

N o w & T h e n



A look at Saint Leo through the years.

President's Message



Our rich history created the Saint Leo University of today, one that might appear on the surface to be full of paradoxes. Always agile through the years, Saint Leo changed who it served and how it served them existing as a college, military college, preparatory school, junior college, four-year college, and now a university. The Saint Leo University of

today is both large and small, young and old, traditional and entrepreneurial, local and international, Catholic yet independent, affordable but not cheap. We are far, far more than meets the eye.

Old and Young - Saint Leo is old in the sense that as an institution we were founded 115 years ago, at the end of the 19th century. Yet our first modern four-year graduates received their degrees in 1967, making us young compared to our competitors, such as my alma mater which is over 200 years old.

Small and Large - University College, our traditional undergraduate program, serves just over 1,200 students. In combination with the adults who attend on the weekend and evening, this brings enrollment at University campus to over 2,139. This classifies us as a small institution and in fact, is what appeals to many young people seeking a small university where they can develop as leaders. Yet our total enrollment at all 15 of our Centers and over the Internet includes over 12,600 students, making us one of the largest private institutions in Florida and one of the top 10 Catholic institutions of higher education in the United States.

Traditional and Entrepreneurial - Grounded in the 1,500 year-old traditions and values of our Benedictine founders, we work hard to establish environments that manifest these traditions and values. We also follow many of the traditions of higher education, but Saint Leo is also entrepreneurial. We operate in 15 Centers in five states. According to the Sloan Foundation, Saint Leo is the third largest not for profit provider of Internet education. In fact we educate almost 3,500 students exclusively online and are the "prototype" for the university of the 21st century. Our MBA program is now also offered online and we offer the only American executive MBA in China taught mostly in Chinese, where we are training Chinese business managers in Western business practices with a values-based approach.

Liberal Arts and Professional - Every student is required to complete a strong liberal arts and sciences foundation including two writing courses, two religion courses, two science courses, philosophy, mathematics, history, psychology or sociology, and art. This insures that students in our most

sought after majors - business administration, computer information systems, accounting, marketing, criminal justice, or education - have the combination of professional and liberal arts education employers seek. And, Saint Leo ranks third among Catholic colleges and universities in terms of bachelor's degrees awarded in business to African Americans.

Local and International - We enroll more than 1,200 undergraduate students from Pasco, and nearby Hillsborough, Pinellas, Polk, and Marion counties either at University campus or in one of our centers. Saint Leo enrolls hundreds more in graduate and online programs, yet we also have a large international student population. We enroll students from all 50 states, 46 countries, and four territories. We teach MBA courses in China. We also have partnerships in Jamaica, India, Thailand, and New Zealand. Dozens of Saint Leo students study abroad each term in England, Spain, Switzerland, and Italy.

Catholic and Independent - Founded by Benedictine monks and nuns in 1889, Saint Leo remains true to our Catholic and 1,500 year-old Benedictine traditions. Our Catholic heritage represents who we are today. It influences our curriculum, our programs, our activities, our practices, and our decisions. Our six core values permeate our curriculum, student development, management practices, decisions, and services. Three of the six values derive directly from Benedict's rule --

respect, community, and stewardship, along with three others, personal development, excellence, and integrity that are defined in Benedictine terms. Yet, since 1970 Saint Leo has been an independent institution governed by a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees consisting primarily of lay people.

Affordable but not Cheap - Saint Leo is not subsidized by federal or state taxes, therefore we must work to remain competitive while financing our own facilities and delivering an excellent education paid for with student tuition and donor support. Many of our students come from modest families and are in need of financial assistance. Thus, financial aid is incredibly important, and in fact 95 percent of University College students receive some sort of financial aid, whether it be grants, loans, work study, or outside work. Grant and work study funds are raised privately and there is never enough.

At the threshold of a new millennium, Saint Leo again prepares to make history as we move toward our Ideal 2008. Building on the past achievements that brought Saint Leo to this point, now is the time and the opportunity to move forward as we realize our potential as a Leading Catholic Teaching University of International Consequence.

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Now & Then

In 1889, Saint Leo served 34 boys and young men as a small pioneering college in the wilderness of Florida. One hundred and fifteen years later, Saint Leo is a global University educating more than 12,600 men and women of all ages from 50 states, 46 countries, and four territories. This publication traces the history of Saint Leo from its early days as a pioneering boys' college to present day as an innovative and entrepreneurial institution. The events commemorated on these pages shaped Saint Leo as we know it today.

1881

August 10

Edmund F Dunne, ex-chief justice of the Arizona territory, founded the Catholic colony of San Antonio, Fla.

1889

February 7

Abbot Leo Haid, O.S.B., of Maryhelp Abbey, N.C., accepted the gift of 36 acres on Lake Jovita from Judge Dunne for the founding of a Benedictine college. It was called Saint Leo College after him, as well as in honor of Pope Saint Leo I the Great and Pope Leo XIII (the reigning pope at the time).

March 11

The Benedictine sisters established Holy Name Academy with 40 boys and girls.

June 4

The order of St. Benedict of Florida received a charter from the state legislature to "have and possess the right and power of conferring the usual academic and other degrees granted by any college in this State."

1890

August 19

Father Charles Mohr, superior of the Florida Benedictine mission and director of the new college, arrived in San Antonio. He headed the institution for 41 years until his death in 1931.

September 13

The pioneer student of Saint Leo College, James L. McDermott Jr., age 12, arrived by train from Key West. The fee for tuition, room, and board was \$140.



September 14

"Saint Leo College" was formally dedicated by Abbot Haid. The ceremony made the papers in New York City, Baltimore, Jacksonville, and New Orleans. It is the first Catholic college in Florida.

October 7

The college library was established. The first books were donated by Father Mohr: "an octavo, paper bound, set of Dickens' works."

December 2

First decision to add a military feature to the college. "St. Leo's is now a military school and before Christmas all will be uniformed," writes the Florida Times-Union. This was the first of Saint Leo's three cyclical phases as a military college: 1890-1903, 1908-1909, and 1918-1920.

1893

June 20

First graduation at the college. Five students received the degree of master of accounts.

1895

January 6

The youngest student ever to enroll in the college arrived: Jesus Mary Fernandez, seven year-old son of the Cuban vice consul at Tampa.

1896

December 1

Dr. Gatton of San Antonio made a bargain with business manager Benedict Roth to supply one gallon of milk a day for his son Martin's tuition. Such barter arrangements were not unusual in these years. One student traded a cow, and another a horse and buggy, in payment of colleges fees.



1897**June 16**

Holy Name Academy graduated its first student: Bessie Bowen, daughter of the mayor of San Antonio.

1898**Fall**

The first black student was enrolled, Rudolph Antarcha, at a time when it was illegal.

1899**November 18**

Father James Shabaker recruits students in Cuba for both Holy Name Academy and Saint Leo Military College. Cuban students made up nearly half the 49-member college student body in 1901-1902.

1903**April**

Telephone service began at Saint Leo.

1906**March 25**

The cornerstone is laid for the new stone Saint Leo Abbey, constructed of innovative Palmer Hollow Blocks .

1910**Summer**

The new college colors were purple and gold. They remained the school colors through the last days of the first Saint Leo College and for the entire life of Saint Leo College Preparatory School until 1964.

1911**July 5**

The Holy Name convent and academy building was transported from its original site north of the San Antonio plaza to its current location a half-mile to the east of the Saint Leo campus.

1913**March 7**

The first issue of the first college paper, called *St. Leo's*, was published (dated September-October 1912). At first a monthly and then a semi-annual, the publication lasted until 1924.

June 18

The first electric lights were tested in the Saint Leo Abbey building.

1917**June 5**

Six Saint Leo clerics and brothers registered for the wartime military draft. A total of 86 Saint Leo boys were known to have served in the armed forces during World War I.

1919**February 17**

The first issue of *The Saint Leo Cadet*, the first campus literary magazine, was published. It lasted until 1923.

1920**June 3**

The last master of accounts degrees were awarded to three students at this commencement. Saint Leo, which had been a college for 30 years, became a college preparatory school.

September

The Sisters of Holy Name opened St. Benedict's Preparatory School, a boarding school for boys aged five to 12. It lasted until 1959.

1921**December 3**

"Saint Leo's College High-School," as the institution was then called, was accredited by the Southern Educational Association.

1923**November 17**

In the first recorded inter-school football game, Saint Leo was defeated 6-0 by the Sacred Heart College Jesuit football team. The Lions played their first full regular schedule of football in 1924.

1926**April 11**

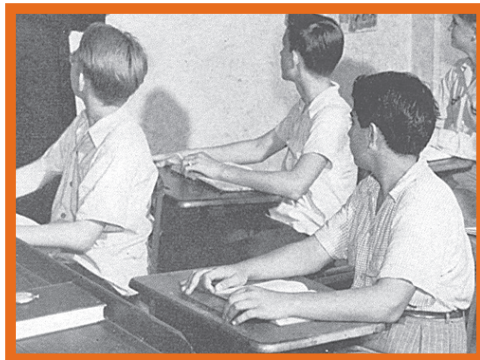
Construction began on the first Saint Leo dormitory: Saint Edward Hall. It is completed by Christmas at a cost of \$250,000.

1928**June 1**

The original 1889-1890 Saint Leo college monastery building burned to the ground. The fire started while everyone was at lunch and was to have been sparked in the chemistry laboratory.

1929**June**

The first issue of *The Lion* yearbook was published.



1932

Summer

Camp Saint Leo opened, with Father Ernest Schultz as director. It continued until 1948. It proved to be not only a source of summer income to the Abbey, but a recruitment vehicle for students. The Holy Name sisters opened Camp Jovita in 1944.

September

Father Marion Bowman, O.S.B., was appointed varsity coach and athletic director. Saint Leo became a sports power among Catholic high schools in the 1930s and 1940s, regularly winning state championships in track, football, and basketball.

1940

March 4

Academy Award winner Lee Marvin enrolled in Saint Leo College Preparatory School. He remained for nearly three years, and dropped out in the fall of 1942 to join the Marines.

1945

Fall

The two-watt campus radio station WLEO was established and broadcast from loudspeakers atop Saint Edward Hall.

1946

September 24

The Saint Leo Prep School developed a strong music program. In 1949, Holy Name Academy and Saint Leo Prep combined forces to put on Pirates of Penzance.

1948

January 29

The Saint Leo Abbey Church was formally consecrated. It was partly built of sandstone trim obtained from Saint Meinrad Abbey, Ind., in trade for Saint Leo oranges and grapefruit.

1951

April 20

Construction began on a \$208,000 classroom building, which was dedicated in 1954 as Saint Francis de Sales Hall, in honor of retired Abbot Francis Sadlier.

1957

April 11

Librarian and future Abbot Fidelis Dunlap broke ground for Saint Leo's first library building, which cost \$230,000.

1959

January 1

Dr. John I. Leonard, former president of Palm Beach Junior College, became the first president of Saint Leo College, a position he held until his death in July 1961.

September 13

Saint Leo returned to its roots by opening a junior college with 67 freshmen: 61 men and six women. The Abbey operated two institutions for the next five years, until the Prep School was closed in 1964.

Fall

Green and gold were selected as colors for the new College, principally for the colors of the Abbey orange groves.

1961

Spring

Crawford Hall was dedicated. Construction costs were underwritten by a gift from Father Vincent Crawford, a member of Saint Leo's faculty for 23 years. The building was named in honor of Father Vincent's grandfather, Senator George White Crawford, a four-term senator and Civil War veteran. In 2000 Crawford Hall was renovated and today is home to faculty offices as the University develops more "mixed-use" buildings, mixing faculty, students, and staff to build community.

April

Father Bede Gale designed the official seal for the college. Its heraldic description reads: "Fusilly in bend sinister, argent and vert, three lions rampant, or; each bearing a gold crozier, the crook to the sinister."

Spring

Father Stephen Herrmann, O.S.B., former headmaster of the Prep School, assumed the presidency of Saint Leo College, a position he held until 1968.

June 3

Twenty-three students became the graduates of the first associate's degree class of Saint Leo College. Newly appointed president Father Herrmann delivered the commencement address.

1962

March 4

Construction boom at the college began with the groundbreaking for the \$500,000 William P. McDonald Student Center. Within the next nine years, the College would construct three dormitories, two classroom buildings, a science hall, and an activities complex; the Holy Name sisters erected three dormitories and a cafeteria.



Fall

Phi Theta Chi, Saint Leo's first fraternity, was organized. Alpha Sigma, the first sorority, followed shortly thereafter. Today, 13 Greek organizations exist on University campus.

1964**Spring**

Father Herrmann initiated a student service program requiring each student to perform four hours per week of unpaid labor in some campus capacity, to foster the Benedictine spirit of community. Community service continued to be an integral part of the student experience at Saint Leo and evidenced most prominently today in Community Service Day.

Spring

While Saint Leo students have been playing baseball since 1890, the college introduced baseball as its first athletic team since becoming a four-year college.

Spring

Holy Name Academy closed as the sisters decide to concentrate their efforts on supporting the new college. The final commencement of Saint Leo College Preparatory School was held on May 23.

1965**April 23**

Saint Leo College was incorporated as a separate entity from Saint Leo Abbey.

1967**Spring**

The Julia Deal Lewis Hall of Science was constructed. Mrs. Lewis, a prominent benefactor of Catholic education, provided grants to cover a portion of the construction costs. The William and Marie Selby Foundation of Sarasota also contributed to the project.

April 23

Saint Leo College conferred its first bachelor's degrees. Sixty-four graduates were members of the first four-year graduating class.

November 29

Saint Leo College was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, retroactive to include the charter bachelor's class.

1968**July 1**

Dr. Anthony W. Zaitz, Saint Leo literature professor and division chair, became college president. He served as president until 1970.

September

Enrollment at the college peaked at 1,219.

1969**March 27**

An amendment to the college's "articles of incorporation" vested control of the College in a board of trustees instead of a board of directors. Saint Leo was no longer a Benedictine-controlled institution, but its Benedictine character and heritage remained.

1970**May**

Marion Bowman Activities Center, named in honor of Father Bowman opened. The Class of 1970 is the first class to graduate in the new air-conditioned building.

July 1

Retired Abbot Bowman served as president of the college for one year.

1971**July 1**

Dr. Thomas B. Southard, former superintendent of schools for Pinellas County, Fla., became president of the college. He served as president until 1985.

September 21

In the only campus-wide demonstration of this period, students implemented, women's visitation in the men's dormitories.

1973**Summer**

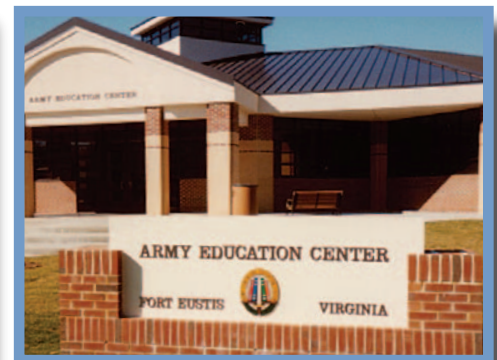
Saint Leo College began an extension program by opening continuing education centers for 173 military students at Avon Park Bombing Range in Highlands County, Fla., and for 13 students at MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa. The military education program eventually spreads throughout the southeast. Today, Saint Leo ranks as the sixth-largest provider of education to the military in the United States.

1974**Fall**

Continuing education centers opened in Virginia at Fort Eustis, Fort Lee, McDill Air Force Base, and the Navy Center South Hampton Roads.

1975**Spring**

Saint Leo College became a charter member of the Sunshine State Conference. Athletic Director Norman Kaye, a founder of the conference, became its first commissioner. Saint Leo President Dr. Thomas B. Southard served as the Conference's first president.



Fall

Continuing education centers open at Fort McPherson Army Base, Ga.; NAS Key West, Fla.; Shaw Air Force Base, S.C.; Homestead Air Force Base, Fla.; Hurlburt/Elgin, Fla.; England, La.; Hunter Air Force Base, Ga.; and Ft. Stewart, Savannah, Ga.

1985**July 1**

Dr. Daniel Henry, former vice president for administration at the University of Dayton, was appointed president of Saint Leo College, a position he held until 1987.

1986**November 14**

The \$1.9 million expansion of the Daniel A. Cannon Memorial Library was dedicated, a project made possible by the generosity of Dr. Elizabeth Tousey Cannon in honor of her late husband.

1987**February 13**

Monsignor Frank M. Mouch, former rector of the Pontifical College Josephinum, was appointed president of the college. He served as president until 1996.

1992**Fall**

Saint Leo College responded to the request of Central Florida Community College and began offering bachelor's degrees on their campus. Today, Saint Leo offers degrees on eight community college campuses.

1994**January**

Saint Leo offered a graduate degree in business administration. The executive MBA program was offered every other weekend at University campus.

The first continuing education center to be opened at a community college was Santa Fe Community College in Gainesville, Fla.

1995**Fall**

Continuing education centers opened in North Florida in Palatka.

1996**May**

Conley Black '96 was one of the first students to receive an MBA from Saint Leo. Today, Black worked for the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Fall

A second master's degree program was offered, in education. Students may choose from two majors, in educational leadership or instructional leadership.

Continuing education centers opened at Ingelside Naval Station in Ingelside, Texas and Mayport.

1997

Dr. Arthur F. Kirk Jr., former president of Keuka College in upstate New York, becomes the eighth president of Saint Leo.

Continuing education center was opened at Lake City Community College in Lake City, Fla.

1999**August 24**

Saint Leo College changed its name to Saint Leo University.

Fall

Saint Leo partnered with Bisk Total Tape, becoming one of the first colleges to offer bachelor's degree completion programs completely online. Through this partnership, the Center for Online Learning was established, offering three bachelor's degree programs online, in business administration, accounting, and computer information systems. A fourth degree, in criminal justice, was added in 2001.

A continuing education center was opened in Savannah, Ga. and Saint Petersburg Community College.

2000**September 1**

Saint Leo conferred its first degree to an online student, Richard Dumag '00, of Bakersfield, Calif. Dumag travels to Saint Leo to tour the campus which he attended online.

November

The Goizueta Foundation awarded Saint Leo a \$500,000 grant, its largest foundation gift ever. The grant established and endowed The Goizueta Foundation Scholars Fund to award Latino/Hispanic students with need-based scholarships.

2002**September 2**

Saint Leo expanded its online degree offerings to include a master's degree of business administration. More than 120 students were welcomed in the first term.



university chronicles

2003

June

Fifty-five students graduated from Saint Leo University's MBA Program in China – a partnership with Bright China Management Institute and Beijing Normal University.

July 9

Glen '61/63 and Gail Greenfelder of Dade City, Fla., pledged the first-ever \$1 million gift to the University.

August 15

The late Gaston R. and Evelyn De Groote bequeathed a \$2.5 million trust to establish a scholarship endowment. It was the largest gift ever received by the University.

October 25

Saint Leo University dedicated two, new residence halls, Residence Hall I and II, on the University Campus housing 180 students.

November 19

Saint Leo purchased an 8,000 square foot building on Fifth Street in Dade City, Fla. for additional office space and classrooms.

2004

June 18

Saint Leo University's first comprehensive campaign received a \$1 million anonymous leadership gift from a Saint Leo alumnus and his wife in support of the University's strategic priorities.

August 26

Saint Leo University installed a state-of-the-art video conferencing network, Video Teleconference for Teaching (VTT) linking all of its locations.

August 31

Saint Leo established five new academic programs: master of science in criminal justice; master of arts in psychology; a new specialization in exceptional student education for the master of education degree; bachelor of arts in communications management; and bachelor of arts in management.

September 1

Saint Leo University opened its Madison Office at North Florida Community College (NFCC) in Madison, Fla.

September 28

Saint Leo broke ground on two residence halls with a combined square-footage of 126,000 for occupancy in fall 2005 to house 323 additional students.

November

Saint Leo University bought a 5,400 square foot private school building in San Antonio, Fla. for additional offices and classrooms.

University Campus

Saint Leo, Florida

University College is a traditional, bachelor's degree program at the residential campus. Graduate degree programs in business, education, and criminal justice are offered on alternating weekends. The Weekend and Evening Programs offer undergraduate degree programs on alternating weekends.

School of Continuing Education

Continuing Education Centers in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia offer bachelor's degree programs on military installations and community college campuses, at the following locations:

Virginia Region

Fort Eustis Center
Fort Lee Center
Langley AFB Center
South Hampton Roads Center
NAS Oceana Office
NS Norfolk Office

Central Region

Fort McPherson/Atlanta Center, Georgia
NS Ingleside, Texas
Savannah Center, Georgia
Shaw AFB Center, South Carolina

Florida Region

Gainesville Center
NAS Key West Center
Lake City Center
MacDill AFB Center
Ocala Center
Palatka Center
NS Mayport Office

International Locations

Through several international partnerships, students can take classes or earn Saint Leo University degrees in China, India, Jamaica, and Thailand.

Center for Online Learning

Saint Leo University offers online degree programs in accounting, business administration, criminal justice, and computer information systems. This program provides students with convenient access to higher education degrees regardless of location.