife teams are working with both boys and girls in the high school classes, and the enrollment is up to 237.

Sister also noted improvement stemming from the fact that classes are now held during regular school hours, rather than at night, when both teachers and students were often too tired to give, or receive, from the programs.

The program now ranges from pre-schoolers up, and a Senior Citizens' service program is being organized.

Educational and other services are being funded through the parish — St. Mary's, St. Joseph's, Nativity, St. Isaac Jogues, in the Lock City, plus St. Catherine's of Bay Mills and Sacred Heart of Sault Island.

There are 49 in the pre-school classes, from 142 to 166 in each of the first six grades; 225 in junior high, and 237 in high school.

In addition to Mr. Mesnard, the board of education includes:

Capt. Ray Smith, vice president; Bob Misko, secretary; Sr. Gabriel, treasurer; Bob Fowler, Jack Haller, Mrs. Olive Guillard, Ben Carrick;

Msgr. Oliver O'Callaghan, Frs. Robert Monroe, Norbert Landreville, James Birney and Joe Lawless, and Sr. Rota Jacques.

SAULT STE. MARIE — The two former Catholic grade schools, and Marquette Hall of St. Isaac Jogues parish, are getting plenty of traffic — a year after the announcement that St. Mary's and St. Joseph's, plus Loretto Central High school, would be closing.

Released — time classes involve 1,450 students, where fulltime classes at the schools had involved 750 last year.

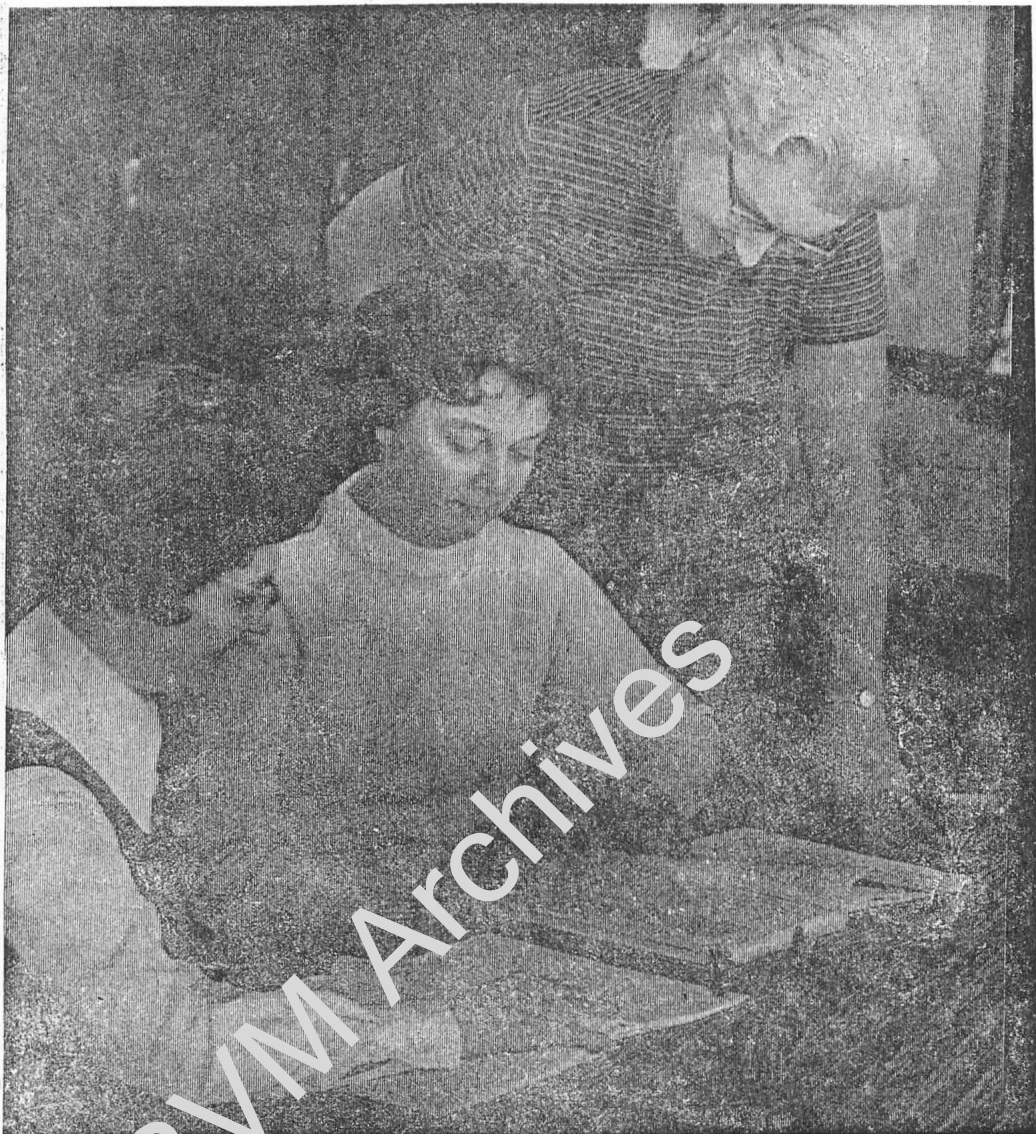
In the largest program of its type in the peninsula, the new Sault Area Board of Religious Education and Services heads a program. Dennis Mesnard is board president.

Two busses transport the grade schoolers to and from their religion classes, while Junior High pupils can walk between the sites.

High school students provide their own transportation to programs at Marquette Hall.

Sr. M. Gabriel, director of religious education and service programs, is enthusiastic about their progress.

Nine Sisters chose to remain in the Sault, rather than accept school assignments elsewhere, to attempt the new program.



Volunteer lay teachers like Barbara McLeod, in center, are backbone of educational program. But receive both before-and-after classroom training from coordinators like Sister Rita, on left, and Sister Mary Gabriel, director of religious education and service program.

God Made Me



First graders from Jefferson school get basic religious education from Sister Mary Quinn at St. Mary's school on Wednesday mornings.
(Evening News Photo)

Sault Volunteer Teachers Lauded

SAULT STE. MARIE — Volunteer teachers in the Sault area — wide religious education program — were honored during Masses in their home parishes throughout the city on Sunday, May 6.

Receiving certificates from their pastors in recognition of service in the field of Christian education were 91 lay teachers from the parishes of St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, Nativity of Our Lord, and St. Isaac Jogues. Other parishes represented in the education program were St. Catherine's of Bay Mills, St. Francis Xavier of Brimley, and Sacred Heart of Sugar Island.

Included in the corps of teachers were 18 students from Sault High school and Lake Superior State college, three of them young men. Among the adult volunteers were ten men and 63 women.

Assisting with the presentations were Sisters

Gabriel Gleason, Ellen Enright, Anita Mayer and Mary Alice Walsh, director and co — ordinators of the program.

The Sault Area Board of Religious Education and Services, which conducts a Christian formation program for some 1400 northeastern Chippewa county Catholics, plans to establish an annual observance of Religious Education Sunday in its system to publicly show appreciation for the lay people who give their time and interest to the ministry of teaching.

Newcomers

HARVEY — A newcomer social was held on May 3 in St. Louis parish hall. About 25 parishioners, both old and new, attended. Games were enjoyed by all, and the evening concluded with a lunch.



ST. ISAAC JOGUES' group with Fr. James Birney, S.J., pastor, Carol Andary, Sandy Sabisch, Olive Guillard, Barbara McLeod, Gayle Guillard.



ST. MARY'S PARISH honors its teachers, as Fr. Robert Monroe, pastor, makes the presentation. From left, Sr. Ellen Enright, program co-ordinator; Amelia Kiley, Fr. Monroe, Fr. Mike Rhoades, Betty Sauro.



NATIVITY PARISH teaching families, with Fr. Norbert Landreville and Sr. Anita Mayer (3rd row, 3rd from left).



ST. JOSEPH'S parish teaching staff, with Fr. Terrence Healy, assistant (rear) and Sr. Gabriel (right rear).



Perched across
from convent at 377
Maple.

BUCCANEER OF THE FOREST — A flashy fellow, the pileated woodpecker — the guy who drills square holes in rotting trees and leaves chips the size of the palm of your hand where he's working. This excavation on a tree at Pine and Nolte is almost the size of the red-headed bird, and

should yield a tasty banquet of ants and grubs when the woodpecker hammers on the trunk up above. Experienced woodsmen know that if a pileated woodpecker shows this much interest, the tree is already rotten inside and should come down. (Evening News Photo By Mary K. Osterhout)

Farewell Sunday

For Our Bishop

Dec. 1977

A FAREWELL by and for the ninth Roman Catholic Bishop of Marquette is set for Sunday at St. Peter's Cathedral and Cathedral Hall.

The Most Rev. Charles A. Salatka, D.D., soon to become Archbishop of Oklahoma City, will be the principal concelebrant at a 5 p.m. Mass, and will offer the homily.

AFTER THE Mass, and some presentations on the work of the Church in the Upper Peninsula, a public reception is planned in the hall below the Cathedral, to start about 6:30 p.m.

The committee organizing the event includes Fr. James Donnelly of Iron Mountain, Fr. Jed Patrick, Fr. Ray Moncher, Marquette Dean, and Fr. Louis Cappel, Cathedral rector. Msgr. J.J. Dunleavy is emcee for presentations, and the reception is being organized by the Altar Society and Parish Services Commission of the St. Peter's parish.

DEC. 15, Archbishop Salatka will be installed in Oklahoma City: **(See Page 4)**

IBVM Archives



THE MOST REV. CHARLES A. SALATKA, Archbishop Designate of Oklahoma City, is shown in glimpses of his tenure as ninth Bishop of Marquette. The top photos are of his arrival in Marquette, and at the National Shrine's window honoring Bishop Baraga. Others include his Church and civic appearances, visits with Archbishop Fulton Sheen and with the Vicar General (and UPCSA chairman) Msgr. Nolan McKeivitt.

Tri. - Jan. 30, 1981



Ken Fazzari

Word of the movement to re-open a Catholic elementary school in the city is greeted with mixed feelings on my part.

Not that I have any problems with Catholic schools, or any other-kind of private school for that matter. After all, I'm a product of the Sault

Pooling efforts may be best bet

parochial school system as it once was.

My biggest concern is our ability to support two school systems at the same time, especially during the tough economic struggle we are going through and face in the immediate future.

Further, will the creation of the Catholic system effectively destroy the system that is already in existence? If so, then we cannot, in all honesty label it as a positive and progressive move.

There can, of course, be a strong argument on the part of the Catholic parents, who say the public system destroyed the Catholic school in the early sixties.

That sort of bantle can go on for ages. What we really have to do is take a hard cold look at the benefits and at the same time not overlook the drawbacks.

The plan for the Catholic elementary school that seems to be surfacing calls for an eight-grade school with about 40 student per class. About 320 students.

If for example, you were to take

320 students out of our present public school system, the impact on state aid alone would amount to more than \$500,000.

It's obvious that the already financially strapped Sault system could not cut staff, services etc. in a proportion fast enough to absorb such a monumental cut in funds.

The fourth Friday count, used to determine the amount of state aid that goes to schools, is a complicated one to be sure. But last fall's count meant about \$1,700 per head. Loss of the students means loss of the monies but it does not mean that your tax dollars will be reduced. And for those who participate in the private system, it means payment of additional tuition and fees for education.

The whole point is, I'm wondering if maybe our time, efforts and resources might be better used to improve the quality of the present system, if in fact, the system needs improvement.

Most of the complaints heard regarding the Sault system, center around the high school. Some say the

English and Math programs are weak, others complain about the limited and narrow program at the Junior High level. Yet the private school idea is to produce another grade school, the very area where most concede the system is relatively strong.

Those that favor a parochial system say that the discipline learned there is far and above that of the public systems. And they are willing to pay for it.

That of course, could be true, but it does not give the private schools a corner on the discipline market, it too can become a major effort and goal of the public system.

Education of our children should be top priority for all of us, but we must guard against making quality education attainable to only those who can afford it.

If a quality education means combining the best of the public and private systems then we should all be working toward that goal.

Competition in education does not necessarily breed the best in education.

Catholic education economics could be harsh

EDITOR'S NOTE: Second in a two-part series exploring a reviving interest in establishing a Catholic school in Sault Ste. Marie.)

by Jane Jarvis

SAULT STE. MARIE—The harsh truth is that even if philosophical commitment to a Catholic education is strong in the community, the economic facts of what a parochial school would cost the parish and the parents must be a major consideration.

"People's giving habits would have to change," the Rev. Dan Zaloga of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral said bluntly. "It's like pulling teeth to get the \$71,000 needed for religious education now. It's not just an economic issue, I feel very strongly about that...but the facts have to be faced."

"For one thing, just to open the doors would cost \$90,000 for eight grades for teacher salaries, fuel and other costs. If we were to have full enrollment...say 40 kids in each class and I'm not even sure if the number could be that high...we'd be talking 320 kids. That would mean \$625 per pupil per year for tuition."

The present religious education costs would be on top of that, he said, which means an overall budget of \$271,000 a year for education.

"Maybe we could cut that \$71,000 somewhat if we didn't have to run the buses for released time and could arrange for pools. And I'm sure there are some parents who would gladly pay \$625 for tuition. But, at the same time, people with a large family couldn't be expected to pay full tuition for each child."

"People find the money for recreation...the bowling alleys and beer gardens are making money. But, for education...?"

"If the people would support a school system — fine. I'd work at it. But if not, my hands are tied."

Zaloga said he is planning to call a general meeting within the next two or three weeks to get the facts about the situation out to the public and assess the amount of solid interest in re-establishing a school.

The tuition figure mentioned was slightly lower than

many of the parents had heard earlier, but several objected to the idea of a class as large as 40 students, saying they would never agree to that size.

Cathy Hendricks was of two minds about the projected tuition costs: "I suppose we shouldn't think of \$625 tuition as exorbitant...after all my parents paid \$250 tuition for me years ago before inflation," she said. "It's probably not too much at all...but it would hurt. It would be hard. Still, I'd be tempted."

Other mothers seem to have the same attitude and all of them contacted said they would certainly plan to show up at any meeting called to explore the possibilities.

"I would go, but I'm not too hopeful," Henrietta Moher said. "After all, the Sault had more people living in town when the schools were closed than it has now. I don't think the Sault can support it."

"It isn't that far-fetched," Harriett MacMaster said. "Other churches in town have schools and here we have those two buildings. And, I'm not running down the public schools, but it doesn't hurt to have a little competition for them. After all, we're spending over \$70,000 on religious education now. I'd certainly like to explore it more."

An ad hoc committee formed around two years ago reached the point of being ready to send out survey letters to determine interest, she said, but the movement appeared to have stalled at that point until the very recent revival of interest.

This would be the right time of year to make plans, Zaloga said, because any teaching sisters or teachers who might be available will be beginning to get their job placements for next year soon. He said he had talked with some sisters and feels there would be several who would be interested, including some who had been in the Sault and have since left. At the same time, he conceded there would have to be some teachers to fill the faculty, which makes the cost higher.

There is no money for Catholic schools at the Diocesan level, he said, and no money available although there is a move in Washington for legislation which would allow a 50 percent tax credit for amounts spent for tuition up to a maximum figure.

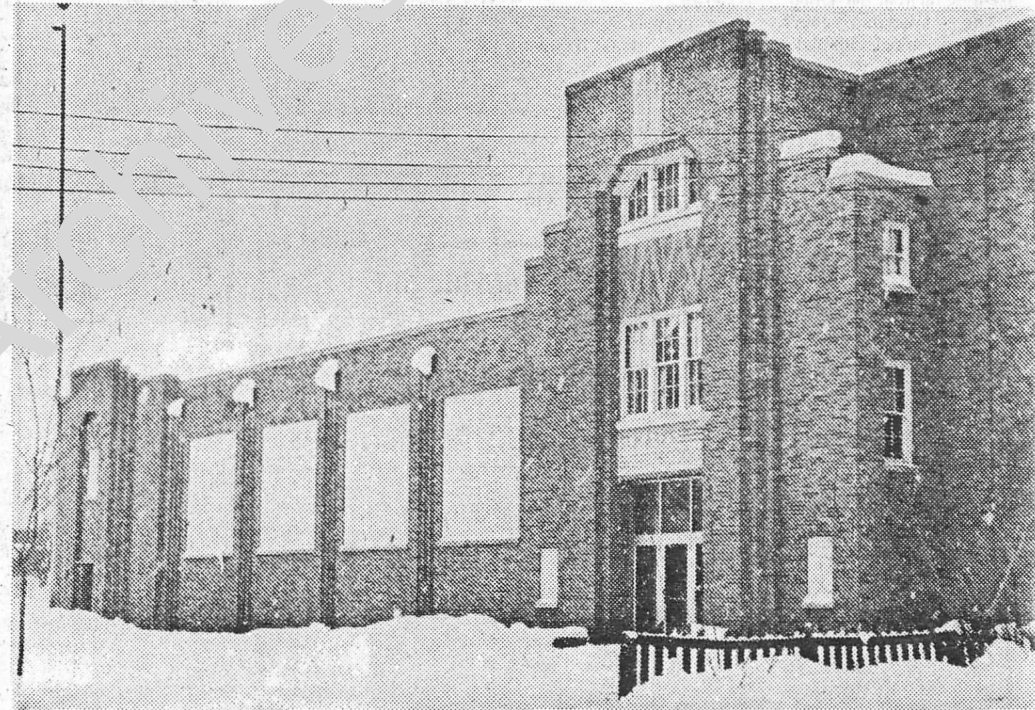
If enough interest should develop from the meeting, he said, the next step would be to take the idea to the area Catholic board of education for their approval. Although

board chairman Bob LaJoice said he personally is interested and sees the need for a parochial school, the board as a whole has not taken any action on it.

Any plan would have to have approval at the Diocesan level, as well, Zaloga said, and the school could never be

expected to sanction a plan which did not promise continuity. "We can't open a school just to close it down in two years," he warned.

"But if the people want it and will support it, I'll work for it," he promised.



CATHOLIC SCHOOL POSSIBILITY — Catholic parents in the Sault are talking about the feasibility of re-establishing a parochial elementary school in the city, either at St. Mary's School, above, or St. Joseph's. Both of

the buildings housed elementary schools in the past until the Catholic school system was dismantled in the late 1960's. (Evening News photo by Clare Rabe)

Parochial school meet at St. Joe's Monday

SAULT STE. MARIE — A community-wide public meeting to explore possibility of establishing an parochial elementary school in Sault Ste. Marie will be held at 7:30 p.m. Monday at St. Joseph's Hall at Fourth and Kimball.

Although sponsored by members of the Catholic community in the city, the group is anxious to broaden the discussion to consider establishment of an ecumenical educational facility for both Catholics and non-Catholics, meeting Chairman Mike McCarthy said.

Facts on interest, costs and problems will be offered to open the meeting, including a review of a community survey conducted by Larry McNeal and a special committee around three years ago.

The Rev. Paul Nomellini will review information from the U.P. Diocese Board of Education, prior to the audience breaking into several study groups to consider a number of related questions.

McCarthy said these will include, but will not be restricted to, questions about what a Catholic school could hope to accomplish, whether a parochial school should be restricted only to those who can afford it, if the various Protestant Churches could have their own religious instruction built into the curriculum, how many grades the school should serve, types of curriculum desired, how to finance a school, how deep the interest and commitment is, and whether study groups should be set up to probe into the questions further.

Chairmen for each group will report back to the general meeting at the conclusion, with a final review led by Bob LaJorie, president of the Catholic Board of Education.

McCarthy stressed that the meeting is open to the public and residents from nearby communities who are interested are invited to attend.

Spec. - Sec. 1, 1981

IBVM ARCHIVE

Nov. 30th, 1983 paper
Evening News



PENNIES FROM HEAVEN — Leaky roof repairs — and a whole lot more — seem well within reach to a happy Rev. Ted Brodeur, pastor of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral in Sault Ste. Marie, who had just learned that his church shares in a major bequest of Dow Chemical stock. Long-

time summer resident and Sault native Augusta Hursley Seal, who died at the age of 97 on Nov. 7, left approximately \$200,000 worth of stock to St. Mary's, around \$1 million to the city recreational programs and parks and \$70,000 to Bayliss Public Library. (W. T. Rabe photo)

Catholic education program dissolved

SAULT STE. MARIE — Based on recommendations of three key groups, Bishop Mark F. Schmitt has decided to dissolve the Sault Area Catholic Religious Education and Service Program.

Taking effect at the end of the 1983-84 school year, this action will return all programs of religious education to the individual parishes. Groups involved with aiding the Bishop's decision include an area-wide Religious Education Task Force made up of 18 parishioners, sisters, and priests; pastoral leaders of the four parishes and two missions; and the Diocesan Board of Education.

The area-wide task force had met from February through May of 1984 to determine how religious educational needs of Sault area Catholics of all ages might best be served. Their major focus was to determine whether the Sault Religious Education and Service Program would continue or whether some alternative could be recommended.

After an in-depth study of the history, participation and financial overview of the 13-year-old program, the task force on April 5 recommended that "each parish be totally responsible for its own religious education program and that each parish design its own program according to the needs and desires of its parishioners." This recommendation reflected a consensus of the pastoral leadership of all the churches involved.

On May 10 the executive committee of the Diocesan Board of Education then reviewed the recommendations. They further recommended that each parish establish a board or commission of religious education to immediately write a goal statement, design a comprehensive plan to accomplish the goal, and draw a program budget. Also they recommended developing an equitable method of dividing the resources and assets of the area-wide program among all the parishes and missions.

From these recommendations, Bishop Schmitt made his decision. In a letter that was read in all parishes and missions June 2 or 3, Bishop Schmitt announced the decision and the various recommendations. He further stated: "I give permission to close your current program, not because of any failure in your area program, but rather since you have determined that parish-centered programs will better serve the catechetical needs of your area. My decision to discontinue your existing program should be seen as a positive decision, a sign of the parish community's readiness to accept the responsibility for sharing their faith, and a challenge to you to meet the changing needs of a growing church."

The bishop also asked that each parish give consideration to the "needs, employment, housing, etc., of the Sisters of Loretto" who have served the Sault area program for many years.

Members of the task force included: Msgr. Oliver O'Callaghan, Sr. Janet Thill, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Bump of St. Joseph Parish; Rev. Ted Brodeur, Car-

McClellan, and Jackie Bolander of St. Mary Parish; Rev. Bernard Haas, Joseph Devine and Mary Johnston of St. Isaac Jogues Parish; Rev. Michael Rhoades, Sr. Molly Wallsteadt and Mary Ann Kelly of Nativity Parish and the LSSC Newman Center; Rev. Joseph Lawless, Sr. Mary Ann White, Wilma Cairns, Jim and Kathy LeBlanc of Sacred Heart Parish and Blessed Kateri Mission; and Robert LaJoie and Sr. Marietta Brummel of the Sault Area Board of Religious Education.



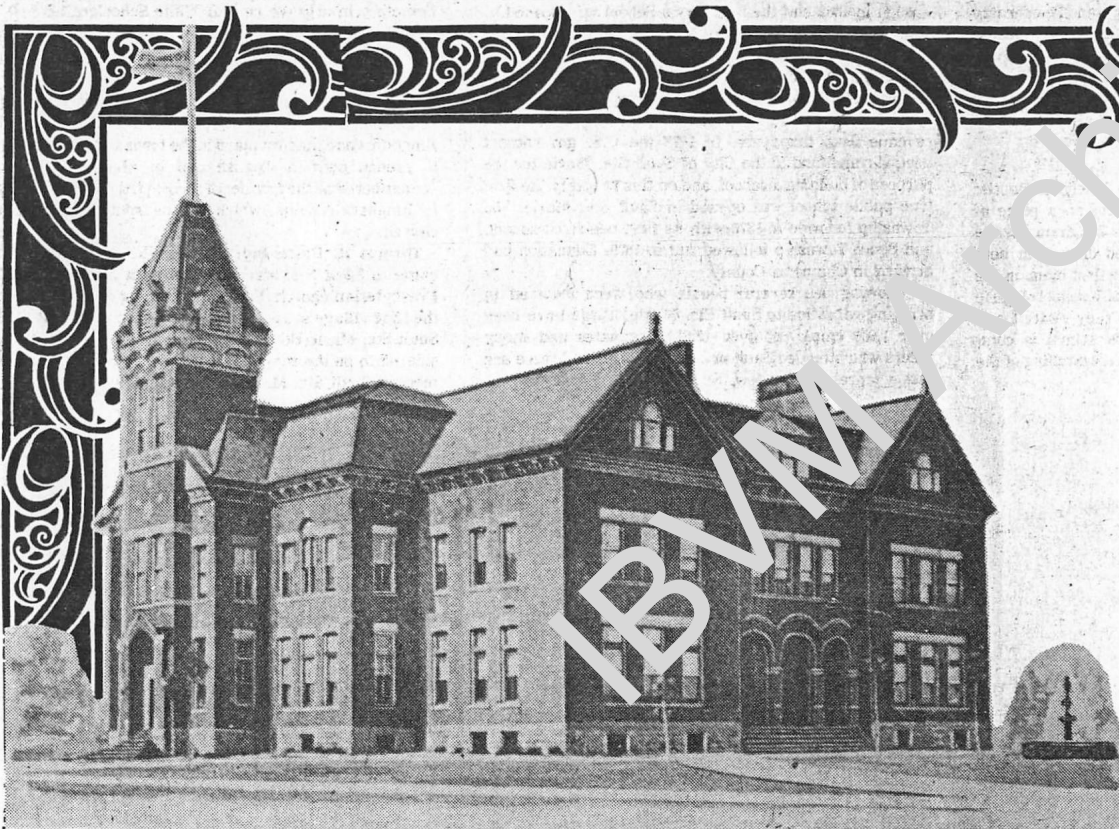
The Evening News

Serving the Eastern U.P. daily since 1903

JUNE 28, 1984

SAULT-LORETTO CENTENNIAL EDITION

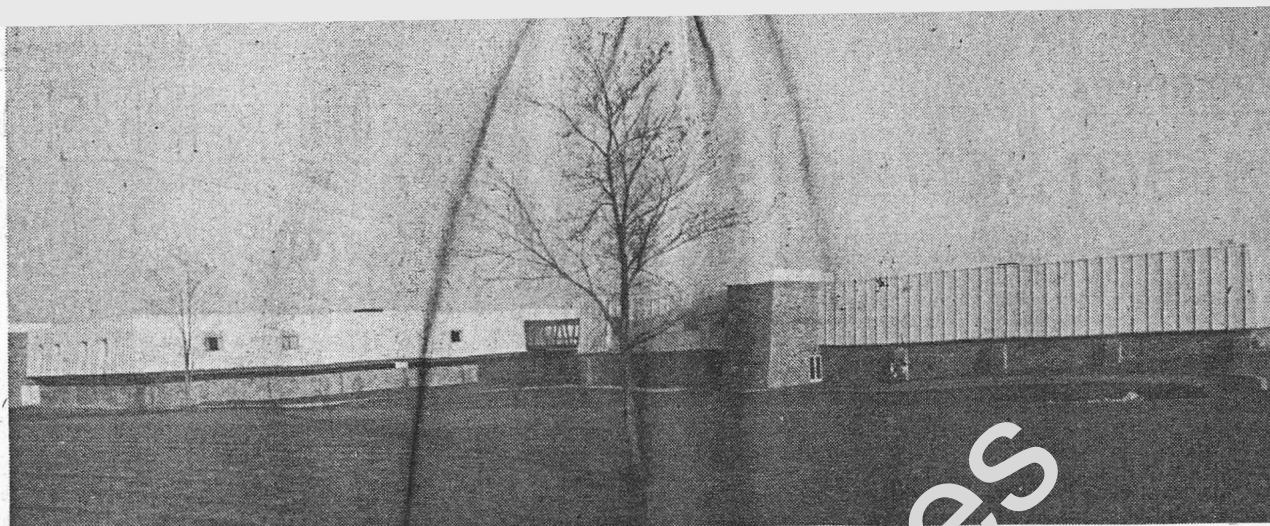
SECTION B



100
Years

Central High School — Circa 1885

Knowledge & Growth



Sault Ste. Marie High School & Skill Center — 1970

A Milestone . . .

Sault Ste. Marie
Senior High School — 1916



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The Evening News

109 Arlington Street

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan

100 years

While the quality, quantity and direction of education may have changed during the past century, Sault Area High School stands as a reminder that generations have received, and more generations will continue to receive, more than adequate schooling.

The high school has a long and illustrious history, a history which has its roots in the thousands of personalities who attended classes, taught disciplines and participated in any of the programs offered. The history is rooted deeply in the number of administrators who managed and the buildings occupied.

Even as the former high school building — schoolhouse for many who are returning to visit — stands as a subtle reminder that history can rear its head with ugliness, the educational process has not suffered.

Surviving 100 years of anything is an accomplishment in itself, but surviving a century of the ups and downs and ever-changing demands of education has been more than a simple task. That very survival is testimony to those Sault School system residents, past and present, who have poured deeply into their pockets and financed buildings, programs and most educational needs the system has required.

Sault High School has always measured up to top educational standards and its graduates are scattered throughout the world, many holding positions of great responsibility.

The centennial celebration, which began on Wednesday with registrations, a breakfast and renewal of friendships, will gather more and more steam as the weekend approaches. The celebration is, of course, the perfect time to renew those friendships and relive some of the past. But it should also be a time to reflect on those first 100 years and consider what may be in store for the next hundred. It should perhaps be a time when graduates take a look at the educational system, the buildings and the processes. They maybe should take the time to talk with current high school teachers and school board members and consider where they may be able to assist and perpetuate, in their own way, the education system here.

Nearly 100 years of graduates from Sault High and Loretto gather, the expertise of many different walks of life will be represented. That same expertise may well be the guiding light during the next century for thousands of youngsters who will complete their pre-college careers here.

We'd like to congratulate the people of the Sault Ste. Marie school district and welcome graduates, spouses and families back home. At the same time we would like to encourage centennial reunion goers to participate in all of the activities and to seriously consider continued participation.

KEN FAZZARI
Loretto '61

Log cabin schoolhouse

Mission school opens education era

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This story and sixteen others outlining the history of the Sault Area Schools were prepared by Sault High librarian John Kenn for the school centennial celebration. Kenn's series was paid-for in part by a grant from the Michigan Council of the Humanities.)

SAULT STE. MARIE — How far back does one have to search to find the origins of education for the population of Sault Ste. Marie? Father (Pere) Marquette, in his Relation of 1668, mentions educating the local Indians in the ways of the Bible and the Church, but one has to wonder if this had as much to do with reading and writing as it did with listening to the stories about religion and the ways of the church.

When John Johnston started to raise his family he was met with the problem of not having a formal school for them to learn in. It is quite possible that he taught them to read and write, and all travelers tell of their having many books and papers available in their house. Louis Sabourin was educated at Malden in Upper Canada. George was sent to Montreal to learn French. Jane spent two years in Ireland, and William spent two years in New York for further education. Of the other families it is not known how their children were educated, although it is speculated that

they too were sent to mission school, if education was desired.

Education for the "masses" actually began in 1823 when the New York Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church acquired a parcel of land at Little Rapids for the purpose of erecting a mission and school for the natives. Rev. John Clark was the first missionary, and he operated both a church and a school from his log cabin located roughly where the country club stands today. Clark was later followed by Rev. Brockway and Rev. John Pietzel, who continued the mission until it was closed in 1846. Clark and the others also ran a church and Sunday school at Fort Brady, when they were able to get into town.

In 1828 the Rev. Abel Bingham of the American Baptist Church established a mission and school on a piece of property south and west of Fort Brady. Bingham opened his school the same year and featured classes in both English and Algic, as well as having the first piano in the village. Bingham and his wife Hannah ran a school of basic education for almost 30 years before they retired and moved elsewhere. The location of this school is commemorated by a stone on the courthouse lawn telling of the Bingham mission.

The Roman Catholic Church established a mission in conjunction with St. Mary's Church as early as 1835 under the direction of Fr. Pierz and later under Fr. Hetscher. By 1853 the Ursuline Sisters were operating a school for girls in a home adjacent to the church on Portage. This school was replaced by one operated by the Sisters of St. Joseph in 1882 and the St. Mary school was opened.

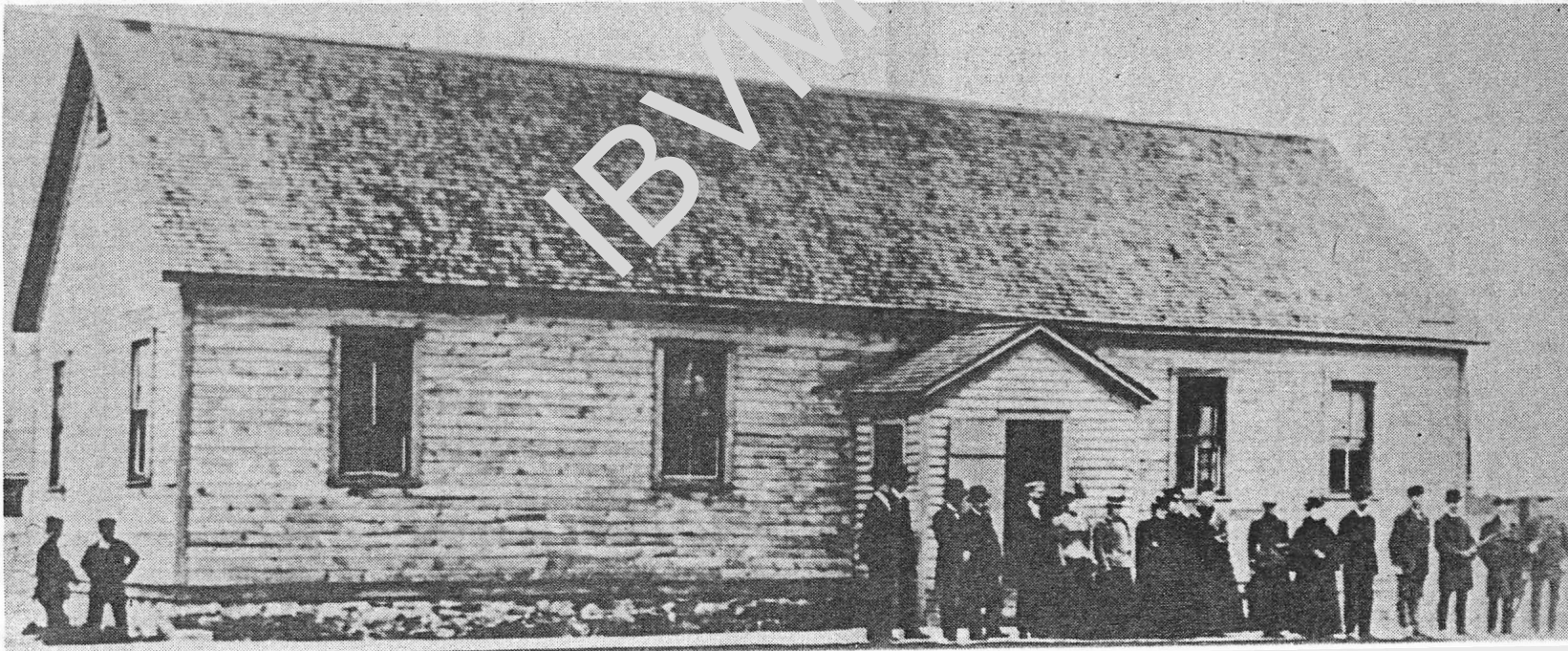
In 1864 the Rev. Thomas Easterday established what many consider the first "public" school in a building located on Portage Avenue. Easterday and Rev. A.H. Lord had worked for some time in establishing a county school system and eventually succeeded in acquiring some school revenue from taxpayers. In 1873 the U.S. government deeded some land to the City of Sault Ste. Marie for the purpose of building a school, and on this property the first true public school was opened in Sault Ste. Marie. Soon thereafter followed in 1876 with its first one-room school, and Bruce Township followed suit in 1879. Education had arrived in Chippewa County.

Following are several people who were involved in bringing education to Sault Ste. Marie. There have been over 1,000 employees, over 12,580 graduates and many others who attended Sault or Loretto High, and these are just a representative few.

John Clark: A Methodist Episcopal missionary who came to Sault Ste. Marie with his wife and family in 1823 and established the first school, a mission at Little Rapids. Clark and his family stayed for 10 years, teaching, preaching and bringing civilization to the north. His daughter, Helen Alema Clark, is buried in Riverside Cemetery in a grave next to Willie Schoolcraft.

Abel Bingham: An American Baptist missionary who came to Sault Ste. Marie with his wife in 1828 and established a church and school in the village just west of the fort. For the next 25 years the Bingham church and mission was an outpost of civilization in the north. The Binghams had the first piano in the town and were the first to preach both in English and in Algic. Bingham is remembered as the founder of the Baptist church here and in Bingham Avenue, which ran in front of his mission church.

Thomas R. Easterday: A Presbyterian minister who came to Sault Ste. Marie in 1864 as a minister for the Presbyterian church. Soon after coming helped establish the first village school and still later the president of the Sault Ste. Marie Board of Education. He is not only considered to be the marrying parson, but the father of the modern Sault Ste. Marie public school system.



Primitive
maybe but
lavish
by earlier
standards

Townships and islands

Rural schools during first century

TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS

Four independent school districts were merged into the Sault Ste. Marie School district in less than a decade during the late 1950s and early 1960s. The State of Michigan had passed legislation that all school districts must offer K-12 education, or establish an agreement with a K-12 district to accept all of their students on a tuition basis. The idea was to eliminate the many one-room schools throughout the state and to create township districts under one head, all teaching one curriculum.

By the mid 1960s K-12 school districts were given the option of not accepting tuition students, and as a result many K-6 or K-8 districts were forced into the uncomfortable position of having to merge with a K-12 district or create their own. Such was the case of Bruce Township, Soo Township, Sugar Island Township, and Dafter Township. Sugar Island Township had merged with the Sault Ste. Marie district in the early 1960s and had its students going to either Jefferson or Finlayson school.

In 1966 a very controversial election took place, merging Bruce, Dafter and Soo Townships into the system. The vote passed in the city, but failed in the townships, but the large number of votes in the city carried, and these independent districts went out of business. There are those who are still unhappy about the results.

Following are some of the staff and students who attended or worked for Sault Area Schools.

George G. Malcolm: Superintendent of schools from 1916 until his untimely death in 1940. During that period of time

the school district grew, the new high school was opened, junior high was formed and the school system became known as one of the most stable in the state. Following his death, Mr. Malcolm was remembered when the newly rebuilt Park School was renamed the Malcolm School.

Emory D. Pierce: The father of the junior high, who started in 1916 as the principal of the former high school building with a new junior high and saw the school develop and grow until his retirement in 1953. Mr. Pierce was a great promoter of school activities and sports, and his son, Dr. James Pierce, later served on the school board.

Marvel McKinstry: A graduate of Sault High in 1912, and the first high school secretary, who was hired in September of that year. She remained in that position until her retirement in 1964, serving the school system faithfully for over 50 years.

W.H. Clark: A veteran who was hired as school messenger and truant officer in 1914. Many old timers remember him traveling throughout the town with his horse and wagon, and later with his Model T, taking mail to the schools and picking up errand students. He retired in 1939.

BRUCE TOWNSHIP

Bruce Township was a primary school district that was incorporated under a three-member school board but had no superintendent. Students who completed eighth grade in their system could go to either Pickford or Sault Ste. Marie, and the district paid their tuition. In 1939,

district had been formed and it merged some 13 one-room schools into the Bruce Township School District. In 1958 the citizens passed a successful millage and constructed a new school on 12 Mile Road for all of their students. During construction two or three of the larger buildings were used and the others closed.

Bruce Township continued until the vote of 1966 when it became part of Sault Ste. Marie. Some parents continued to send their children to Pickford, especially if they started there, so it wasn't until 1970 that all Bruce Township students went to Sault High. The Junior High continued until 1978, when they, too, were bused into town. Now the school serves kindergarten through sixth grade students. In 1976 a major renovation was made to the building, which included a new office, classrooms, library and large gymnasium.

Emily McLeod was principal of the Bruce School when it opened, and she remained until her death in 1974. Since then Richard P. Bacon has been principal.

One-room schools that have made up the Bruce Township system have included: Christie (1884), Barbeau, East McCauley, Green, McKinnon, Rosedale, Ransomville (1879), Co. town (also known as "English"), West McCauley, Kegg, Kelden, Parkerville and Rockcut (also known as "Thorice").

SOO TOWNSHIP

Soo Township was a fourth class school district, which meant it was a K-8 district with a school board and a superintendent. For the most part parents in Soo Township had sent their children to Sault High in a tuition basis, so their ties were somewhat closer. In 1953 the township district was created, and the one-room schools closed. Two millages failed to pass, and as a result the school district was without a school. The old Washington School was available in the Sault, and this building was used for two years while a millage was passed and a new school constructed on M-129. After opening in 1955 the building was found not to be large enough, and as a result an addition was opened in 1957.

Soo Township district was an unusual one as it also included Neebish Island. Neebish Island once had several schools of its own but was now down to a fairly new two-room structure in the center of the island. Also Soo Township had later elementary and junior high students coming in from Dafter School District 10. During its brief history the school district had two superintendents, Cliff Bedore and Walter Gendzwil.

After the election of 1966, Soo Township became the headquarters for the rural bus service for the district, and the principal was also in charge of Dafter and Neebish Island. Robert Wallis was the first principal, and he was followed by Ben Jones and Robert Beecroft. The Junior High was sent into town in 1978, and since then the school has been kindergarten through sixth.

One-room schools that have made up Soo Township system have included: Pine Grove (1876), Larke (also known as "Maple Grove"), Hay Lake, Riverside, Pine Rest, Baker, Gardenville, Gladys.

Neebish Island Schools: Lighthouse, Oak Ridge Park, Griffen, Neebish.

The Neebish Island school operated until 1970 when the teacher, Norman Whitehead, retired, and the school was

closed and ultimately sold. In his last years Whitehead served as teacher, bus driver and custodian.

DAFTER TOWNSHIP

Unlike its neighboring townships, Dafter Township did not merge into a single district. Portions of the districts merged either into Rudyard Township, Superior (Brimley) Township or Dafter Township 10. Dafter Township district 10 consisted of the Stevensburg and Dafter schools. In 1953 a new building was constructed in the village of Dafter, and it consisted of two rooms. Due to a decline in population and following the 1966 merger, the Dafter School closed in 1970 following the retirement of the last teacher, Marie Ortega. Now Dafter students are sent to the Soo Township School for elementary, and into town for secondary education.

SUGAR ISLAND TOWNSHIP

Sugar Island Township never went under the district plan. When the time for merger came, the one-room schools came under the Sault Ste. Marie district, and Sugar Island Schools ceased to be. Since the mid-1950s all that has been operating on the island has been a winter school when ferry service became impossible.

Schools on the island have included: Baie de Wasai, Roosevelt, Homestead, Payment, Brassar, Churchville, Wilwalk.

Following are brief biographies of some of the faculty and students who once worked at or attended Sault Ste. Marie schools.

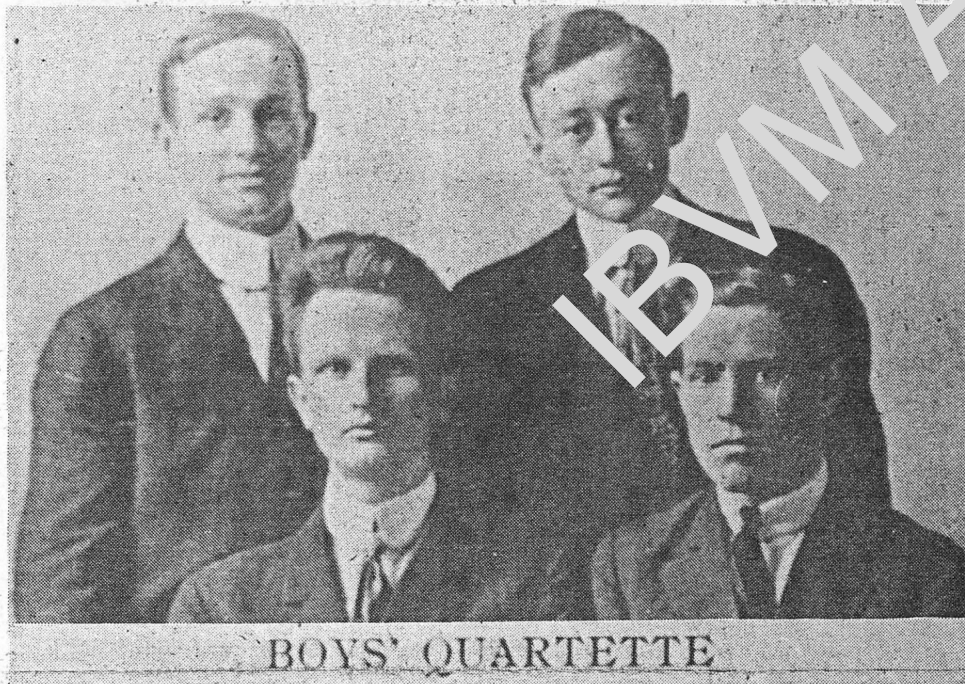
Hulda Stroebel: A graduate of Sault High in 1913 and the daughter of the owner of the Soo Brewing Company (and the hold brewery on East Portage). After college and teaching in Manistee, she came back to Sault High and taught U.S. history until her retirement in 1958. She is still living in this city.

M.J. Walsh: The superintendent of schools from 1911 until 1915 who left the school system to take over in Buffalo, N.Y. Under Mr. Walsh, property was purchased for the new (old) high school, and work was begun on that project.

Archie Weston: A graduate in 1914 from Sault High and the first football hero of the school. A five-foot-two-inch fullback, Weston later attended the University of Michigan and lettered four years at that school, earning an All-American status prior to graduation. Weston is the first College All American from the Upper Peninsula, and has also been inducted into the U.P. Sports Hall of Fame. He later became a successful businessman in Connecticut.

Clarence A. Koyl: The first manual arts teacher for Sault High and department head for that area from 1905 until 1922. During his tenure the department grew from a basement room in old Central School to an entire wing in the new building. He also was the first basketball coach in 1913 and won the Upper Peninsula championship that year.

Angus Goetz: A native of DeTour and a football star on the 1913 and 1914 teams at Sault High. Goetz was the starting quarterback and the starting center for the football and basketball teams. While attending University of Michigan, Goetz was the Wolverines' starting quarterback for three years and the only two-time captain of U of M football in the history of the school. He was later a successful doctor in Grosse Pointe.



BOYS' QUARTETTE

George Lockwood, Herbert McKinney, Harold Larke, John Patton

1884: Central High opens Ward system schools

The first village school was constructed approximately where Lynn Auto Parts is now located on Portage Avenue. This one-room wooden structure provided a basic education of reading, writing and arithmetic for all for all children of the town.

During the 1870s, one- and two-room schools were constructed at various locations in the village. Each ward was given at least one school and as a result these buildings became known as ward schools. By 1880 seven ward schools had been constructed and were offering a basic elementary education. In 1881 the first superintendent was hired in the person of local attorney E.J. Wiley. He was succeeded in 1882 by Professor F.M. Dole. In 1884 Professor A.J. Murray was hired, and with him came the first secondary school as Central School was constructed and opened as the high school.

Starting in 1884 the Central School became the administration building and so in 1895 when Mr. Murray left to head up the Coldwater Children's Home, Edgar Ferguson became superintendent. In 1911 M.J. Walsh took over the position, and in 1915 E.C. Hartwell was in charge. In 1916 several changes took place in the city. The new high school was opened on East Spruce Street, and with it went the position of the administration building. The old Central School became a junior high, and George Malcolm was hired as superintendent.

Mr. Malcolm remained as superintendent until his untimely death in 1940, and he was succeeded by the high school principal, Foss Elwyn. When Mr. Elwyn retired in 1955, he was succeeded by Hugh Holloway, who remained until 1967. William Poppink came in 1967 and saw the administration building move from old Washington School to the former Junior High School, to the Malcolm Building.

Following Poppink's retirement in 1977, former coach Edwin Olds held the position, until 1980, when Johann Ingold became superintendent.

A.J. Murray: A graduate of Michigan Normal school who came to Sault Ste. Marie in 1883 as superintendent and principal of the secondary school. Murray stayed until

1895, when he left to become superintendent of the Coldwater State Children's Home. Murray is remembered as the first school superintendent and first principal.

Lillie Joseph: A native of Sault Ste. Marie who had attended Catholic mission schools on Mackinac Island prior to coming back home in 1884. She was the first graduate of Sault High in 1885 and officially graduated in 1887 with the first class. She later moved to Los Angeles and spent the remainder of her life in the West.



High Loretto cameo

Photo note

Reproduced throughout this special Sault High-Loretto centennial edition of The Evening News are old-time photographs gleaned from dusty collections graciously loaned to us for this edition. In most cases, the photos can only be generally identified as to time and place. Likewise, names of people pictured have been lost over decades of fading memories and the many changes inherent in an education system spanning the last 100 years of a local history stretching through three centuries.

Anonymous though many of these photographs must remain, they do provide a meaningful link with a memorable past and a challenge to those who may dimly recall the circumstances that originally drew the photographer and his mysterious black box to the scenes recorded in this sepia view of our past.

OUR PLEDGE

S. 757.
*drawn by J. H. Casland of
Michigan*
presented by Thomas H. Ferry of Michigan
THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
in Congress assembled
on May 1, 1874.
Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the following bill;
which was read and passed to a second reading.
Representative J. A. Hubbell of Michigan brought this bill
through the House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

- 1 That a certain portion of the military reservation of Fort
- 2 Brady, situate in the county of Chippewa, and State of
- 3 Michigan, containing one and twenty-six hundredths
- 4 acres, and bounded on the north by Portage street, and on
- 5 the west by the west line of said military reservation, be,
- 6 and the same is hereby, donated to school-district numbered
- 7 one, in township of Sault Sainte Marie, in the county and State
- 8 aforesaid, for school-purposes, and for no other purpose.
- 9 SEC. 2. That so much of Portage street, Church street,
- 10 and Ridge street, in the village of Sault Sainte Marie, as is so
- 11 represented upon a map of said village filed in the General
- 12 Land-Office, as shall embrace the portion of ground aforesaid,
- 13 be established as such streets.

Original Charter, Dated May 1, 1874

We are committed to providing the same quality education the Sault has enjoyed the past one hundred years, now and for the future.

The Sault Board of Education



First Ward to Malcolm offices

West end schools of many names

CENTRAL WARD SCHOOL

Central Ward School was the first of the wooden ward schools. It was located at the southwest corner of Portage and Bingham avenues. It was first constructed in 1873 as a one-room school, but over the years was rebuilt and added to, so by the turn of the century, it was at least four rooms in size. It was closed in 1901 following construction of the Park, Garfield and Lincoln schools and was soon torn down.

FIRST WARD SCHOOL

The First Ward School was the first of three buildings to

be located in an area known as the city commons or city park. About 1874 a one-room wooden building was constructed at the southeast corner of Ridge and Magazine on property acquired from the village. In 1880 it was rebuilt into two rooms and commonly renamed the West End School. In 1888 the building was officially renamed the R.J. Mitchell School in honor of the first president of the board of education. By the 1890s the building was overcrowded, and in 1898 the firm of Hunt and Moffat was hired to construct a new building in the center of the property. The Mitchell school was abandoned in 1899 and sold to the Immanuel Lutheran congregation as their church, a

position it served for about a decade before being replaced by a new structure at the corner of Pine and Nolte. Since then the building has been torn down.

PARK SCHOOL

The Park School replaced the Mitchell or First War School and was built of Marquette brownstone and brick. The imposing structure featured a bell tower and was the only school in town to have a gymnasium. The first and second floors featured four classrooms each, and the building also had electricity, central heating and inside plumbing. The common name for the school was the Brownstone School, although it was dedicated as Park School in 1900. In April of 1940 the building burned and was declared a structural loss. In less than a year a new building arose from the ashes. Although the Park School was no more, the Malcolm School was its new replacement.

MALCOLM SCHOOL

The Malcolm School was a new and modern replacement for the burned Park. Using the basement and

portions of the first floor, the contractor rebuilt the school in less than a year. The building was one of the most modern in the state with a special kindergarten room, orthopedic room, built-in lockers, a gym with an equipped stage and a newly-developed heating and ventilating system. The building was named after the former superintendent, who had died earlier in the year. Due to a serious decline in enrollment, the school was closed in 1976 and converted into the present day administration building. Still the name of Malcolm is used, and a full-sized portrait of Mr. Malcolm adorns the main hallway, as it has since it was presented by the Teachers Club in 1941.

PRINCIPALS OF THE FIRST WARD, WEST END, R.J. MITCHELL, PARK AND MALCOLM SCHOOLS: Arthur Stevens, H.G. Bower, F.E. Waite, Norma McNamara, Mertie Welch, Richard Bolander, C.H. Ireland, Marian Demoray, R.D. Fraser, Katherine McKay, Carl Stafford (1927-74). Alice Nelson was secretary from 1949 to 1976.

The Reunion Committee reminds everyone to wear their buttons and register early.

Garfield progenitors

School, streets vanish

THIRD WARD SCHOOL

The Third Ward School was a one-room ward school constructed in 1876 at the corner of Henry and William Streets. Today not only the building is gone, but also the names of Henry and William for streets in the city. In the late 1880s, the school was renamed Seymour School, in honor of Henry Seymour, who was president of the Board of Education. In 1897 it became apparent that the building was overcrowded, and as a result a contract was let to Hunt and Moffat to construct a new building at the same site. When the new building was opened, the old structure was torn down.

GARFIELD SCHOOL

Garfield School was opened in March of 1898, built of Marquette brownstone. It cost \$22,000. It featured eight classrooms, inside plumbing, and electricity. The basement had a playroom, and each of the classrooms had large closets for storage. The building was built to face Spruce Street, and soon Henry Street disappeared in favor of the power canal, and William Street became part of the newly named Carrie. In 1952 the building was the oldest in the system, and as a result Kayser Construction was hired to update the structure and to build a gymnasium. This was opened in September, 1953. In 1970 the new high school opening caused a shuffling of buildings, and as a result Garfield elementary was moved into the former Junior High building. But this was not the end of the building for Garfield.

Starting in 1970 the support services for the school district moved into the closed structure. The first floor was rebuilt into various maintenance rooms, while the second floor became storage. The gymnasium was used for Garfield II students, who had to walk about a block from their "new" school. This arrangement

the old secondary school complex. About the same time, the school district had purchased two large metal buildings from Vanways, and moved all of their maintenance materials to these buildings. Old Garfield was beginning to show its age. Heavy paper loads on the second floor cause the floor to sag, the heating and plumbing were causing problems, and as a result the complex was abandoned. This was not to be, for long.

In the winter of 1980 a major fire at the corner of Portage and Ashmun caused the Alternative High School to be removed to a safer place. In a temporary move the school was moved to the Garfield gym, with a temporary heating system set up inside. For the next year and a half, the gym was used as Alternative High School, until the former facility was again made ready. Since then the building has remained abandoned. At least one sale has fallen through, and the most recent activity was the construction of the Spruce Street bridge and the use of the property as a staging area.

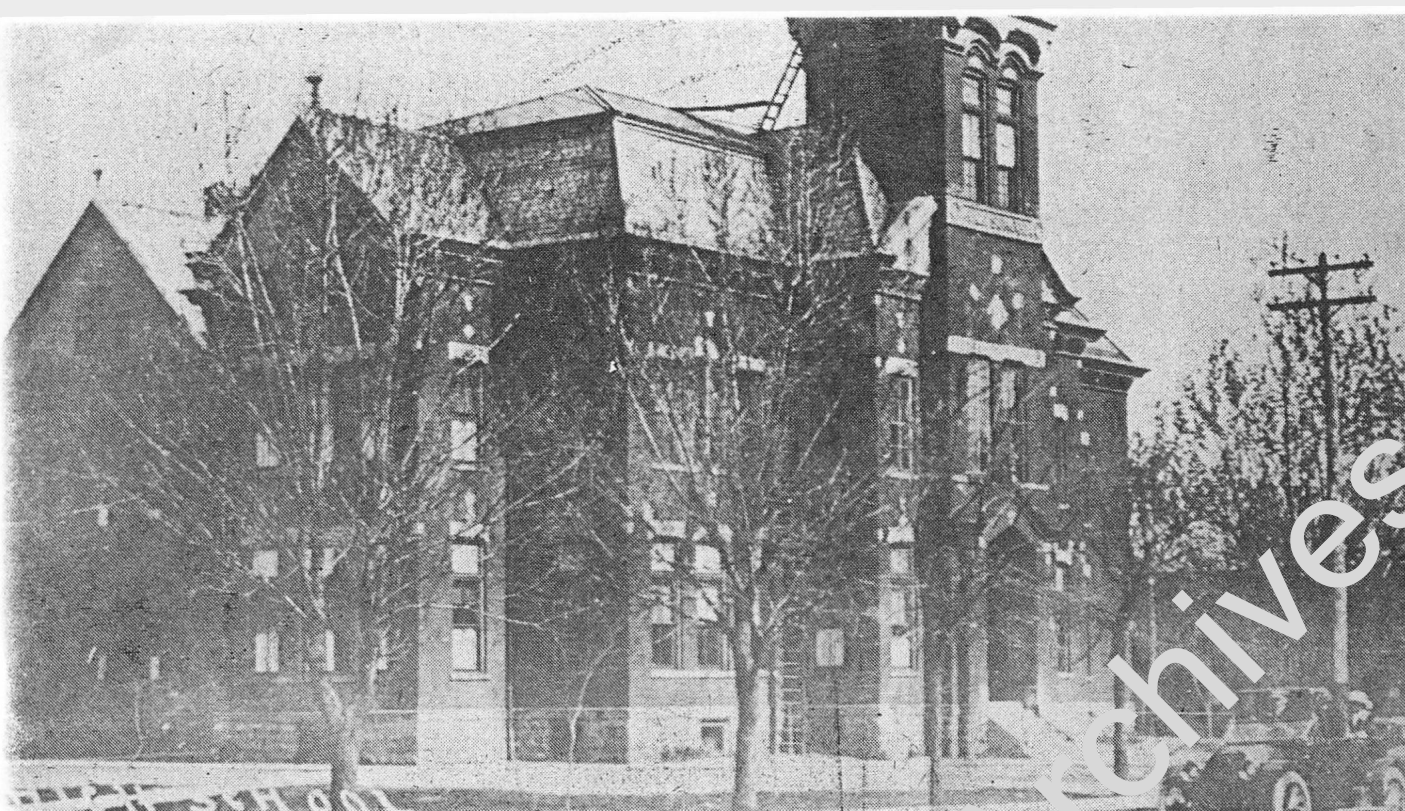
GARFIELD SCHOOL II

The "new" Garfield School took the place of the old Junior High on Spruce Street in the fall of 1970. This gave the school some much-needed room, and the building also housed the Administration building, the Elementary Library and several Special Education rooms. In 1979 Garfield ceased to be when it was closed, and the students were sent to Lincoln and Jefferson as the district divided. The building was closed and abandoned.

PRINCIPALS OF THE THIRD WARD-SEYMOUR-GARFIELD I-GARFIELD II SCHOOLS: G.A. Davis, P.H. Dennis, James G. Larke, Emil Lederle, William Towle, D.S. Yape, Beatrice Brewer, Jenny Nyberg, Beatrice VanLieren, Carrie Hawes, Dora Hansen (1927-1955).



Class of 1907



Central High as it appeared at dawn of motor cars

School boards past and present

Prior to 1887 the Board of Education was appointed by the village council. One newspaper account tells of eleven members being appointed for their annual meeting. Under the Sault Ste. Marie charter of 1887 the Board of Education became an elected position and since then the members have been elected. The following is a listing of past members of the Board of Education, led by known presidents of the board.

PRESIDENTS: R.L. Mitchell, H.M. Oren, T.R. Easterday, Isaac DeYoung, Clayton Schenk, D.M. Finlayson, George Mullin, June Shaw, Francis Mansfield, H.W. Seymour, R.N. Adams, George P. Ritchie, Harry Everett, T.B. McKinney, Gordon Malcolm, Maurice Strahl, Dale Rodenroth, Bernard Smith.

BOARD MEMBERS: Nellie Fleming, A.H. Lord, Waldo Murphy, Jessie McKinney, Frank Sullivan, Mahlon Stewart, Fred Shaw, Nancy Scott, Frank Heselson, James Myers, James Pierce, John McDonald, Lois Black, Kenneth Bailey, William Ayers, R.N. Adams, C.G. Lampman, R.A. Peterson, James Moore, Charles Clark, Ronald Tuxworth, Orma Steinbach, Colleen Arbic, E.O. Hamachek, Francis Rogers, Clayton McGahey, Gary Thesing, Ida Stewart, H.M. Blair, William Wiedrich.

Special mention should also go to Miss Bessie Jones, who served as secretary to the superintendent of schools from 1909 until her retirement in 1955, and to Mrs. Margaret Wieneke, who served in that position from 1965 until her retirement in 1983.

(Next week a history of the individual schools in the Sault Area Public School System will begin.)

Following are a few of the people who figured in the Sault Schools' 100-year history.

Ethel Morrow: An elementary teacher at Jefferson and principal at Lincoln School. She started teaching in the Sault in 1940 and moved to Lincoln in 1945, holding that position until her retirement in 1966. She was the first principal at the new Lincoln School.

Lurene Burgan: A high school English teacher and native of Dollar Bay who came to the Sault in 1936 and retired in 1965, spending her entire career in the English department.

Jennie Myner: High school commercial teacher and head of the Business Education Department from 1946 until her retirement in 1976. In honor of Mrs. Myner, the Jennie Myner Business Education Award was presented to the department.

William Poppink: Superintendent of schools for the district from 1967 until his retirement in 1975. Under Poppink the new high school was constructed and the junior high grew into one of the largest in the U.P. Poppink had been superintendent of Muskegon Reeths Puffer and Hillsdale prior to his post at the Sault. The Sault High and Loretto High Centennial Reunion Committee reminds everyone to register early, and wear their buttons.

Ann St. stands Second Ward becomes Lincoln

SECOND WARD SCHOOL ANN STREET

The Second Ward was one of the largest and fastest growing of all the sections of town. In 1875 a ward school was constructed on Ann Street and was soon known as the Ann Street School. This was a two-room wooden structure that served the area until 1901, when the new Lincoln School was constructed. The building was continually overcrowded, and newspaper complaints in 1894 told of over 100 students enrolled there that year. The Ann Street School was the only ward building still standing, as it has served well as Bye's Grocery and lately as Stanaway Plumbing and Heating.

LINCOLN SCHOOL

The new Lincoln School was a white sandstone building located in the center of a piece of property bounded by Minneapolis, Adams, Newton and Kimball. Built in 1901 by the city and Moffat it was officially dedicated January 1, 1902. The building had nine classrooms and three rooms in the basement and covered grades kindergarten through eight. It always held the reputation of being the largest of all the elementary buildings in town. Over the next 50 years of heavy use it did take its toll. In 1946 the city of Michigan declared it to be in almost unusable condition, and called it the worst building in the city. Three recent times the Board of Education tried to pass a resolution to replace the building, and three times they

and soon constructed some fine new homes facing Adams, Newton and Lincoln Way.

LINCOLN SCHOOL

The new Lincoln was built between 1950 and 1951 by Cox Dodd Construction at the cost of \$64,000. The building was the ultimate in a modern elementary school, and was considered by almost everyone as the most modern and complete in the state. Constructed for 600 elementary students and 120 kindergarteners, it was a huge undertaking. An early elementary wing separated younger children from older ones who were housed in a two-story school. A large gym with fully equipped stage, locker rooms and kitchen separated the two wings. An arts and crafts room, library, in classroom phones, terrazzo floors and a modern heating and lighting plant were some of the features. It has continued to be the largest elementary school in town, and still has over 500 students in attendance this year.

PRINCIPALS OF ANN STREET LINCOLN SCHOOLS

Elizabeth McCrickett, W.E. Parker, F.N. Noll, Alice Dobie, Ethel Morrow (1948-67), W.G. Russell, Marshall Becker, S.A. Martinsen, Georgia Andrews (1921-48), Robert Burt (1967-1980) and Ben Jones (current).

Here are some of the people who served in the Sault Schools over the years, or were students:

is now sports editor of the Duluth Herald-Tribune.

Paul Sabatine: A graduate in 1956 and the first All State and honorable All American football player from Sault High. He later came back to the Sault, and is now president of Sault Savings Bank.

Mervin Beadle: A graduate in 1948 who came back to the high school in 1956 as sociology teacher. Noted for his work with seniors, his memory was perpetuated following his untimely death in 1974 with the Mervin Beadle Memorial Social Science Award.

Beverly Bogart: A graduate in 1969 and the first girl to win a varsity letter in the history of the school. She attained that honor with the Rifle Team.

Robert McKerrall: A longtime Loretto High and Sault High teacher and coach who first came to Loretto in 1959 as science and history teacher and coach. During his tenure at that school his teams won several class C basketball district crowns, as well as league championships. In 1970, with the closing of Loretto, he came to Sault High, and still serves on that staff.

Chandler Hts. to Ryan

Washington evolution

SECOND WARD SCHOOL

The Chandler Heights ward school was built about 1875 and served students who lived in that subdivision on Pine Street just south of Ravine. The school was a typical two-room ward school and was continually overcrowded. Probably due to the fact that it covered some of the most influential people of the community, it was the first of the ward schools to be replaced by a multi-room brick and stone building. In 1895 the firm of Hunt and Moffat was hired to construct a building adjacent to the ward school, and this opened in September, 1896. The old building was soon sold and torn down.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL

The Washington or South Side School was opened in 1896, after one year of construction at a cost of \$9,277. It was a six-room school, covering grades kindergarten through eight, and featured inside plumbing and electricity, a first for elementary schools in town. Newspaper accounts tell of its wide hallways and extra-sized rooms, as well as its

modern conveniences. By 1899 there were complaints of overcrowding, and one classroom had 74 students in it.

In 1901 two large rooms were added to the front of the school, and a modern heating plant was added, as well. By 1950 it became apparent that the old building was having problems, as well as being overcrowded. In 1954 a contract was let to build a new building on Ryan Avenue, and in September, 1955, the new Washington School was opened. But that was not the end of old Washington.

Starting in September, 1955, old Washington became Soo Township School for a period of two years as the newly created school district had problems passing a millage and constructing their own building. In 1957 the administration moved from Sault High, and for the first time in the history of the school district it had its own building. Washington remained the administration building until 1970, when the first floor of the recently vacated Junior High became available, and the building finally became empty. In 1972 the building was sold, and in 1973 a fire of undetermined origin destroyed it to the point that all that remains are the front stairs.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL II

The new Washington School opened with the start of school in 1955. Constructed at a cost of \$512,000, the property adjacent to Camp Lucas on Ryan Avenue, it featured the latest in one-story elementary school design. The building had 14 classrooms, a large gym, in-room lavatories and a glassed-in hallway. The school has been the second largest in the elementary system ever since it has opened.

PRINCIPALS OF CHANDLER HEIGHTS, SOUTH SIDE, WASHINGTON I AND WASHINGTON II: Ivan Chapman, H.P. Cornish, G.W. Felger, A.J. Richardson, Anna Helen Morse, Donald Scholm, Mable Garvin, Bessie Read, Florence McLaren, Myrtle Elliott (1924-55), Ron Kail (1955-), Marcel Larreaux, James Cooper. Verna Norton has been secretary from 1949 to the present.

Following are some of the people who have worked for or graduated from the Sault school system:

Charles Syers: A graduate in 1926 who won five dollars in a school contest to name the yearbook and the school newspaper. Syers suggested the Northern Light and the Keynote.

Verna Norton: Secretary and cadet at Washington School from 1940 until 1946, and from 1949 until present. A graduate of Sault High in 1940, she was hired as a cadet teacher at the school and as a secretary to Miss Elliott. She is currently the top in seniority of the school secretaries.

Karl Parker: A graduate of 1932 who taught and coached at Brimley in the 1950s as a top basketball coach who took their team to the state finals in class D. Later he worked for the Newberry State Home and as a member of the Intermediate School District Board.

The Centennial Reunion Committee reminds everyone to wear their buttons and register early.



Carl Hess and trophy



... We have not been here for 100 years. But we are not far behind — 71 years!



DREAMLAND THEATRE — 1913



... You have all been entertained at Soo Amusement Company Theatres. And now we are catering to your children, grandchildren & great-grandchildren.



SAULT THEATRE — 1984

May You All Enjoy Health & Happiness for Many Years To Come

The Management & Staff Of

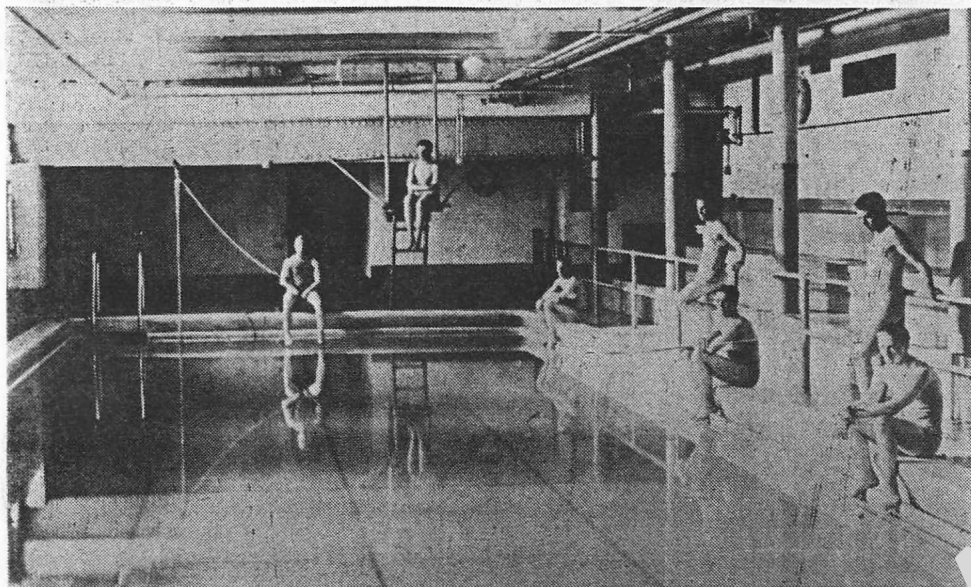
The Soo Theatres

Osborn pushes for McKinley name

ALGONQUIN SCHOOL

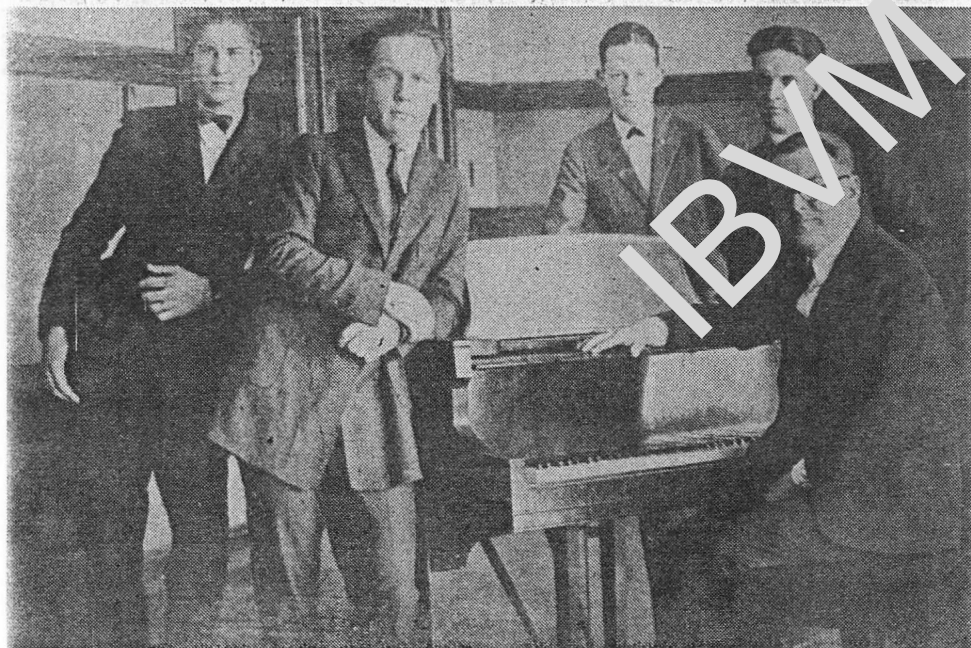
If there was ever a fifth ward, then Algonquin would probably have been the location. There seems to have

never been a so-called Algonquin Ward School, although a one-room wooden structure called Algonquin appears on school lists prior to 1900. There is also mention of



Break time at spartan poolside (top)

Keyboard gathering (bottom)



Neaseville School in the same area, and these two may have been one and the same. Speculation is that the Algonquin school was located at the corner of South and 12th streets. As with other ward schools, the local newspaper was continually complaining about overcrowding and unsanitary conditions of the buildings, and, as a result, in 1901 a contract was let to build a new school.

MCKINLEY SCHOOL

McKinley School was opened in 1902 after one year of construction by Hunt and Moffat, at a cost in excess of \$20,000. The original name was to have been "Algonquin School, but under pressure by newspaper owner Chase S. Osborn the new building was named after the recently deceased U.S. President William McKinley. This renaming started a tradition, and by 1903 schools were renamed as they were rebuilt.

McKinley School was built of McKinstry limestone and was of two floors with eight classrooms and a playroom. In March of 1905 the building was burned by fire, and for a year students went to various churches for their classrooms.

In September, 1905, the school was reopened in generally the same configuration, although extra fire proofing had been added.

MCKINLEY SCHOOL II

The new McKinley School was opened in September, 1953, and was a typical modern one-floor brick school. It featured a glassed-in hallway, large activities room, large gym, a library complete with fireplace, in-classroom telephones and a large playground. In 1955 work was begun on an addition, and this was opened in 1956. The junior high continued at this building until 1970, and since then the schools has been kindergarten through sixth grade.

Principals of Algonquin, McKinley and McKinley II Schools: John Caldwell, James Larke, L.J. Hayden, Frank Craig, S.A. Martinsen, Henry Lober, Thomas Temple (1924-49), Charles Cowell (1949-70), James Cooper, and Verlin Kusler.

Following are some of the teachers and students who attended and worked for Sault Schools through the years.

Hazel Blair: A graduate of 1906 who was the class speaker with a talk entitled "Survival of the Fittest in Literature." She was hired at Sault High in 1920 as an English teacher and remained until her retirement in 1949. In all, she had over 35 years of teaching.

Coach Cushman: Football and sometimes basketball coach from 1920 until 1924. During that time both his football and basketball teams were tops in the U.P. and in 1921 the team was 6 and 1 with scoring 395 to 59, as well as beating Cheboygan 113 to 0 and Marquette Pierce 60 to 5 in basketball.

Gertuce Hills: A domestic science teacher who was named Dean of Girls in 1920. Miss Hills was also the founder of the Colonnade Club and was involved in various clubs for girls' school. When she died in 1932 the Colonnade Club named an annual award for service after her, and the Gertrude Hills Award has been given ever since.

Reeta VanDusen Freeborn: A graduate of 1921 and longtime first grade teacher at Lincoln and Garfield

schools, Mrs. Freeborn has long been very active in local historical research and is the guiding force behind the historical research being done for the Sault High centennial.

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL

The Fourth Ward School was a one room ward school constructed at the southwest corner of Greenough and Cedar streets. Constructed about 1879, it was the newest of the ward buildings. By 1900 the east side had grown to a point that an addition was necessary and as a result the building was rebuilt into an L shape with three rooms and electricity. In 1911 the building was again remade with new siding, new windows, a central heating plant, plumbing and other modern facilities, yet it remained a wooden structure. In 1931 the building burned and was declared a total loss.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

The Jefferson School was opened as the Fourth Ward replacement in November, 1932. Built by Hunt Construction at a cost of \$32,000 it featured four classrooms and a playroom, and was built of brick. The local PTA selected the name "Jefferson" from a choice of Grant, Franklin and Jefferson. By 1948 the school became seriously overcrowded, and as a result a former Coast Guard building at 1029 E. Portage was pressed into service as Jefferson Annex. In 1951 Kaysner Construction was hired to build an addition and gym for the building, and in 1951 Jefferson boasted four additional classrooms, as well as a gym and stage. Since then, energy-efficient window have been added, and most of the rooms have been carpeted. Jefferson was one of the first elementary schools to have a library, when principal Julia Ball established one with assistance from former Jefferson student and Sault Ste. Marie mayor James Robertson.

PRINCIPALS OF FOURTH WARD-JEFFERSON SCHOOL: Adah Rains, John Caldwell, Alice Watson, Agnes Agnich, Fern Wood, Mertie Welch, Dora Hansen, Margretta McGee, Dora Fritz (1930-49), Anna McLeod, Grace Booker, Ida Wood, Charles Whitmore, Ron Kail, Julia Ball, Ben Jones, Verlin Kusler, Robert Burt.

Following are some of the educators and students who served or attended the Sault Schools during their 100-year history.

Reginald O. Wallis: A graduate of the class of 1919 and later Chippewa County Superintendent of Schools, and a resident of Rudyard. The R.O. Wallis School at Kincheloe is named after him. Wallis promoted consolidation of schools in the county and was one of the backers of the school system that was formed at Kinross Air Base and later merged with Rudyard. His son, Don, is a principal at Rudyard Elementary School.

C.W. Bemer: Sault High teacher and principal. He was hired in 1914 and started the Sault High band with 13 members. He later started the high school orchestra. In 1918 he became high school principal and remained until 1925. He later moved to a school district downstate.

Coach Vroegindewey: Basketball coach and physical education teacher who started at Sault High in 1919 and remained until 1924. He was later director of education and physical training for the Michigan District of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Centennial in sports

"The Famous Soo High Football Team of 1913"
Undisputed Northern Michigan
Champions



FOOTBALL SCORES

ISHPEMING	0.
ALPENA	7
ESCANABA	6
STEWART	6
Houghton	7
CHARLEVOIX	0

MAN HIGH SCHOOL CHAMPION.
DETROIT THANKSGIVING DAY

FOIT 49

Comment last game: Detroit knew SA. TOO MUCH football for the Soo, - especially forward passing, then something new. Although outweighed on an average of 15 pounds to the man, the Soo players were stronger physically than Detroit. In this game there were no Soo casualties while 4 Detroit men were carried from the field. From these teams 2 Detroit and 7 Soo men made college teams.

THIS PICTURE IS DEDICATED
AS AN INSPIRATION TO
FUTURE

SOO HIGH SCHOOL FOOT

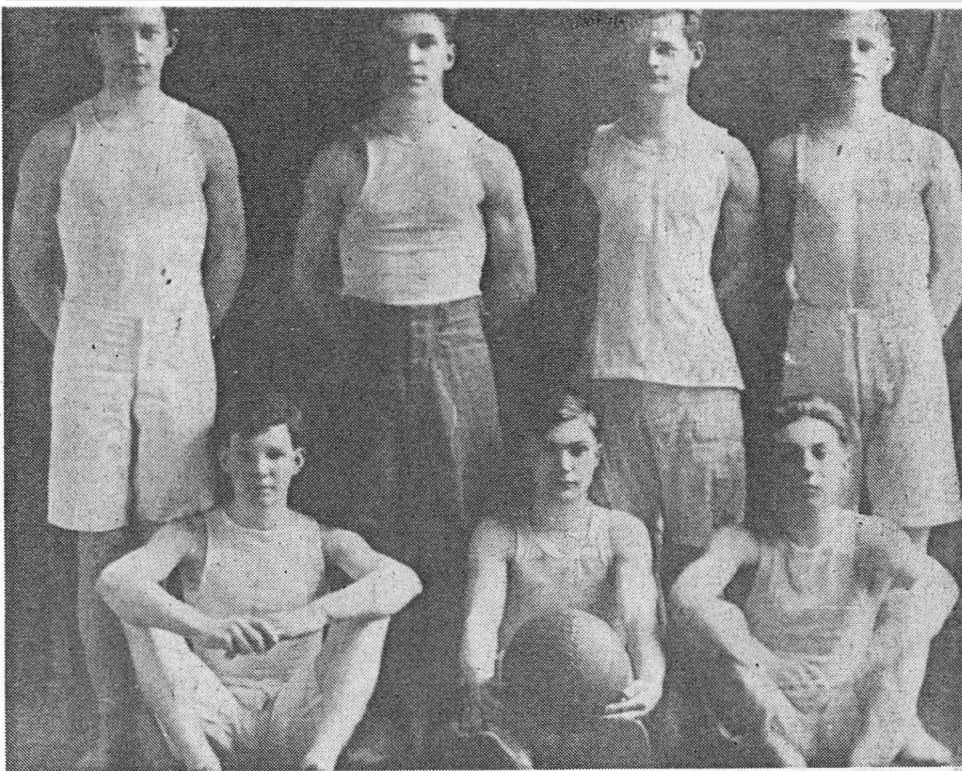
BALL TEAMS

"What they could do - you
can do!"

THE FOLLOWING MEN ON THIS SQUAD LATER MAJOR UNIVERSITY OF
OTHER SENIOR TEAMS

Archie Weston - University of Michigan 2 years (chosen a quarterback 1919 by Makersall and claimed by him the greatest Michigan ever had up to that time; Everett - University of Colorado and Soo City Team 2 years; Frank Laundry - St. 1 University and Soo City Team 2 years; Harold Rye - University of Michigan; Bill MacLachlan - University of Michigan; Goetz - University of Michigan (twice Captain of the U and chosen 2 consecutive years All-American tackle on the second team; later played professional football in New Frank Goetz - Soo City Team 2 years; Jay Pareille - Soo

Unsullied but for southern venture and forward pass in 1913



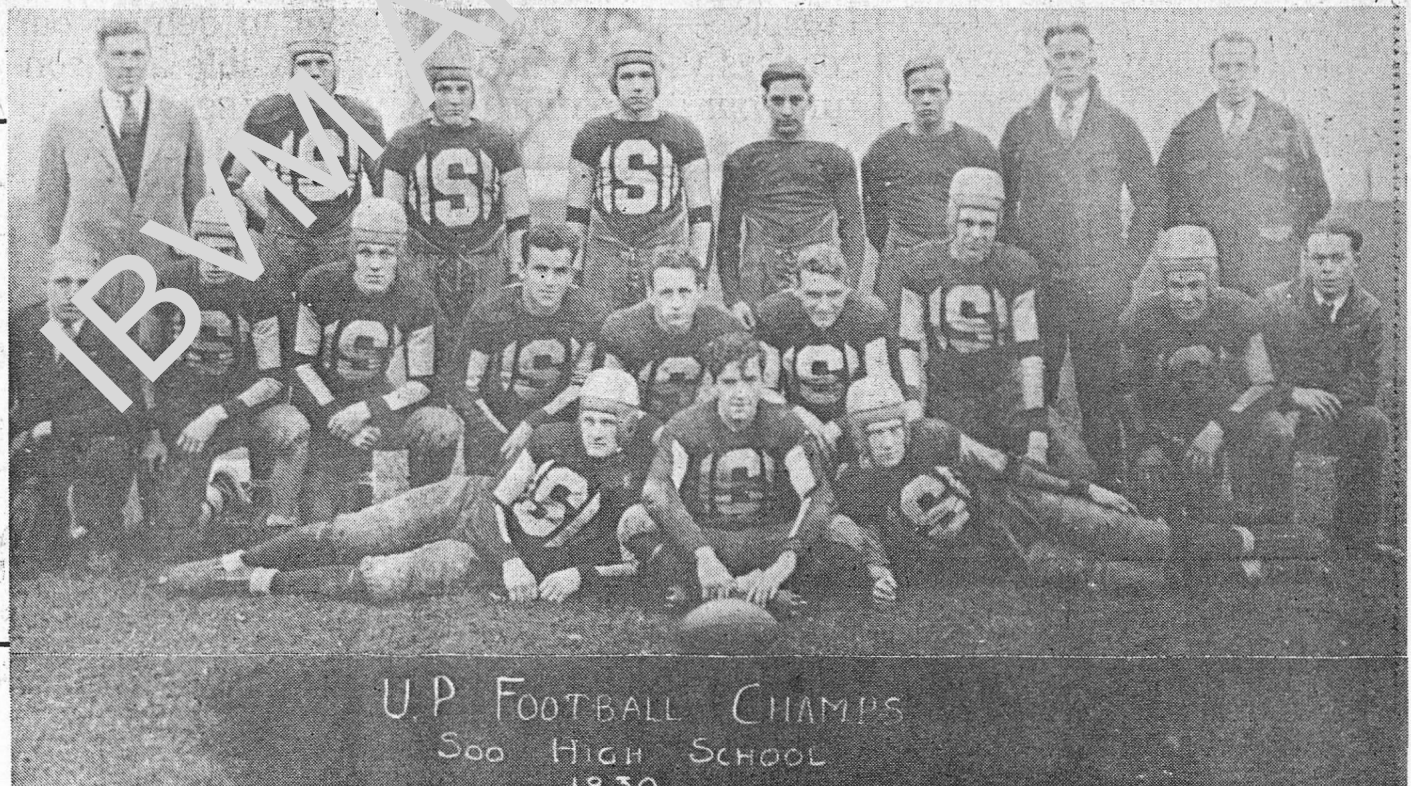
Early Devil practioners in Naismith's game



GERTIE DE BRONIN GRACE GRIEVE LUCILLE SULLIVAN
 EMMET LACHLAN ROSALIND McCLELLAND LYLAH WOOD
 BEATRICE SCHWEITZER WILDA HUNT HELEN ADAMSON

'Yes, Harold, they too played the game in '13'

Rough, ready, reclining
 1930
 Peninsula grid champs



U.P. FOOTBALL CHAMPS
 Soo HIGH SCHOOL
 1930

1984: Hockey title stands alone

Devil icers notch century first



1984 State hockey champions:

(FRONT: left to right) Gary Gorsuch, Stathis Kritselis, Tim Talentino, Steve Morley, Lee Gregory, Steve Brosco, Jim McCall.
(BACK) Mike Peller, Brent Aikens, Terrence Sweeney, Darby McCoy, Mike Ellis (Mgr.), Mike McGill, Rod Wilcox,
Tony Talentino, John DuVall, Martin Sweeney (Mgr.), Coach Fred DeVuono.

Transpo takes hard look at rural busing

By Jane Jarvis

KINROSS — Area transportation board members agreed Wednesday to enter their tug, Thunder Bay, in the Great Tug Race Saturday and put a second boat on the Drummond Island ferry crossing for busy summer Saturdays while taking a lengthy look at their in-the-red operation of the Luce-Chippewa rural busing service.

After almost an hour discussing the deficit of \$23,386.56 piled up so far this fiscal year, directors of the E.U.P. Transportation Authority decided to ask both counties for more money or ideas to save the program, which has six buses on the road.

"We're in trouble here," executive director Jack Short said. "In the last three years federal participation dropped from 50 percent of our deficit to 27 percent."

"We also started with a deficit this year," board member Frank Sasso said. "We were \$12,000 in the hole last year. Now we're \$23,000 more in the hole this year."

Short said the county subsidies of \$10,000 from Chippewa and \$2,000 from Luce "are not nearly enough," and Transpo chairman Reino Nelson said "Either the county comes up with more money, we shut down or we raise

the rates...We went for one increase two years ago."

"Raise the rates again," said Chippewa county Commissioner Edward Leask who was one of four

Chippewa commissioners who attended as observers at the meeting. "People have been getting wage increases in the past two years so charge them more"

"Even an increase wouldn't pick up the deficit — it would only prevent it next year," said Nelson, adding that he was glad the other county board members were present to hear the

financial problems. "And we have always felt that busing and economic development (at Kinross) so far from the Sault are a glove and hand deal." "We subsidize the airport and in-

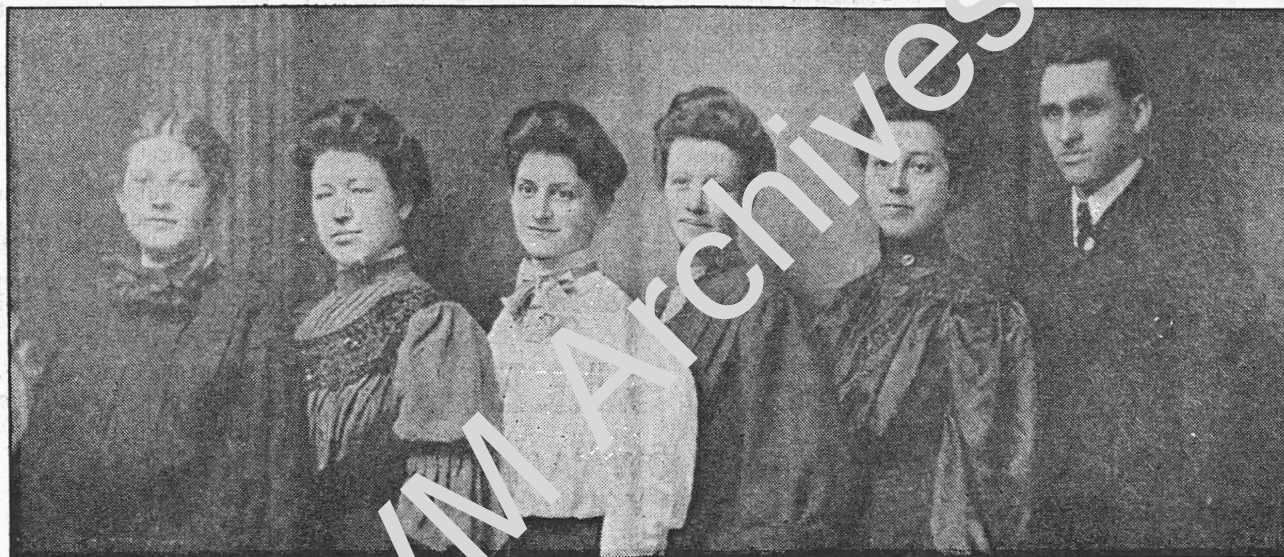
dustrial park...why should you subsidize the people who work out here too?" argued Leask. "You could raise the fares 70 cents."

Board members Len Piaosi said he hoped the board could keep the busing system from the Sault to Kincheloe intact because it helped poor people to work, and Nelson agreed that he could not see dropping the losing runs there.

Sasso said he felt it was all right if, from time to time, one of Transpo's operations had to pick up losses for another "if it's just a little in the hole — but not the same program year after year."

Leask pointed out that one of the major losses was in the Newberry Dial A Ride operation and said "When you look where the deficits are and ask the (Chippewa) county for more money you'll have a hard time convincing me and other board members to give you more when Luce only puts in \$2,000."

Nelson protested, saying that Kincheloe is also showing a deficit, but was a needed run: "We have six buses and subsidize \$10,000," he said. "The city (Sault Ste. Marie) has five buses and the city pays \$40,000...We subsidize the airport for \$150,000 and how many people use that while we only give \$10,000 to busing?"



STARING OUT FROM DISTANT PAST — Unknown as to identity or exact date, this antique photo of six of what seem to be Central High School faculty members posed for a group shot sometime around the turn of the century. A good deal of memory-testing from the waybe is already under way as old grads from

Central and Sault High as well as Loretto Academy gather to mark the 100th anniversary of the public high schools' official founding in 1874. Special sections on the centennial reunion are included inside today. (Evening News File Photo)

★ Special Sault-Loretto sections inside ★



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Home Delivery by Carrier \$1.25 Weekly

Sault-Loretto graduates gathering



Bill Fabricino



Barry Swart



Marion Peterman



Ford Osborn



John Widenhoefer



Carol Murphy

By Kris Erickson

SAULT STE. MARIE — Sault High and Loretto alumni of all ages began to filter into the city Wednesday from all points of the nation to begin their five-day centennial celebration and "see old friends."

Several graduates were found at the Sault Area High school gym Wednesday afternoon, where registration for class reunions is being held, taking time to chat with acquaintances or look for former classmates.

Bernard Frechette, a Sault High graduate of 1938 from Royal Oak, said he had already spotted one of his fellow band members while registering. Retired now and a widower, Frechette says he still visits the Sault

and has not seen or heard from many of his classmates in years. "I lost track of them during the war," he explained.

Traveling to the Sault from Washington state, Carol (Capucille) Murphy and her husband, Don, will participate in different class reunions this weekend. She graduated from Loretto in 1957 and he received his diploma in 1952. The Murphys reside in Bellevue, Wash. where she is a registered nurse and he is corporate manager of security for Puget Sound Power and Light Company.

Berry Swart, a 1928 graduate of Sault High and native of the area and Edith Swart Duke, Sault High class of 1915, were typical of the high-spirited registrants looking forward to a weekend of fun, joking and talking

about their local acquaintances. A retired Swart now lives in Homosassa, Fla. where he moved after working for General Motors in Saginaw and Defiance, Ohio for 30 years. Duke lives in the Sault.

A 1942 graduate of Sault High, John Widenhoefer commented on the condition of the old high school, saying its plight was very, very sad. He also expressed disappointment because not many of his classmates' names were on the attendance list for his reunion. Widenhoefer and his wife traveled here from their home in Inglewood, Calif. where he just retired from Rockwell, Incorporated's North American Aviation Organization.

A frequent visitor in the Sault, Ford Osborn, is a 1938 graduate of Sault High. He recently retired from his

position as engineer for a canning plant in Hoopston, Ill. and often travels here to see his sister, Thelma.

Harold and Marion (Mende) Peterman lived in the Sault until 1965 when they moved to Downers Grove, Ill.. She was graduated in 1937 and he was a 1933 graduate. Both are retired now. Harold served on the Sault City Commission for five years.

After living in Aurora, Ill. for several years, Bill Fabricino and his wife, Vivian, are moving back to the area after winterizing their Brimley summer home, so it was no inconvenience for them to come to his reunion. A 1945 Sault High graduate and retired engineer for Western Electric, Fabricino said he had heard from and was expecting several of his classmates to come home for the Sault's largest celebration.



JUNE 28, 1984

The Evening News

Serving the Eastern U.P. daily since 1903

SAULT-LORETTO CENTENNIAL EDITION

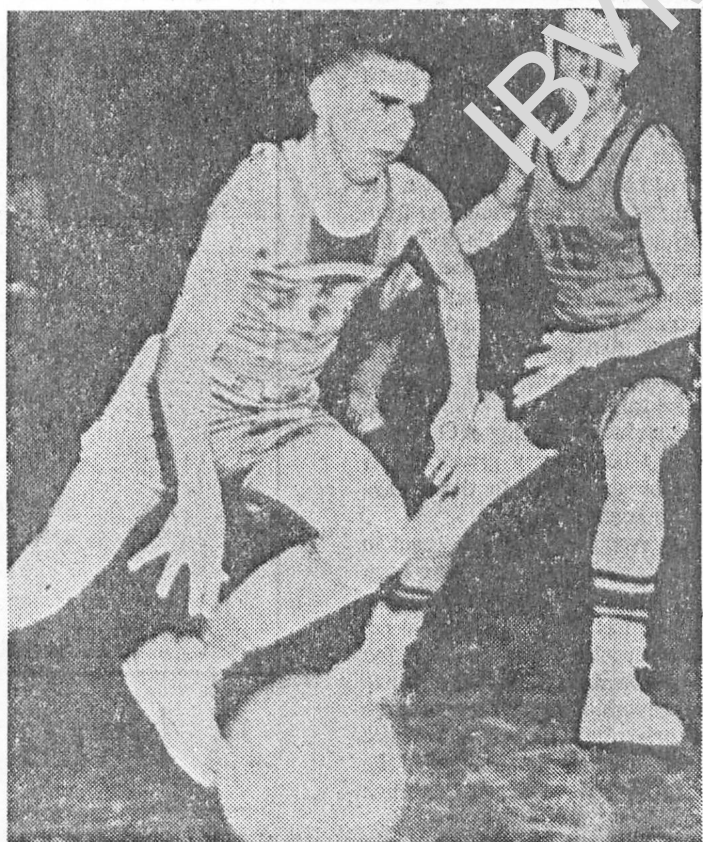
SECTION C



Loretto Academy,
founded 1896

Cover photos: Ladies of Loretto, Liz Raffaele

High tech,
1945 version,
in Loretto
business class



Cory Payment drives lane

Oldest grad

Loretto recollections



Ivy Bell—oldest
Loretto graduate

SAULT STE. MARIE — Ivy Bell hesitated not at all in laying claim to being the oldest surviving graduate of Loretto Academy.

"I wouldn't have anything to prove it but I wouldn't be surprised," said the spry 93-year-old.

A 1910 graduate of then-Loretto Academy, Bell's recall of school days 74 years ago understandably comes up a little short on detail. After all, when Ivy Bell graduated from Loretto, William Howard Taft was in the White House and senior citizen Ronald Reagan was a year from being born.

Even the broad strokes of school life and life in general in the first decade of the Twentieth Century at isolated Sault Ste. Marie stand in stark contrast to high school in the Eighties.

For openers, Bell recalled that the Loretto Academy she attended was an all-girls' boarding school. Though her home was literally a stone's throw from the academy, Ivy said the rules — and there were plenty of those — decreed that seniors spend their last year as a live-in student.

"I could look out my dorm window and see my house," she recalls of that final year.

At the time, Loretto was closer to a complete, enclosed school system than the high school it was to become in the century's second half. "I can remember a kindergarten but I can't remember if they had a preschool too," she said of her four years at Loretto.

From the beginning a Catholic institution run by the Ladies of Loretto, Ivy Bell noted the academy was also catholic in its appeal.

"There were nine students in my graduating class; four of them weren't Catholics," she said. But growing up virtually in the shadow of Loretto and an even-older St. Marys School, Bell said the high school she attended was never a matter of much question. "It was sent there because it was a Catholic school," she said simply.

Bell began her schooling with eight years at St. Marys School, itself founded in 1885, just a year after the date commemorated in this year's centennial.

Looking back over her graduating class, not everyone at Loretto in 1910 was from the neighborhood. "We had them (students) from all over Michigan. We had girls from the Copper Country, Marquette, Newberry and one from Canada," she said. While a far-flung student constituency may not seem out of the ordinary in 1984, Bell pointed out that the motor car and public roads were largely a thing of the future in 1910.

"I can't remember ever going out of town, except to go by boat to my grandfather's farm on St. Joseph Island...In those days everyone had a boat."

If travel was restricted, entertainment in the Sault Ste. Marie of 1910 may have been richer than today. There was, for instance, the opera house, located in a spot now occupied by The Evening News on Arlington Street. As she remembers it, Sault Ste. Marie was once the proverbial Peoria for new stage plays. "Some pretty good plays tried out here — some of them tried out for Broadway," he said. Movies came later, after her graduation.

Of sports, she said, Loretto had no organized athletics. "We just sort of played it," she remembers. Hockey-town advocates aside, the game in the Sault Ste. Marie of 1910 was baseball, professional ball.

"It only lasted a couple of years, but we had a team that played against teams from all over. I remember Jake [name] had a fine pitcher. We always hoped to see him come to town."

Begun with a heavy emphasis on the arts, by the time Bell arrived Loretto offered, "regular" high school classes — physics, math, literature and history," she remembered, adding, "they had a good music program."

Were the nuns strict? "Yes, they were pretty strict. You had to follow the rules. They were even considered strict in those days," she said. "But I was used to being ... controlled...at home, so it didn't bother me so much."

A Loretto education prepared Ivy Bell for a career in the U.S. Customs Service, where she worked until retirement in 1959. "I guess I'm just one of those hated federal retirees," she quipped.

At 93, it might be expected that Ivy Bell spends most of her time close to home on Peck Street. It doesn't quite work out that way as her winters are spent in the Florida sun and summers here.

"I like to travel but now a fly," she said, giving up that concession to her vintage.

Will she travel across town for centennial festivities. "I sure hope to," she said.



Original Loretto
student body, (left),
1896 teaching staff.

A thumbnail history...

By Jack Storey

Arrival at a clear understanding of Loretto Academy's beginnings lies at the end of a path strewn with obstacles.

Most of what is known about the school and its early development comes from accounts written with the imprecision characteristic of the Victorian Age, when a humble boarding school was organized from a Canadian missionary effort in 1896.

Contemporary with the founding of what would become St. Marys school, it is never quite clear from memoirs of the time which was which, if in the early days, there was a distinction.

What is abundantly clear is that two missionary nuns from the Ladies of Loretto arrived in Sault Ste. Marie in the midst of the 1896 Water Street fire. Starting with two students from Bay Mills, they began an educational experience whose effect is plainly evident today.

Whether begun in 1896 or three years later, Loretto Academy was a product of its time. Its early leanings toward what would later be called a "finishing school," for girls soon turned to the harder academic subject areas associated with conventional education. Until late in its history, emphasis on the genteel side of education is reflected in old photographs and personal alumnae memories.

The poetry of Tennyson, "delsarte" recitations, proper garden teas, masked balls, formal dinners, theatre and music

straight from the setting of The Dreiser's "American Tragedy" were all of Loretto Academy's offerings.

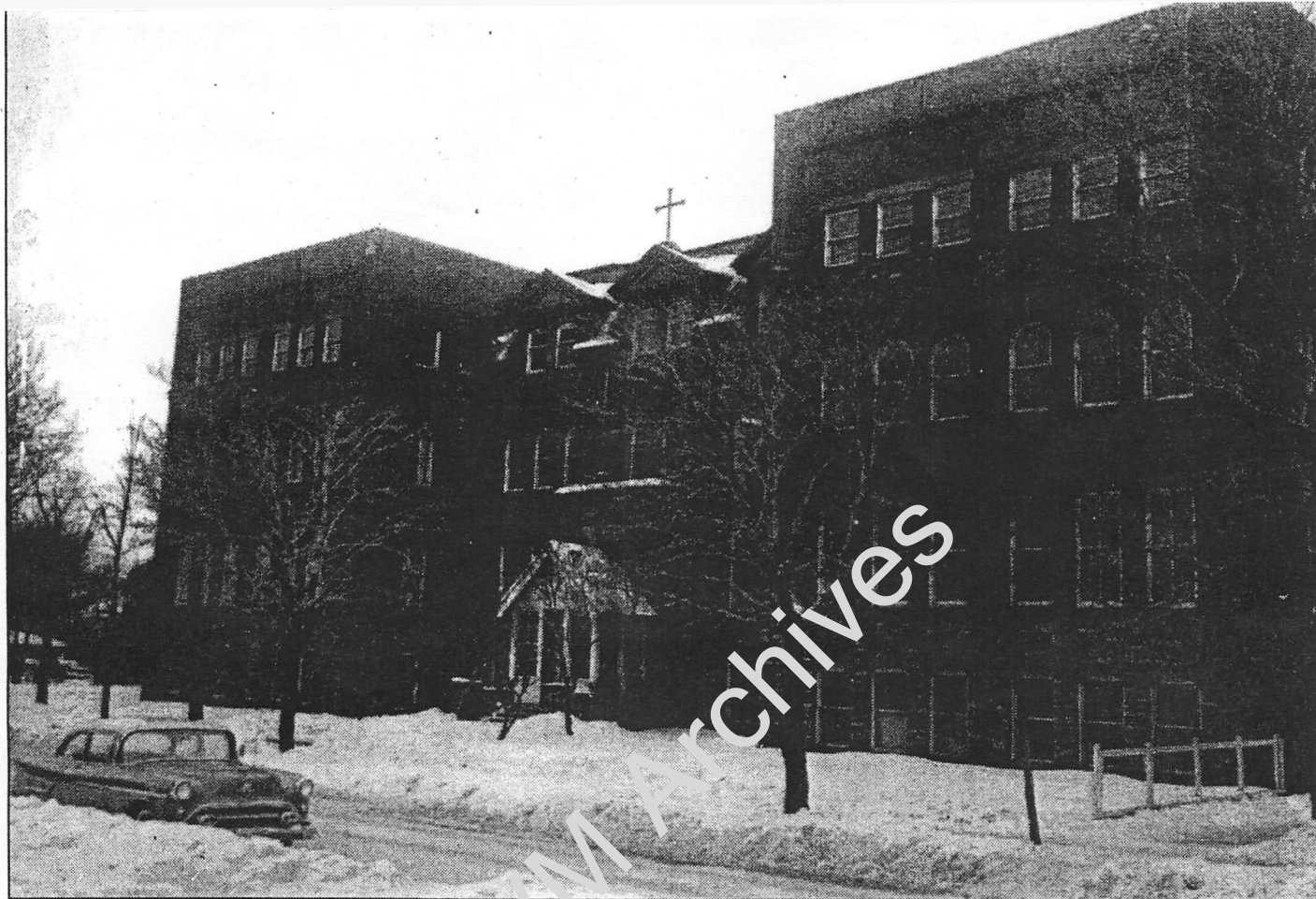
Originally stretching from pre-school through high school, Loretto remained girls' academy through most of its history, opening its doors to boys only a quarter century before the emotional end came in 1970.

Threatened with closing from its first and periodically until threat became reality, Loretto also spanned the formative period of a growing, robust Sault Ste. Marie.

Lost from immediate memory now is Loretto's persistence through the changing the priestly guard from the Jesuits to secular clergy, an emotional language conflict between French and English-speaking Catholics, the rapid emergence of universal education and the state's century support of local schools.

Perceived as a threat to enrollment early as 1914, it was the state and rejection of tax aid for private schools that eventually proved Loretto's undoing.

From a meager beginning in the Baraga's "palace" on W. Portage Avenue a half century on Armory Place and a five years in what is now the junior school, Loretto memories lie close to surface among its hundreds of surviving graduates. Seven Ladies of Loretto, graduates of the academy, remain in Ste. Marie today to teach, much like seven predecessors who started a tradition forming an integral part of education and the city's present.



THE EVENING NEWS/File Photo

SCHOOL DAYS — This photo, taken in the early 1960s, shows Loretto Academy — Sault Ste. Marie's Catholic High School. Opening originally as an all-girls' school in the mid-to-late 1940s, Loretto became co-ed in the early 1950s. The school eventually became known as Loretto Catholic Central High and moved its students to a new building off of Marquette Avenue in 1965. In January of 1971, Loretto closed its doors and the Sault Area Junior High opened them in 1979. The site is now home to the Sault Area Middle School. Although the original Loretto building on Armory Place was torn down in the early 1970s, it is still a gathering place for area children as it is now a playground and park.

The following items made the headlines in The Evening News during the week of Sept. 9-15:

50 years ago

- Lt. Col. Hugh J. Turner, Jr. new Camp Lucas and the 8th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Air Warning Battalion commanding officer.
- Detroit Red Wings clash with Indi-

anapolis Capitals in the first of four games held at Pullar Community Building.

25 years ago

- Temperature on September 9 reaches a sweltering 95 degrees.
- Seney fire rekindled and is out of control after jumping across M-28.

10 years ago

- Sault native Jim St. John reaches

North Pole aboard icebreaker Oden.

- Sault banks observe Michigan Community Banking week.
- LSSU senior Mark Astley returns following late-summer European Tour.
- Artrain pulls into Wisconsin Central Station in the Sault.
- Mary K. Tamlyn appointed Mackinac County clerk.
- Personality of the week is Sault resident Jack Truckey.

Reunion events

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27

Registration: Sault High School gym, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Marquette Avenue
 Lions Club breakfast, Sault High School cafeteria, 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.
 Class meetings to be arranged by individual classes
 Memorabilia displays and class meeting rooms, Sault Area High School
 Renewal of friendships
 Tour, high school
 Free time to enjoy boat tours

THURSDAY, JUNE 28

Registration, Sault High School gym, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Marquette Avenue
 Lions Club breakfast, Sault High School cafeteria, 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.
 Class meetings to be arranged by individual classes
 Board of Education dinner for former board members, Ramada Inn, 7 p.m.
 Memorabilia displays and class meeting rooms, Sault Area High School
 Renewal of friendships
 Sault Blue Devil Booster Club former student dance, Pullar Building, 8 to 11 p.m.
 Tour, high school
 Free time to enjoy historical sites, Brady Park
 Free time to enjoy boat tours
 Board of Education tea and reception, present and former staff, 3 p.m., high school cafeteria.
 Open House, Christopher Columbus Hall, Las Vegas Night

FRIDAY, JUNE 29

Registration, Sault High School gym, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Marquette Avenue
 Lions Club breakfast, Sault High School cafeteria, 8:30 to 11:30 a.m.
 Golf tournament, Sault Country Club, 9 a.m. to noon; 1 to 4 p.m.
 Variety show, LSSC Norris Center, 8 to 11 p.m.
 Memorabilia displays and class meeting rooms, Sault Area High School
 Hospitality and beverage tent, Old Post Office building grounds, 6 p.m. to 2 a.m.
 Open house, Soo Locks, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 Tour, high school
 Tour, LSSC campus, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
 Free time to enjoy historical sites, Brady Park
 Free time to enjoy boat tours
 Open house, Sault Elks
 Open house, Sault Country Club
 Open house, Moose Lodge

SATURDAY, JUNE 30

Registration, Sault High School gym, 9 a.m. to noon, Marquette Avenue
 Lions Club breakfast, Sault High School cafeteria, 8:30 to 9:30 a.m.
 Centennial Parade, 10 a.m.
 Barbeque, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m., Old Post Office grounds
 Special entertainment, Brady Park, 11:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
 Fashion show and slide presentation, 7:30 to 9 p.m.
 Hospitality and beverage tent, Old Post Office grounds, 11 a.m. to 2 a.m.
 Dances, 10 p.m. to 1 a.m.: Pullar Building, big band sound; Water Street, bluegrass; Bingham Avenue, modern
 Open house, American Legion
 Open house, VFW

SUNDAY, JUNE 1

Morning — church services of your choice
 Elks Club breakfast, 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.
 Ecumenical Memorial Service in honor of deceased students, teachers, staff and board members, 3 p.m., LSSC Norris Center gym
 Class meetings to be arranged by individual classes
 Class picnics to be arranged by individual classes

Lively reunion weekend June 30

SAULT STE. MARIE — Saturday, June 30, Sault and Loretto High School Centennial Reunion weekend promises to be filled with activities for those participating and those watching.

The day will begin with registration and the Lion's Club breakfast from 8:30 to 9:30 a.m. at Sault Area High School. A parade will begin at 10 a.m. from the corner of Three Mile Road and the I-75 Business Spur, and proceed down I-75 and Ashmun Street to the Brady Park area. Floats have been requested by the planning committee from each class, and the Sault High Band members will be there in their new uniforms. New floats by the city of Sault Ste. Marie and the class of 1962 will be displayed for the first time.

Around the time of the parade's arrival at the northern end of the route, barbecue and beverage tents will be opened at the old Federal Building. Food will be available from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m., and drink from 11 a.m. to 2 a.m. Throughout the afternoon, there will be entertainment in Brady Park for those arriving from along the parade route. A large outdoor stage will be constructed, and several groups are already scheduled to perform.

They include the Sault High pom pons; Cleves and Jennifer Brown, father-daughter guitar and banjo team; Sault Community Theater children's skits; and the Sault High Thespians. Entertainment will go on until 4 p.m.

A fashion show and slide presentation is planned for the early evening, from 7:30-9 p.m. Returning students, male and female alike, will have the opportunity to display fashions of their generation. The slides will be of lifestyles, homes, industries and businesses of Sault Ste. Marie, and is being put together by Mary Wood.

Mary Ellen Marks is co-chairing the show and presentation with Wood.

Following the slide show there will be three dances. A dance in Pullar will feature former members of the Blue Dimensions Jazz Band. County music for dancing will be played on Water Street beside Brady Park and the barbeque tent. The Sand Ridge Gang from the Pickford area will play.

A third dance will be available to students more interested in contemporary and modern music from the 1960s onward. This dance will take place on Bingham Avenue between Portage Avenue and Water Street. The committee is looking for local popular musicians who have played during the past several decades.

There will also be open houses Saturday at the American Legion and V.F.W. halls.



and Portage Avenue. Sault Savings Bank purchased the buttons, which are being presented to Gary Kay (left) on behalf of the reunion committee by Frank Fazi and Paul Coutant. (Evening News Photo By Liz Raffaele)

DEN NICKELS — The old saying goes, "Don't buy wooden nickels." But this weekend wooden are worth food and beverages at the Sault and High Schools Centennial Reunion concessions, at the old Federal Building between Water Street

Loretto nuns face uncertain housing future

By Jack Storey

SAULT STE. MARIE — Just a month after old grads took time out to reminisce over memories of Loretto Academy, the Ladies of Loretto are facing the same problem they grappled with upon their arrival in 1896 — finding a place to live.

Following this spring's decision to dismantle centralized Catholic religious education, four of the seven Loretto sisters living now in the Maple Street convent will be ending their long association with Sault Ste. Marie. The Loretto Convent will apparently be closed by its owner, St. Marys parish, leaving the three remaining sisters in some uncertainty as to where they will live.

The convent closing carries poignant meaning for all but two of the remaining sisters who are Sault Ste. Marie-area natives, educated at Loretto Academy operated by their religious order.

St. Marys pastor Fr. Ted Brodeur refused to discuss the convent closing or plans for the Maple Street building.

"I won't talk about it with you. Not at all," he said today.

Uncertainty about the future seemed thorough among church officials and the sisters themselves. Msgr. Oliver O'Callaghan, a member of

committee that recommended dissolution of the program, would not say what St. Marys plans are for the convent or the sisters who lived there. A Marquette Diocese official likewise declined comment, saying arrangements with the Loretto nuns are up to local parishes themselves.

City Commissioner and St. Marys parish member Verna Lawrence, however, charged parish decision makers with misleading parishioners when the decision to end the education program was made.

"Each parish had a meeting on religious education. Not many showed up to vote... But we weren't told the nuns would be kicked out of their convent, or they wouldn't have a building big enough to hold all the people," Lawrence said.

"It's church politics. These people do what they want and think they don't have to account to anyone," she added. "The parishes have an obligation to these nuns whether or not the diocese or parishes think so."

Lawrence said Marquette Diocese Bishop Mark Schmitt answered her protest to the closing by observing that the decision to end the religious education program was a local one. Bishop Schmitt was not available for comment today.

St. Marjatta Brummel, one of the departing sisters, took a more philosophical view of the move.

Brummel noted that assignment of one remaining sister to the Jesuit

parishes at Bay Mills and Sugar Island completes a circle begun with Loretto Academy's first two students, both from Bay Mills. Another remaining sister will teach religious education for St. Marys parish.

Dissolution of their education duties is nothing new to the Ladies of Loretto. Just two years after they began work in Sault Ste. Marie, the order survived a move to eliminate what was then a Canadian missionary effort. The result was the academy and later Catholic central high school, which closed its doors in 1970.

"It's not that we're being ridden out on a rail. Times change...there are differences in philosophy. We want to avoid a conflict," Brummel observed. "We want what's best for the people."

She said that although where they'll live is unknown, the three remaining Loretto sisters will not be setting up camp when the convent closes. "They're looking for a small house where the rent isn't too high. They're guaranteed a place to stay because the parishes that hire them have a responsibility to house them," she said.

The four departing sisters have been reassigned to a number of institutions in the Chicago area, including the Ladies of Loretto's U.S. motherhouse at Wheaton, Ill. On Sunday, the remaining seven sisters will be honored at an open house to be held at Baraga Auditorium at St. Marys School. The open house starts at 1 p.m.

Resource Center opens in former convent

SAULT STE. MARIE — A need expressed by various Chippewa County agencies for a place where teen-aged and single parents can receive advice and education has resulted in the creation of a center that is almost unique in Michigan.

The Family Sharing and Caring Resource Center will open its doors for the first time about Sept. 17, according to Patricia Carpenter, its director. The center, she explained, will be a place where parents and children can learn about and from each other.

Carpenter is now taking referrals, through the Department of Social Services, at 632-3377.

A survey by the Chippewa County DSS revealed that many agencies in the area believed there was a need for counseling and training of parents, especially teenagers, but most said they had no funds with which to do it. The center is designed to meet those needs, among others yet to be identified as they arise.

The program is being sub-contracted through Wayne State University, Center for Urban Studies and Council on Early Childhood, and funded through the Michigan Children's Trust Fund and the Michigan Department of Social Services, among other agencies. Handling the funds and the program is the Chippewa County Youth Programs Development Corporation (CCYPDC). Also offering supportive and administrative services are David Wright and the human services department of Lake Superior State College, and Lorrie Myers, executive director of the CCYPDC.

The main center will be in the former Loretto Convent in Sault Ste. Marie two half-days a week, with a session for couples only from 5:30-8 p.m. one night a week. One half-day session will take place at Fundamental Baptist Church in Kinross. These programs are expected to expand, as funds become available and demand grows, Carpenter said.

Approval of the center's use of the Loretto building came late Tuesday, and Carpenter said both she and Rev. Ted Brodeur of St. Mary's Church were excited about the arrangement. The building is in a fairly central location, and will not stand empty with the recent relocation of most of the nuns.

During the sessions, parents and children will be separated for an hour of instruction and discussion for parents, and creative play for children. Then they will be brought together for some common activity, such as making a project or just holding a conversation. Carpenter said she also wants to give some instruction in preparing meals together, and other such activities that take place in the home.

Some of the planned topics are parenting, home management, stress, nutrition, child abuse, health, alcoholism, and community resources. City leaders and agency representatives will speak to the parents, and crafts sessions and field trips are also being planned.

The center may also offer short-term classes such as cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, first aid and exercise.

Aiding Carpenter will be Sharon Woodgate, who will work with children on a half-time basis, and another program aide, 10 hours a week. The center is also seeking volunteers, she said.

"While we do have some targeted groups, the doors are open to everyone in the county," Carpenter said. "In so many other programs you have to meet certain requirements. That's not the case here. Anyone under stress, needing assistance, or those who just enjoy their kids and are looking for new ideas are welcome." Her only request is that those who would like to take part call first, if they can, and let her know when they are coming. "We have a limited amount of space, and I



CONVENT TO CARE CENTER: The former Loretto Convent will become the Family Sharing and Caring Resource Center when it opens Sept. 17 in Sault Ste. Marie. Two half-days and one evening a week, director Patricia Carpenter will help parents, especially teenage and unwed ones, to know their

children better. Play sessions for children are also offered at the same time. For further details, contact Carpenter at the Chippewa County Department of Social Services, 632-3377. (Evening News Photo by Liz Raffaele)

have to know how many to set up for," she said, adding, "I like to think of it as a nursery school for mom, dad and child."

Many areas of the program are still being discussed. Those with ideas about who could benefit from the center and what it could offer are also welcome to call, according to Carpenter.

There are no charges for anything, and no guidelines for anyone to follow, though there is some informational paperwork to fill out — mainly names, addresses, ages of children, medical problems, if any, and areas of interest, she said.

Wayne State University has four centers, each with a slightly different focus, Carpenter said. The center in the Sault is the only the second of its kind in Michigan, and will be tailored to the needs of the county, its agencies and the clientele.

Myers noted that the Resource

Center is a good example of a program upon which Michigan residents can have a direct effect. A box on the state income tax form, if checked, would give one dollar of tax returns to the Michigan Children's Trust Fund. These funds are largely what is operating the center.

Carpenter is a graduate of Lake Superior State College, and has been doing work with gifted children in the Rudyard area for the past year. Her position will be a parttime one until the arrival of funds from the Michigan DSS in October, after which time she will be available on a fulltime basis.



PRIZE PURCHASE — Mike MacInnis is all smiles as he leaves the Loretto Convent garage sale in the Sault with his prize — a sewing machine with a lot of years left in it.

Items were moving fast at the sale. (Evening News Photo By Liz Raffaele)



LIFESTYLE 9-23-84 CONSUMERS

Convent will remain

SAULT STE. MARIE — The Sault's four Catholic parishes do not plan to close Loretto Convent, according to Rev. Ted Brodeur, priest of St. Mary's Pro-cathedral.

He said today the council of the four parishes has been studying the matter of what to do about the convent, and has not made any firm plans to date — nor has any contract been signed with the Family Sharing and Caring Resource Center, which is seeking an arrangement to rent rooms from the convent.

With the dismantling of the Sault Catholic Religious Education Program earlier this year, four of the original seven nuns have left the community. Rev. Brodeur indicated that the council wanted to seek ways of keeping the convent open, both to give the three remaining nuns a home, and because of the detrimental effects of closing a building through the long, cold winter.

However, the fuel bill alone for the poorly-insulated building last year was \$7,500, he said, adding that it was a big building for three people and so ways of using the extra space to raise some needed funds were being examined as a possibility.

While Rev. Brodeur had given a favorable answer to the new center's director, Patricia Carpenter, he said St. Mary's Parish only has 74 percent ownership of the convent. The other three parishes, with their combined 26 percent ownership, will be included in any final decisions made about the building, he said.

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Soo News - 8/16/85

Open Forum

Sisters say goodbye

To the editor and friends of Loretto:

It is with deep regret and genuine sorrow that we leave the Sault and the people of the area, among whom our Sisters have worked for over eighty years. We never thought there would be a day when the Loretto Sisters would not be with you, but that day has come.

Our work has been blessed with many vocations to the religious life. These Sisters who have joined our community have returned to serve their people for many years. God has been good. You, our friends, have also been good to us over the years. For this we warmly thank you.

We are leaving, but we carry with us precious memories of your love and loyalty. You will always be with us in our thoughts and prayers. May God bless each of you and keep you in His love.

The Loretto Sisters

8/16/85

Loretto Sisters move on from Sault

NEARLY simultaneously, from Toronto and Chicago, planes set forth July 28 toward England and "Mary Ward Country." On these flights were 84 Sisters of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, many of whom had served loyally as daughters of the Church in Sault Ste. Marie.

These women were journeying to see their "roots". The first stop was London, where the Loretto Sisters experienced the sites of the early English martyrs. Beyond these sights, the Sisters travelled north to Yorkshire and the places of the life of Mary Ward — her places of birth and death, places where for over 400 years the heritage of Mary Ward has lived on in the Church.

AFTER experiencing this faith commitment of the Sisters of the 17th century, these North Ameri-

cans crossed the Irish Sea, to Dublin and the Motherhouse of the Irish Loretto Sisters. It was from here that three brave women came to Toronto, and shortly to Joliet, IL.

The people of our diocese are familiar with these Religious women, as they came to Sault Ste. Marie in 1896, and continued to serve there until this August.

LOOKING at the Community archives reminded the Sisters that what we are constantly doing is the will of God. Over the years, with changing situations, the Loretto Sisters, daughters of the Church, have tried to serve the people of God as needed.

Aug. 6 in Loretto, Keshfarnham, Ireland, a Mass for Missionaries was celebrated as the two branches of the IBVM community united. Irish Sisters would continue their work, and once again, Sisters would cross the Atlantic to carry on the old Community.

It was apropos to celebrate a Mass for Missionaries, as Loretto Sisters would be leaving the Sault after 89 years of service, for new missions.

The work there has reflected the spirit of the Institute over the centuries. The Sisters operated a grade school in St. Mary's parish, and a grade & high school with boarders at "The Academy" of Loretto.

The Academy had only girls for years, but when asked by the Bishop, they opened the school to boys, too. Till this day, the sisters speak fondly of those "first boys"



who walked the halls of Loretto.

SHORTLY after that, the high school became a Central school for the Sault parishes. In 1971, it became necessary to close the three Catholic schools in the Sault — two of them still run by the Loretto Sisters.

The Sisters were asked if they could remain to develop a Religious Education program. This was done, and run by the Sisters until 1984 when, with more changing times, the program was dissolved. Three Loretto Sisters stayed to work in the area, but this Aug. 16, like true daughters of Mary Ward, they moved on.

THE 17th century sisters of Mary Ward received severe critic-

ism for being "galloping girls", trying to live outside an enclosure, being ruled by a woman superior. These attributes may be blessings to the 20th Century Church.

The Loretto Sisters have not completely left the diocese. Sr. Mary Ann White is closest to the Sault roots, serving the people of Blessed Kateri at Bay Mills, and Sacred Heart on Sugar Island. Sr. Irene Howell (a Sault native) is serving the people of Assinins. Sr. Frances Cabrini DeMott (a DeTour native) is serving the people of Precious Blood, Stephenson. Sr. Ellen Enright is serving at Holy Spirit, Menominee.

It seems the Loretto Sisters are coming full circle in the U.P. They first came to fill the places of another community that had to move on. Now, with sprinklings of the Mary Ward heritage, they are filling positions where others have moved on.

IN THIS 400th anniversary year of her birth, Mary Ward could say a proud word. Her daughters are continuing the struggle to find God in all things, to spread the faith in times not too different from those of Mary Ward — troubled times when religion is not always a priority.

THE SISTERS are grateful for years of service in Sault Ste. Marie at dear Loretto, but also faith-filled as they are called to different vineyards. It could truly be said: For all that has been — Thanks! For all that will be — Yes!

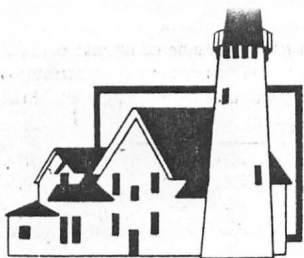
—Sr. Ellen Enright

Fr. Cordy's sister dies

MILWAUKEE — Mrs. Lorraine White, 84, sister of Fr. Robert Cordy, died here, and was buried Monday, Aug. 26, from Guardian Angels church, Crystal Falls.

Mrs. White is also survived by a son, Joseph White, Jr., of Milwaukee; a daughter, Lorraine Morrisson of Gooding, Idaho, and a sister, Mrs. Arlene Gaspar of Marquette.

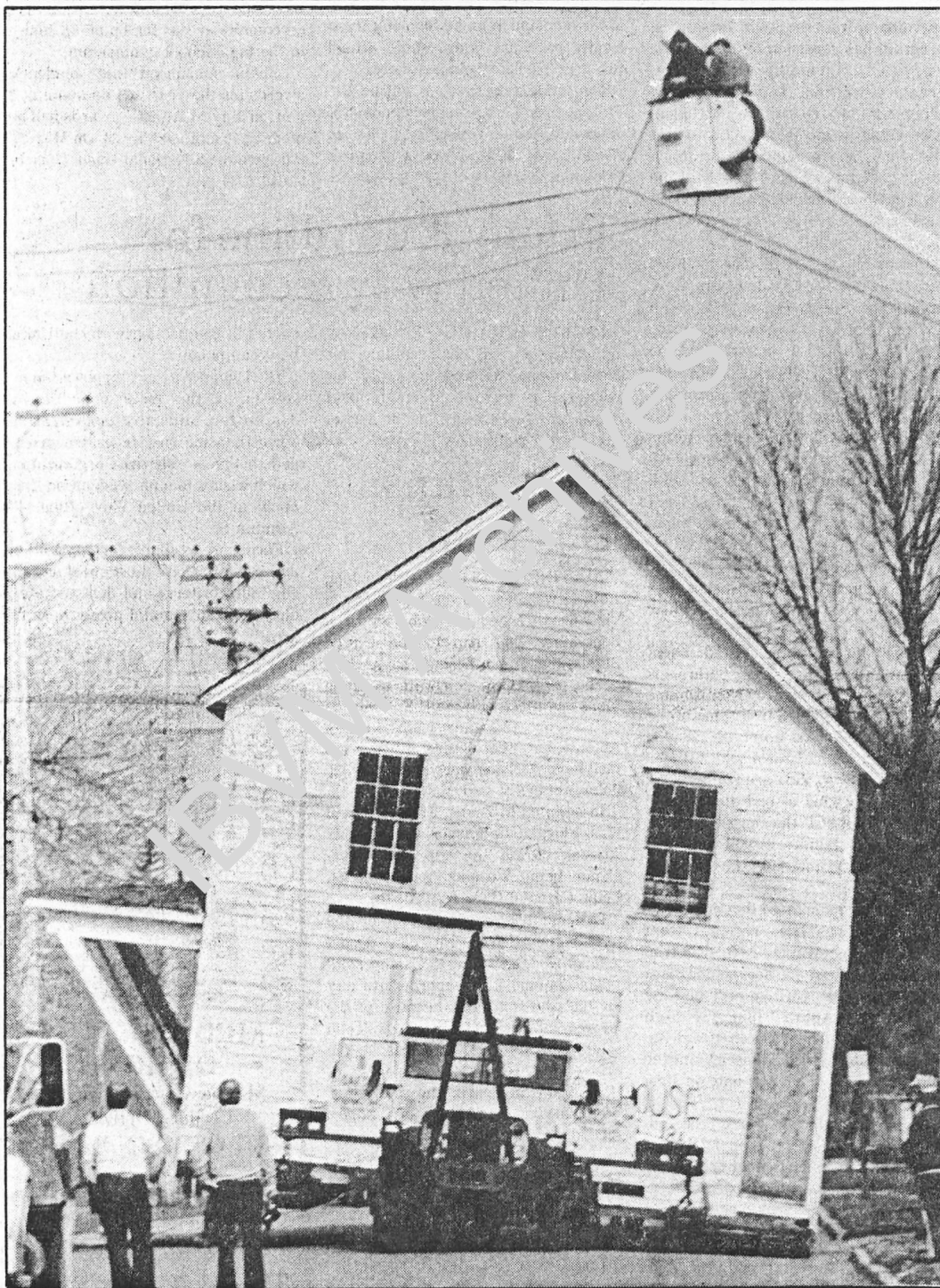
Plowe Funeral Home of Crystal Falls handled arrangements.



The Ev

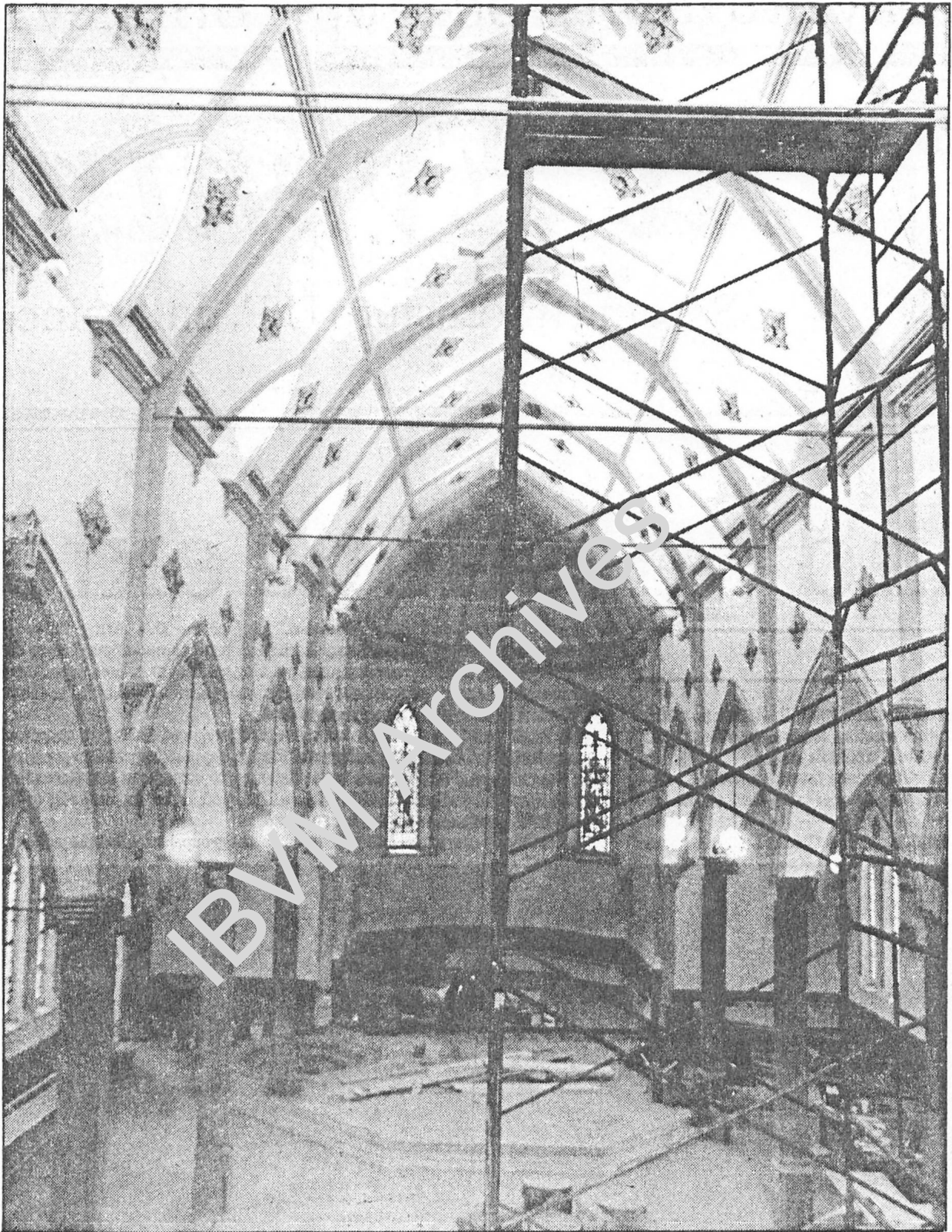
Serving the Eastern

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1986 VOL. 86 No. 92



STEADY AS SHE GOES — Dafter House Moving employees had to take a short time-out early Monday during the moving of the Bishop Baraga House from its Portage Avenue location. As the house made its way east on Portage, it leaned slightly north. Workers jacked up the side to straighten it and then continued down the street. The house, built 122 years ago, will join Johnston House and the

Henry Schoolcraft House in the historic home area on Water Street. Besides being a home for the bishop known as the snowshoe priest, the house was once used as a school and was also a home for St. Mary's School and Church educators and caretakers. (Evening News Photo By Liz Raffaele)



PROUD HISTORY — More than 109 years old, St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral is undergoing a major face-lifting. Church officials had hoped to have the interior completed for the Loretto reunion this weekend but didn't quite make it. Completion of the \$700,000-plus renovation project will be in time for a scheduled dedication in September.

Interior work involves new floor, wall coverings, lighting, altar and other refurbishment in addition to a substantial facelift on the building's exterior and room additions tacked onto the overall job. (Evening News photo by Hans Weise)

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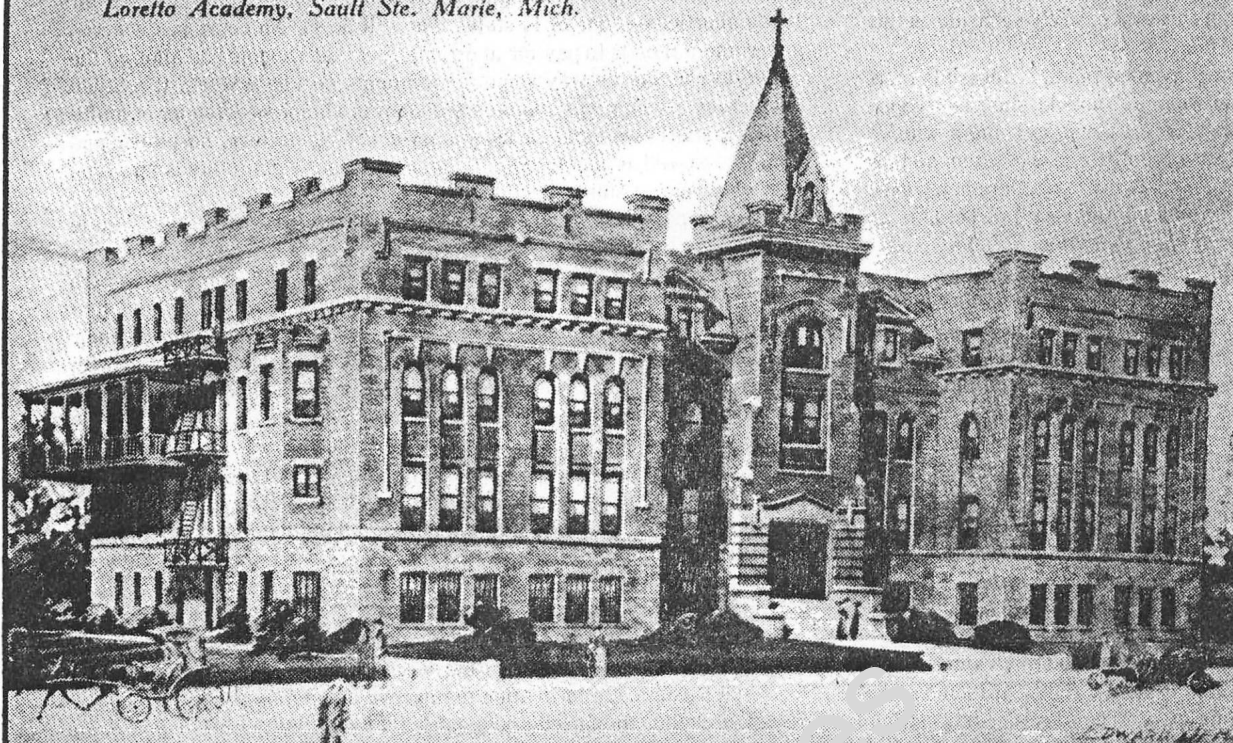
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Loretto Academy, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.



LORETTO ACADEMY — A fourth floor and a steeple show in what appears to be an artist's rendition of the Loretto high school, then called Loretto Academy. The picture-post card was found in an Orlando, Fla. shop last winter by Chuck Payment who spends his summers

in the Sault. Most local historians agree that the fourth floor was never constructed but all are scratching their heads to remember if the steeple was ever present. The school, located south across Armory from the St. Mary's School, was torn down in the early 70s.

Loretto high school reunion gains steam

SAULT STE. MARIE — The Loretto Catholic Central High School reunion committee, planning a gala all-school reunion July 2-5, has set the final deadline to make banquet reservations and to get on mailing lists for the gathering.

Headed by Frank Fazi and Archie Spring, the committee has set June 26 as the final day to register for the banquet to be held at the Lake Superior State College Norris complex. More than 600 Loretto graduates and former students have already registered. Banquet reservations may be made by calling either Fazi at 635-5251 or Spring at 632-9631 or by writing to: Loretto Alumni Association, P.O. Box 1896, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 49783.

Committee members have indicated that if a former Loretto student has for any reason not been contacted, that student should contact the committee as soon as possible. Those who do not wish to attend the reunion but would like to be considered for future events should also make sure that the committee has the proper address for contact.

Reunion committee members indicated that the Saturday, July 4 dance, scheduled for the Norris ice arena, is open to all friends of alumni as is the Sunday picnic.

Further information on the reunion may be obtained

by calling Fazi or Spring or by contacting any member of the reunion committee:

Following is a list of events planned for the Loretto gathering:

THURSDAY, JULY 2

7 p.m. to ? — Registration; wine and cheese party, cash bar, Sault Country Club.

FRIDAY, JULY 3

1 p.m. to 5 p.m. — Registration.
7 p.m. to ? — Social Get-Together, cash bar, Lake Superior State College Cisler Center.

SATURDAY, JULY 4

8:30 a.m. — Golf Tournament, R.S.V.P., Sault Country Club.
6 p.m. — Cocktails.
7 p.m. — Dinner, LSSC Norris Center.
9:30 p.m. — Dance, cash bar, LSSC Norris ice arena.
1 a.m. — Breakfast.

SUNDAY, JULY 5

11 a.m. — Loretto Mass, St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral.
Noon to ? — Picnic, Sherman Park.

Loretto

Loretto Catholic Central High School graduates and those who attended the school at one time or another have been congregating in the Sault area for most of the week in preparation for a gala all-school reunion which officially kicks off this evening.

The reunion - in the planning stages for the best part of a year - will open at 7 p.m. with a registration session and a wine and cheese party at the Sault Country Club. The gathering will continue through Sunday.

While school reunions are not uncommon, especially at this time of year, the gathering of those who attended Loretto holds a certain uniqueness in that the school no longer exists.

Begun as an all girls academy, Loretto High School evolved into a co-educational high school and eventually became the measuring stick for private-school educational excellence. In a dark, dingy, often-ill equipped building, dedicated Loretto nuns turned out students, who to this day, continue to excel in their chosen fields. That building survived continuous threats of condemnation and closure and endured until a new structure could be built in the late '60s. The new school, like other private schools throughout the state, could no longer survive once the state of Michigan discontinued financial assistance. Today, the new Loretto is the Sault Area Junior High School.

The old Loretto will be recalled time and time again as the more than 600 former students hold their reunion. As at all reunions the stories and memories will abound, all of course becoming better with age.

At the same time, any Loretto reunion carries a large sense of loss. A piece of Eastern Upper Peninsula history slipped away when Loretto ceased to exist. That history will only be restored during the various gatherings that are planned.

We welcome all former Loretto students back for the reunion and acknowledge the contributions they have made to the EUP community and beyond.

We hope that as the stories are exchanged and friendships renewed everyone will feel good about their educational heritage.

At the same time we would like to recognize the Herculean effort that Frank Fazi and Archie Spring and the reunion organizing committee have put forth. The reunion would not have been possible without their efforts.

Welcome back Loretto students! We all remember you.

KEN FAZZARI

Following is a list of events and times planned for the Loretto gathering:

TODAY

7 p.m. to ? - Registration; wine and cheese party; cash bar; Sault Country Club.

FRIDAY

1-5 p.m. - Registration, LSSC Cisler Center.

7 p.m. to ? - Social get-together; cash bar; Lake Superior State College Cisler Center.

SATURDAY

7:30 a.m. - Golfers' continental breakfast, Sault Country Club.

8 a.m. - Golf tournament tee time, Country Club.

6 p.m. - Cocktails, LSSC Norris Center.

7 p.m. - Dinner, LSSC Norris Center.

9:30 p.m. - Dance; cash bar; LSSC Norris Center, open to reunion participants as well as all friends of Loretto alumni.

1 a.m. - Lunch, Norris Center.

SUNDAY

11 a.m. - Loretto Mass, on grounds of former Loretto High School, Armory Place.

Noon to ? - Picnic, Sherman Park, open to reunion participants as well as all friends of Loretto alumni.



HISTORICAL LANDMARK - St. Mary's ProCathedral. Pastor Fr. Ted Brodeur, on right, and parish council president Henry Oklat, unwrap the plaque that designates the church as a state historical landmark. Several dozen parishoners were on hand for the unveiling and brief program Sunday. Later in the day St. Mary's also became part of the church-walkway system set up in the city. (Evening News Photo By John Shibley) *May 21, 1990 paper.*

St. Mary's school off to a good start

The new St. Mary's Catholic School in Sault Ste. Marie is three months into its first school year, and, all things considered, it's going pretty well so far.

By Joseph Zyble and Emma Killingbeck

Principal Anita Flynn is pleased with the enrollment of 50 students. She said there is talk of expanding next year to include a seventh grade. The three-room school contains grades one through six, two grades per room.

She said the parents have responded positively to the school. They have volunteered for such things as lunch duty, tutoring and other tasks. Some just volunteer to do whatever is needed.

"We have a very willing group of parents who are eager to participate in the education of their children. It think that's very important," Flynn said.

The principal is also quite content with her staff. "The teachers have been really great. They're cooperative, energetic and they take initiative," Flynn said. "One parent commented that there is seldom ever a time when there is not a car parked in front of the school."

The school has received donations of items such as a computer, printer and a VCR. New fire doors were donated as well as the 50 hours of labor it took to install them.

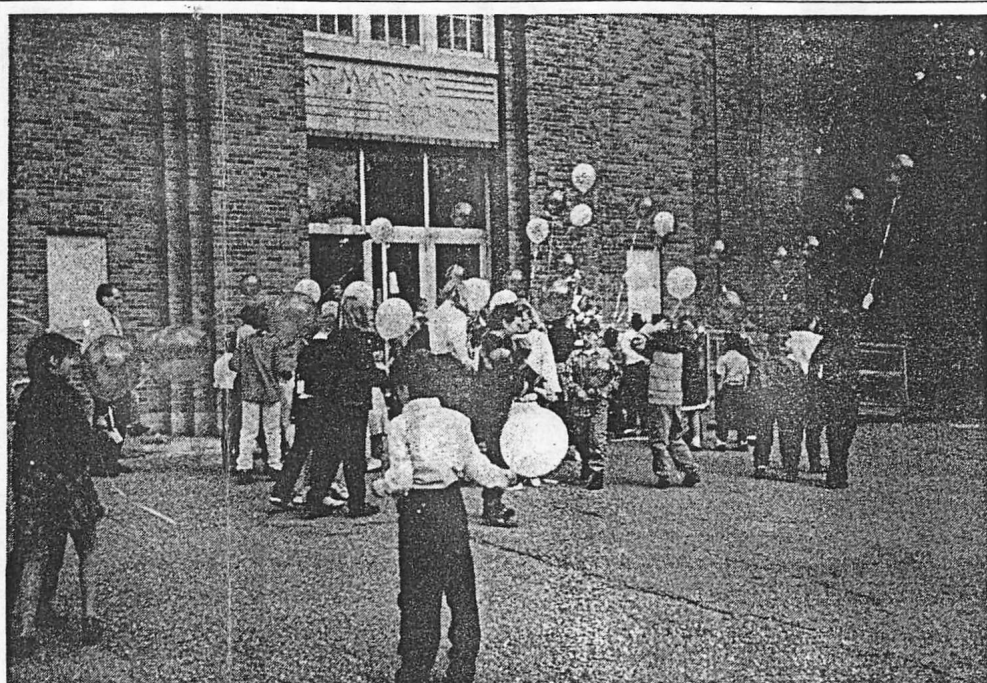
There has also been financial assistance. A sum of \$10,000 was given to the school through the diocese's matching funds program. An anonymous benefactor, identified as a "casino winner," donated \$1000. The Ladies Guild of St. Joseph Parish in Rudyard and the Rudyard Knights of Columbus

council each donated \$500. The Daughters of Isabella at St. Joseph Parish in Sault Ste. Marie also gave \$300 to the school. Other contributions have been received as well.

The school is in the process of forming a Parent Teacher Organization. The gym renovations were recently completed so the school is now ready to participate in intramural basketball with area schools. And planning is underway for the first Christmas program.

There have been a few bumps along the way. Unexpected plumbing and heating problems emerged which needed repair. Although Flynn said, "We didn't count on some things having to be repaired."

Also some of the children have had a little trouble adjusting to the rules and discipline at St. Mary's. However, Flynn says the situation improves each day.



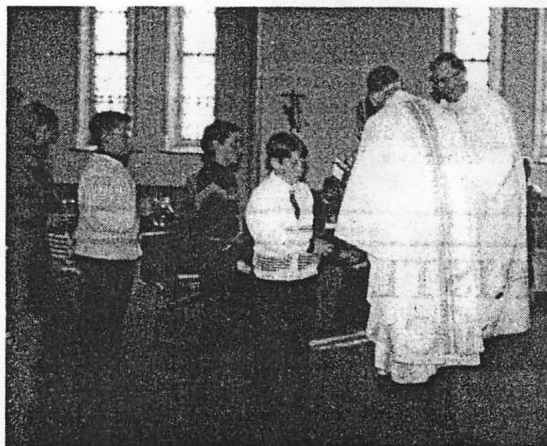
St. Mary Catholic School in Sault Ste. Marie was rededicated Sept. 29. (Clifford Luft photo)

"Things are running smoothly. We address problems as they present themselves and we are working toward developing long-range projects and plans," she said.

The next project for the school is to establish a library. The students have been going to the public library once a week. Flynn would also like to see computers installed in each classroom.

There was a rededication Mass on Sept. 29 at St. Mary Pro-Cathedral. The bishop and several priests concelebrated the Mass. Students participated as readers and altar servers, as well as presenting the offertory gifts.

The bishop expressed his delight in the reopening of the school. He told the congregation he would keep the school in his prayers. He called the children "the new cornerstone of the school," and "the future of the Catholic Church."



Bishop James Garland receives the offertory gifts from students at the rededication Mass held Sept. 29 at St. Mary's Church in Sault Ste. Marie (Emma Killingbeck photo)



Konrad Dobbertin looks things over as teacher Mike Sved stands in the background. Sved teaches the third and fourth grades. (Photo by Emma Killingbeck)



(From left) Bishop James Garland, Father Peter Oberto, vicar general, principal Anita Flynn, Father Mark McQuesten, dean, and Father Ted Brodeur, parish pastor. (Emma Killingbeck photo)



Gina Jacques and her fifth and sixth grade class.

NEW AND DIFFERENT

St. Mary's offers alternative to public school

By ANGELA BRITTON

Evening News

SAULT STE. MARIE — Just two months into the school year, St. Mary's School is measuring up as an alternative to public school in more ways than one.

Smaller class sizes, religious instruction and mixed-grade rooms are just a few of the more obvious characteristics that make school of 50 children different from most.

Arita Flynn has been a teacher in Catholic schools for more than 30 years and was a graduate of one herself. The St. Mary's Principal has some definite ideas about what she would like to see in the school's future.

"It is pretty important that the atmosphere here be one of gentleness and reconciliation," Flynn explained. Like any other principal, however, the petite, soft-spoken woman can tell stories of arguments mediated. Many of the children, she said, are still settling into the school's routine, but so far, most children and their parents are calling the school a suc-

cess.

Flynn said the system of combining grades in the same classroom has its advantages, helping all the students to further develop their reading and verbal skills.

"It causes the older ones to be more gentle and the little ones have someone to look up to," she said.

School Board President Jim Hendricks said that in years to come, the school may evolve away from the combined classrooms, but for now, they are working well. Flynn agreed, but was somewhat divided on whether the first graders should be in a class by themselves.

"They need a lot of coaching, but they do learn a lot from the second graders," she said, laughing as she defeated her own argument. The principal has first-hand knowledge of the issue, since she herself teaches that class every morning.

The smaller class size, less than 20 per room, has allowed teachers to spend more time with students and give more individualized instruction, Flynn said.

Both she and Hendricks conceded that as the school grows in enrollment, class sizes will also increase.

Students spend approximately 45 minutes every day in religious education. Teachers must either have or be working toward a religion education certificate offered through the diocese.

Although school is moving along smoothly, Flynn stressed that it was not free of problems. The administrator said they are still working on installing computers for the children and the building is still without a library.

"You go on one day at a time, but you still keep your eye to the future," she said, noting that things would be easier once this first year had passed.

Both Hendricks and Flynn noted that St. Mary's parish and the public have been very supportive, both financially and emotionally.

"The other day, someone hit it big at the casino and stopped by and dropped off \$1,000," Hendricks said. "We're getting totally unexpected support from the people."



SCIENCE QUIZ — St. Mary's teacher Mike Sved spirited his combined third and fourth grade class through a Monday afternoon science quiz. Encouraging the kids to compete with each other as well as learn, the class was divided into two factions and all seemed to be having fun with the contest

EVENING NEWS/Angela Britton

See Evening News.