By: Senator(s) Cuevas, Dawkins, Frazier, Hewes, Michel To: Rules

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 57

1 A RESOLUTION COMMENDING AND CONGRATULATING SAINT STANISLAUS 2 COLLEGE ON THE OCCASION OF ITS SESQUICENTENNIAL (150TH) 3 CELEBRATION.

4 WHEREAS, Saint Stanislaus College, a Catholic residency and 5 day school for boys in Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi, is celebrating the school's Sesquicentennial (150th) Anniversary; and 6 7 WHEREAS, since 1854, Saint Stanislaus College has been 8 witness to the success of over 10,000 students. As an emphasis on holistic education and the character development of its students 9 have been hallmarks of the school for one hundred fifty years; and 10 WHEREAS, Father Stanislaus Buteaux, Pastor of Our Lady of the 11 Gulf Parish in the 1850s, envisioned a school for the boys of his 12 13 parish. In June, 1954, his dreams finally began to take shape with the arrival of three Brothers of the Sacred Heart. When four 14 15 more Brothers arrived the following year, property was purchased 16 and the first school building of what was then known as Saint Stanislaus Academy was erected; and 17

18 WHEREAS, The school flourished in spite of many hardships it 19 faced during the first fifteen years of its existence, including 20 the outbreak of the Civil War. Immediately following the 21 resolution of that conflict, the school was beset by the yellow 22 fever epidemic of 1867, and finished that year bankrupt; and

23 WHEREAS, In 1870, Saint Stanislaus College received a charter 24 from the State of Mississippi which empowered the school to offer 25 commercial college degrees. Around the same time, railroad tracks 26 linking Bay Saint Louis to New Orleans and Mobile were completed. 27 Throughout the 1880s and 1890s, the school participated in

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28 exhibitions in Paris and Chicago. During the same era, the first 29 athletic teams were beginning to develop at the school, with 30 interscholastic competition in baseball beginning in 1903; and

31 WHEREAS, 1903 brought other changes as well, including a 32 devastating fire that destroyed nearly every building on campus. 33 The alumni were rallied and money raised to assist in the \$52,000 34 cost of reconstruction. The 1900s also saw an influx of foreign 35 students, particularly from Central America and Cuba; and

WHEREAS, in 1914, the school constructed a gymnasium for the 36 basketball team. By the end of the decade, the school, and the 37 38 name Rockachaws, had exploded on the sports scene as basketball, football, cross country, tennis, track and field and gymnastics 39 40 had all joined baseball in the realm of interscholastic sports. Much of the school's athletic success was owed to the legendary 41 Coach Foster Commagere, who coached every sport and had 42 championship teams in each, as well as Brother Peter Basso, who 43 44 served as Athletic Director at the time and was later named 45 President of the college; and

WHEREAS, in 1923, Saint Stanislaus dropped the commercial 46 47 college curriculum to concentrate on the formation of young men in 48 preparation for advanced studies at four-year colleges. Brother 49 Peter was named President in 1926 and traveled the country giving talks on "Boyology" and the psychology of adolescent males; and 50 WHEREAS, in 1928, Camp Stanislaus was started to provide some 51 52 fun in the summer for boys aged 8 to 14 and to promote character formation. Activities included archery, rifles, fishing, skiing, 53 54 swimming, sailing and tennis and each day started with a character 55 formation talk. Physical changes to the campus included the 56 construction of a chapel in 1930, the building of a new dining hall in 1946 and a two-story pier in 1948. In 1959, the infirmary 57 58 building (now Brothers' Residence) was added and, in 1966, the 59 dormitory building - Aurelian Hall - was constructed; and

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WHEREAS, in 1969, the school was once more struck with 60 61 calamity as Hurricane Camille, the strongest hurricane on record to strike the U.S. mainland, chose to make that strike over the 62 63 Bay of St. Louis. Extensive damage ensued, but the opening of 64 school was delayed only two weeks, and Saint Stanislaus served as 65 a refugee center for over seventy Bay Saint Louis residents 66 rendered homeless by the storm. Once again the school was rebuilt 67 and improved. A junior Olympic swimming pool was constructed in 1970 and the present school building was completed in 1972, and 68 69 1977 saw the construction of the Brother Peter Gymnasium; and 70 WHEREAS, the school continued to grow and adapt as the

71 Twentieth Century gave way to the Twenty-first. Older resident 72 students' rooms were wired for Internet and telephone access in 73 1999, and the school has made strides in using technology to stay 74 in touch with parents, as well as alumni, living throughout the 75 world. The latest addition to the school, a \$2.6 Million Fitness 76 Center and practice gymnasium, was completed in January, 2003; and 77 WHEREAS, Saint Stanislaus has endured many hardships since it

opened its doors in 1854. In spite of the trials that the decades have brought, the school has realized many successes and blessings and looks forward to the challenges which are to come; and it is with pride that we recognize this landmark event in the history of an enduring institution:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, That we do hereby commend and congratulate Saint Stanislaus College on the occasion of its Sesquicentennial (150th) celebration which ends on May 8, 2004, and extend to the administration of the college the best wishes of the Senate on the future of this well-known school.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution be presented to the Dean of Saint Stanislaus College and be made available to the Capitol Press Corps.

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PAGE 3	Sesquicentennial (150th) Anniversary.