



*For All That
Has Been*

*Histories of the District of New Orleans-Santa Fe
and the District of San Francisco*

District histories by

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with
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Archivists, District of San Francisco New Orleans

Cover drawing by Brother Patrick Martin showing founding Visitors
Brother Justin McMahon of the District of San Francisco and
Brother Agnel Isidore of the District of New Orleans-Santa Fe

Revised June 2015

A MESSAGE FROM
BROTHER DONALD JOHANSON, FSC

Visitor of the District of San Francisco New Orleans

As we begin the new District of San Francisco New Orleans, we look forward to broadening the many facets of our relationships with those who went before us and with those whom we join in this venture. We treasure our past because it has brought us to where we are. We are grateful for our past because of so many heroic Brothers and others who took the vision of St. John Baptist de La Salle and made it a reality in the Southern and Western United States. We remember our past so that the powerful experiences of our history continue to inspire us to move forward as the Spirit points the way.

This publication is an attempt, in one small way, to help us treasure, be grateful and remember. May God continue to bless us in this wonderful adventure of education!

A PRAYER FOR THE NEW DISTRICT

Wise and gentle God, we come to you with a great desire to unite our
desire with yours for us.

You have entrusted our districts to us as homeland and vineyard to work
for the salvation of young people, especially the poor and those
on the margins.

Our Brothers before us showed us how to tend this chosen vineyard.
They grew old and died faithfully in your service.

At this time we seek your guidance as we do not have ready and
complete answers.

We, too, grow older in your service
but wish to grow younger in our vocation.

As we continue to envision a new future, guide our discernment
to best respond to the needs you have entrusted to our care.

Send your Spirit upon the history that will unfold before us
and upon our expanded homeland.

“Re-create the face” of our District in keeping with the desires of
your heart.

Let us hear your direction and walk with you in the events together
that await us.

We are yours and this work is yours. Amen

Introduction

The District of San Francisco New Orleans came into being on July 1, 2014, after several years of discussions between the then Districts of New Orleans-Santa Fe and of San Francisco. In the fusion, each District brought its own strong history of ministry in schools and other apostolates, a long memory of the Brothers who had worked so diligently to make a Lasallian education possible, the true attachment of Lasallian Partners who had shared in the mission, and the deep loyalties of the students who had benefited from the works of so many people in widely separated places for over one hundred years.

Recognizing that the new District did not begin with a blank slate, but that it has inherited wonderful gifts of culture and tradition, the independent stories of each former District are presented to build a foundation for the narrative that will continue.

The District of New Orleans-Santa Fe

The history of the New Orleans-Santa Fe District may be more varied than any other in RELAN. While not as linear as the stories of San Francisco or DENA, it reflects remarkable events and historical turmoil beyond its boundaries which added to the challenges presented by its location.

The first Brothers to arrive in the New World from France in 1817 were recruited by the administrator of the Diocese of New Orleans and were originally bound for that city, but eventually they were diverted to Genevieve, south of St. Louis. Against their Rule, the Brothers were separated and sent to different locations. That small group did not endure, and any record of the one Brother who returned to New Orleans was lost to history.

The District of New Orleans



It wasn't until 1851 that St. Patrick's Parish Free School for Boys opened in New Orleans on January 21. This school, originally staffed by three Brothers, was such a success that four more Brothers were sent the next year to instruct the 360 students. A new building was erected and named St. Mary's Academy. It took in the first

boarders in December 1854, and soon more schools followed in other parishes. With the creation of the District of New Orleans in 1865, Brothers expanded into other cities such as Baton Rouge in Louisiana, Pass Christian in Mississippi, and Brownsville in Texas.

During the period that schools were expanding in New Orleans, the Christian Brothers were also sent to St. Augustine, Florida. In 1859, they opened a boarding school, but the beginning of the Civil War in 1861 led to the closure of that institution. The last record of a Brother residing in St. Augustine is January 1863. The New Orleans Brothers also traveled to Galveston, Texas, in 1861. Again, the Civil War interfered with the success of the venture; only one of the four sent returned. When the Brothers returned to Galveston after the war's conclusion, they rebuilt the school, but a yellow fever epidemic interfered, taking one Brother's life and sending the others back to New Orleans.

Economic hardships, added to the yellow fever epidemics and floods, led to the eventual closure of the District of New Orleans in 1875. The Brothers attempted to reopen several schools, but none of the efforts was successful, and the Brothers completely withdrew in 1900.

The District of Santa Fe

In 1859, five Christian Brothers came to Santa Fe at the request of Archbishop Lamy to open a school for boys at San Miguel Church. Later, schools were also opened in Mora, Taos, Las Vegas, and Bernalillo. The District of Santa Fe was established in 1867 and experienced a prosperous period of growth under Brother Botulph



Schneider. Not only did Brother Botulph enlarge and financially strengthen St. Michael's, but he was also responsible for obtaining the charter for the operation of St. Michael's College. People in the community and the government recognized his ability as an administrator and organizer, and they appointed him Santa Fe County Superintendent for Education. Later, he served on the New Mexico Territorial Board of Education. In spite of Br. Botulph's energy and talents, a

lack of local vocations led to the closure of the District of Santa Fe in 1882. The Brothers continued their educational work there as part of the District of St. Louis.

The District of New Orleans-Santa Fe

Anti-clerical laws and persecution in France in 1904 led many French Christian Brothers to leave their country. Some came to Mexico where, with the Mexican Brothers, they eventually staffed 17 schools. When the 1914 Mexican Revolution brought with it another wave of anticlericism, the Brothers were forced to flee again. Some Brothers came to Santa Fe, some were sent to Havana via New Orleans, while others were dispersed to other American districts.

In 1916, those exiled Brothers teaching in the schools of the St. Louis District were regrouped in New Mexico into the District of Mexico-Antilles under the direction of Brother Niceas Bertin. He was succeeded by Br. Agnel Isidore, who began opening schools in Louisiana.

The District of New Orleans-Santa Fe was created in 1921 with Brother Agnel Isidore as the first Visitor. The new district was comprised of schools in Louisiana which had recently opened in Covington, Lafayette, and New Iberia, as well as schools and formation institutions in New Mexico. Originally under the supervision of the French Assistant Superior General, the NO-SF District was transferred to the Assistant for the United States in 1946. The Brothers returned to New Orleans with the opening of De La Salle High School in 1949. Brother Richard Arnandez (Bartholomew Edwin) became the first American Visitor of the District in 1949.

In 1949, the District of New Orleans-Santa Fe began to experience the challenges of change. Through it all, it maintained the colorful pioneering character of its unique and diverse origins. It continued to respond creatively and resourcefully to shifting times and needs. Local ministries experienced renewed energy and purpose in the new generations of Lasallian partners, students, and associates devoted to the story and legacy of the Brothers in New Orleans-Santa Fe.



VISITORS

District of New Orleans

Br. Isaiah

District of Santa Fe

Br. Geramius 1867-69
 Br. Domitian 1869-1870
 Br. Botulph 1870-1882

District of Mexico Antilles

Br. Niceas Bertin 1916-1918
 Br. Agnel Isidore Bertuit 1918-1921

District of New Orleans-Santa Fe

Br. Agnel Isidore Bertuit 1921-1924
 Br. Arsenius (Antel Arsene) Macher 1924-1930; 1934-1940
 Br. Aimare Auguste Abrial 1930-1934
 Br. Adeline Ernest Cocagne 1940-1949
 Br. Richard Arnandez (Bartholomew Edwin) 1949-1955
 Br. August Conrad 1955-1964
 Br. August Raphael Bodin 1964-1969 and 1981-1987
 Br. Abel Francis Beck 1969-1975
 Br. Paul Walsh 1975-1981
 Br. Wayne Viguerie 1987-1990
 Br. Donald Mouton 1990-1996
 Br. Clarence Fioke 1996-2004
 Br. Louis Welker 2004-2007
 Br. Timothy Coldwell 2007– May 22, 2014
 Br. David Sinitiere May 22-June 30, 2014

Educational Foundations

(Schools in black remain active ministries)

St. Patrick's School, New Orleans, LA, 1851
Our Lady of the Gulf, Bay St. Louis, MS, 1852
St. Mary's Academy, New Orleans, LA, 1854
St. John the Baptist, New Orleans, LA, 1859
Saint Michael's High School, Santa Fe, NM, 1859
St. Joseph School, New Orleans, LA, 1859
Christian Brothers Academy, St. Augustine, FL, 1859
St. Vincent School, Jefferson City, TX, 1860
St. Mary's, Galveston, TX, 1865
Pass Christian College, Pass Christian, MS, 1865
St. Mary's College, Mora, NM, 1865
Christian Brothers School, Taos, NM, 1865
St. Mary's College, New Orleans, LA, 1865
St. Joseph's, Baton Rouge, LA, 1867
Precinct #4 School, Santa Fe, NM, 1868
St. Joseph's College, Brownsville, TX, 1868
St. Theresa's School, New Orleans, LA, 1870
St. Nicholas School, Bernalillo, NM, 1872-1950
Agua Fria School, Santa Fe, NM, 1872
Cathedral School, Mobile, AL, 1875
La Salle Institute, Las Vegas, NM, 1888-1926
La Salle Ranch, Bernalillo, NM, 1921-1955
St. Paul's School, Covington, LA, 1918
St. Peter's College, (New Catholic High School) New Iberia, LA, 1918-1993
Cathedral HS, (Cathedral-Carmel High School) Lafayette, LA, 1919-1985
Cathedral High School, El Paso, TX, 1925
Hanson Memorial High School, Franklin, LA, 1925-1967
Landry Memorial High School, Lake Charles, LA, 1927-1963
Kirwin High School (O'Connell High School), Galveston, TX, 1931-1975
J.K. Mullen High School, Fort Logan, CO, 1931
Instituto Regiomontano, Monterrey, Mexico, 1942-1951
College of Santa Fe, Santa Fe, NM, 1947-2009
College of Santa Fe, Albuquerque Campus, NM, 1986-2009
West Las Vegas Town High School, Las Vegas, NM, 1947-1951
De La Salle High School, New Orleans, LA, 1949
Mater Dolorosa School, New Orleans, LA, 1949-1964
Academy of Immaculate Conception, Boys' Section, Opelousas, LA, 1955-1967
La Salle High School, San Antonio, TX, 1956-1968
Christian Brothers' School, New Orleans, LA, 1959
Archbishop Rummel High School, Metairie, LA, 1962-2003; 2011
Antonion High School, San Antonio, TX, 1964-1975
Christian Brothers Academy, New Orleans, LA, 1976
San Miguel High School, Tucson, AZ, 2004

Schools with Brothers' Presence

College of Santa Fe Penitentiary Apostolate, Santa Fe, NM 1976
St. Cecilia School, Broussard, LA 1977
Marian Christian High School, Houston, TX 1978
Notre Dame High School, Shreveport, LA 1984
St. Joseph's School, Denver, CO, 1990
Lewis University, Albuquerque, NM, 2009

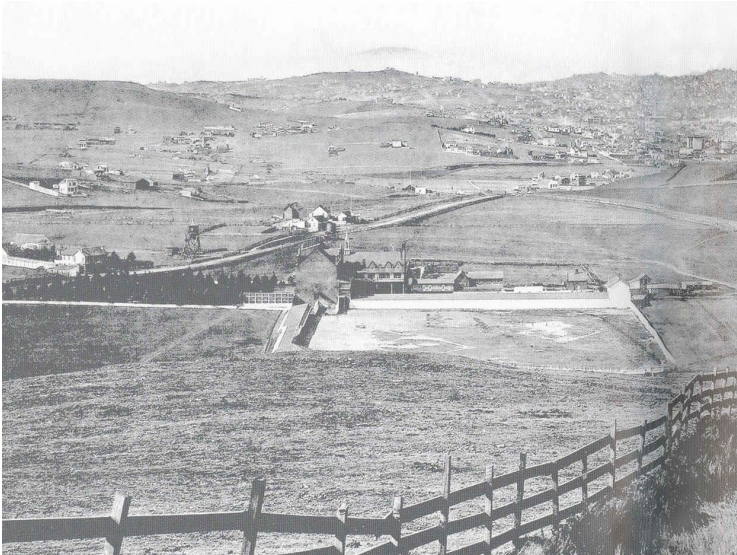
Formation

Sacred Heart Training College, Las Vegas, NM, Juniorate 1919 ;
Sacred Heart Training College, Las Vegas, NM, Novitiate 1919
Sacred Heart Training College, Las Vegas, NM, Scholasticate 1922
De La Salle Juniorate, Lafayette, LA 1923
De La Salle Novitiate, Lafayette, LA 1927
St. Michael's Juniorate, Santa Fe, NM, 1956
St. Michael's Scholasticate, Santa Fe, NM, 1947
House of Studies, New Orleans, LA 1985

Other

Camp La Salle, Pecos, NM 1948
Camp St. Paul's, Covington, LA 1950
Camp Bobwhite, Lafayette, LA 1981
Providence House, St. Louis, MO, 1971
San Jose, Bluefields, Nicaragua, 1947-1958

The District of San Francisco



The story of the District of San Francisco begins with Archbishop Joseph Alemany's request for men to staff his new Saint Mary's College. In expanding the small system of Catholic education in his sprawling frontier archdiocese, Alemany had established Saint Mary's College for young men to complement the existing schools that women religious had founded for girls and young women. The Archbishop also saw his school as a source of priests and religious to carry on the work of the Church in the Archdiocese. He asked the Brothers of the Christian Schools to take on the management

of this project, but it took more than ten years and a pilgrimage to Rome before he realized his goal.

At the time of the Archbishop's first plea in 1856, the Christian Brothers had been teaching in the United States for only eleven years and numbered about 200. They were having difficulty enough meeting demands of their growing schools on the East Coast, and the thought of sending precious staff across the continent seemed impossible. However, Archbishop Alemany was persistent. After making the journey to the Vatican in 1867 to present his request directly to the Pope, he finally succeeded. Eight Brothers were selected to make the journey to California. They were led by Brother Justin McMahon who, at the age of thirty-four, was already recognized for his administrative accomplishments and became the first Visitor of the new District of San Francisco. Apart from \$800 provided by the San Francisco Archdiocese for their passage, the group received no other financial backing,

On July 16, 1868, the Brothers boarded the Ocean Queen in New York. Of these, only one was a born American; the others were immigrants from Ireland, Germany, and Switzerland. Late in the evening of August 10, they sailed into San Francisco Bay. The very next day, they made the five-mile journey along Old Mission Road to the grounds of Saint Mary's College, where Brother Justin accepted the keys and the responsibility for the school.

Brother Justin was a man of energy, vision, and practicality who possessed the talents needed to expand the new District of San Francisco, encouraging his fellow Brothers and carefully tending to the development of feeder schools. Within ten years of their arrival on the West Coast, the growing community of Brothers began work at elementary



schools in Oakland, operating five parish institutions and establishing Saint Joseph's Academy in Oakland in 1870. Sacred Heart College opened in downtown San Francisco in 1874 and St. Patrick's Institute in Sacramento in 1876. To enhance Saint Mary's academic standing, Brother Justin worked toward obtaining a charter; in 1872, one was awarded by the State Board of Education, allowing Saint Mary's to grant degrees. In 1879, he moved the novitiate from St. Joseph's Academy in Oakland to Martinez, enlarging it with the ancients' community and the juniorate. It was here in 1881 that the renowned Christian Brothers winery had its beginning.



The Brothers also operated Guadalupe College near Santa Ynez Mission and Holy Cross Grammar School in Santa Cruz, as well as serving for various periods at St. Vincent's Asylum in San Rafael, Christian Brothers Business College in Portland, De La Salle Business School in Walla Walla, and Saint James Academy in Vancouver, Washington. The District's statistical report for 1901—just 33 years after that first small band of men sailed through the Golden Gate—shows 94 Christian Brothers teaching in 13 schools with a total enrollment of 2,306.

Over the years, the Brothers dealt with many setbacks including destructive fires at Saint Mary's College in 1894 and 1918, and at the novitiate in Martinez in 1900. The devastating 1906 earthquake and fire flattened Sacred Heart College to charred rubble. Invariably, the schools were repaired or rebuilt.

These calamities aggravated the financial difficulties of the District, which had only a modest income from a small production of sacramental wine at the Novitiate in Martinez. It became necessary to remove Brothers from a number of institutions. Because many parochial schools were located in poor immigrant neighborhoods, even the very small costs to keep the Brothers housed became too much to carry. Schools were closed or given over to the sisters.

More pressing was the difficulty of recruiting men to join the Brothers and seeing them persevere in their vocations. Under Brother Visitor Bettelin McMahon (1879-1900), recruiters were sent to the East Coast and Canada to seek candidates. For a time, most of the novices in the San Francisco District came from Ireland, the eastern United States, and Prince Edward Island in Canada.

Aggravating these difficulties was the handicap imposed by the Latin Question, the Institute's ultimatum that the Christian Brothers in the United States could no longer teach Latin in their schools. Without a curriculum that included classic languages to prepare young men for possible vocations to the priesthood or professional careers, the Brothers were pressed to include other disciplines to offer

their students. As a result, Saint Mary's College developed highly regarded programs in engineering, pre-law, education and pre-medicine. In 1923, a papal bull restored the option to teach Latin in their schools, and the Christian Brothers saw a resurgence in enrollment. There was a concurrent move to secondary education as the administration of grammar schools gradually faded.

The District felt the severe financial impact of the Depression, in part because of two moves made just before and during the first spasms of the 1929 economic collapse. In 1927-28, Saint Mary's College moved from the "old Brickpile" in Oakland to a new campus built in the swampy valleys and hills of Moraga. Soon after, the District purchased land near Napa and began the construction of a new novitiate, juniorate (high school), retirement home, and headquarters to house the communities from Martinez. This was completed in 1932. Both projects were financed by bonds and heavy borrowing which threatened to bankrupt the District. Saint Mary's College was famously auctioned on the Oakland City Hall steps in 1937, only to be rescued by a buyer who turned out to be the Archbishop of San Francisco. Mont La Salle was nearly lost also, but it slowly and painfully pulled itself out of the financial morass which had threatened to swallow it.



Significantly, it was the steadily growing success of the winery during the 1940s and early 1950s which helped to restore solvency to the District. The modest sacramental wine business that had begun in Martinez was moved to Napa and added to the existing winery there. A young Brother, John Hoffman, began his work in the operation, and through his astute oversight and agricultural knowledge, the business

began to grow. As president of the winery from 1945 to 1962, he was pivotal in incorporating new winemaking technology with vineyard management. Brother Timothy Diener, a former chemistry teacher, became cellarmaster and the public face of the Brothers as trusted winemakers of quality products. Finally, the association with Fromm and Sichel in building the brandy trade led the Christian Brothers winery to a long and successful run. In 1957, the winery was separately incorporated as Mont La Salle Vineyards, a commercial, tax-paying entity, while De La Salle Institute remained the non-profit entity that used royalties from winery profits to support its educational works, communities, and novitiate.

The winery's success allowed the District debt to be retired and encouraged the opening of new California schools in Bakersfield, Fresno, Reedley, Pasadena, Concord, and Napa, as well as in Milwaukie, Oregon. A retreat house for high schools students was established in St. Helena in 1963.

In the late 1970s, the wine markets began to change, and Christian Brothers wines no longer enjoyed national sales predominance. In 1989, the winery was sold and proceeds were invested in trust funds structured to provide for the welfare of the

Brothers and for the support of their educational endeavors. For the first time in more than a century, the Brothers of the San Francisco District were no longer part of the rhythms of harvest, crush and bottling that had for so long been the financial base for their mission.

Following the Vatican Council in the 1960s, the District saw a decline in vocations. From a robust 260 Brothers in 1965, the number fell to 211 in 1969. This was a phenomenon common to virtually all Catholic religious congregations, but for the Brothers in the San Francisco District, it had grave implications since they had recently committed themselves to the administration of several new schools. The situation proved to be an opportunity as well as a challenge as lay teachers and colleagues became more involved in the educational mission. Since that time, Lasallian Partners have become active and integral advocates for the Lasallian mission as teachers and administrators in schools, as advisors on boards of trustees, and as participants in forming the future work of the De La Salle Christian Brothers.

In June of 2011, the San Francisco and New Orleans-Santa Fe Districts began a serious exploration of joining together to create a new district. The following year at the Constitutive Assembly, both districts voted decisively to dissolve their existing units and form the new District of San Francisco New Orleans. It became a reality on July 1, 2014, with Brother Donald Johanson as its first Visitor.

VISITORS

Justin McMahan, 1868-1879
Bettelin McMahan, 1879-1900
Theodorus Marcoux, 1900-1910
Xenophon Kelly, 1910-1916
Calixtus Curran, 1916-1920
Joseph Fenlon, 1920-1927
Gregory Mallon, 1927-1935
Jasper Fitzsimmons, 1935-1944
Alfred Brousseau, 1944-1959
Jerome West, 1959-1968
Bertram Coleman, 1968-1974
Raphael Willeke, 1974-1980
Norman Cook, 1980-1987
Mark Murphy, 1987-1995
David Brennan, 1995-2003
Stanislaus Campbell, 2003-2011
Donald Johanson 2011-2014

EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS

Institutions in blue are currently active. Inclusive dates indicate the years the Brothers served at these institutions and do not necessarily mean they are closed.

<p>Saint Mary's College <i>-including high school & grammar school</i> <i>-with high School to 1927</i> Saint Mary's College</p>	<p><i>San Francisco</i> <i>Oakland</i> Moraga</p>	<p>1868-present <i>1868-1889</i> <i>1889-1928</i> 1928-present</p>
<p>Saint Mary's College High School (split from college) <i>Saint Joseph Academy</i></p> <p><i>Saint Mary's Grammar School</i> <i>Saint Mary's Residence School</i></p>	<p>Berkeley <i>Oakland</i> <i>Berkeley</i> <i>Berkeley</i> <i>Mont La Salle, Napa</i></p>	<p>1927-present <i>1870-1903</i> <i>1903-1927</i> <i>1927-1969</i> <i>1969-1986</i></p>
<p>Sacred Heart <i>Sacred Heart College</i> " " " " " " <i>Sacred Heart College High School</i> <i>Sacred Heart High School</i> Sacred Heart Cathedral Preparatory—Eddy St., Ellis & Franklin (De La Salle Campus) & Gough & Franklin (De Paul Campus)</p>	<p>San Francisco <i>Eddy & Larkin Sts.</i> <i>Fell St</i> <i>Ellis & Franklin Sts.</i> <i>Ellis & Franklin Sts.</i></p>	<p>1874-present 1874-1906 <i>1906-1914</i> <i>1914-1929</i> <i>1929-1944</i> <i>1944-1987</i> 1987-present</p>
<p>Christian Brothers High School <i>Saint Patrick Institute, Sacramento</i> <i>Sacramento Institute</i> <i>Christian Brothers College</i> <i>Christian Brothers School</i> <i>Bishop Armstrong High School</i> Christian Brothers High School</p>	<p>Sacramento <i>12 & K Sts.</i></p> <p><i>21st & Broadway</i> <i>Sacramento Blvd</i> (chgd to MLK Jr Blvd 1989)</p>	<p>1876-present <i>1876-1879</i> <i>1879-1904</i> <i>1904-1924</i> <i>1924-1964</i> <i>1956-1969</i> 1969-present</p>
<p><i>Guadalupe College</i> <i>St. Anthony's Grammar School</i> <i>St. Mary's Grammar School</i> <i>Saint Patrick's Grammar School</i> <i>Saint Peter's Grammar School</i> <i>Saint Michael's/Christian Brothers Business College</i> <i>Sacred Heart Grammar School</i> <i>Saint Francis de Sales</i> <i>Saint Vincent's Orphanage</i> <i>Saint Mary's Grammar School</i> <i>Saint James Academy</i> <i>Saint Patrick's Grammar School</i> <i>De La Salle Business School</i> <i>Holy Cross Grammar School</i> <i>Mission Dolores Grammar School</i> <i>Sacred Heart Junior High School</i> Cathedral High School <i>Saint Peter's High School</i></p>	<p><i>Santa Inez</i> <i>Oakland</i> <i>Oakland</i> <i>Oakland</i> <i>San Francisco</i> <i>Portland, OR</i> <i>Oakland</i> <i>Oakland</i> <i>San Rafael</i> <i>Portland, OR</i> <i>Vancouver, WA</i> <i>Walla Walla, WA</i></p> <p><i>Santa Cruz</i> <i>San Francisco</i> <i>Los Angeles (Lincoln Hts.)</i> Los Angeles (Bishops Road) <i>San Francisco</i></p>	<p><i>1877-1882</i> <i>1880-1914</i> <i>1881-1914</i> <i>1884-1914</i> <i>1886-1953</i> <i>1886-1922</i> <i>1886-1901</i> <i>1889-1899</i> <i>1894-1922</i> <i>1895-1900</i> <i>1897-1909</i> <i>1899-1909</i> <i>1909-1920</i> <i>1900-1921</i> <i>1911-1926</i> <i>1923-1925</i> 1925-present <i>1924-1953</i></p>

<i>San Joaquin Memorial High School</i>	Fresno	1945-1998
<i>Garces Memorial High School</i>	Bakersfield	1947-1970
La Salle High School	Pasadena	1956-present
<i>La Salle School</i>	Reedley	1958-1989
De La Salle High School	Concord	1965-present
La Salle High School	Milwaukie, OR	1966-present
Justin-Siena High School	Napa	1966-present
<i>Justin High School</i>		1966-1972
Justin-Siena High School		1972-present
La Salle High School	Yakima, WA	1997-present
<i>St. Joseph School</i>	Sunnyside	1998-2002
<i>Immaculate Conception School (personnel)</i>	Sacramento	1998-1999
De La Salle North Catholic High School	Portland, OR	2001-present
De Marillac Middle School/De Marillac Academy	San Francisco, CA	2001-present
San Miguel Catholic High School	Tucson, AZ	2004-present
De La Salle Academy	Concord, CA	2014-present

APOSTOLATES

<i>Christian Brothers Retreat House</i>	<i>St. Helena</i>	1963-1992
Centro La Salle (with District of North Mexico)	Tijuana, Mexico	1981-present
<i>Vaugirard</i>	San Francisco	1983-2005
<i>Newman Center</i>	San Luis Obispo	1983-1996
<i>Miguel-Hildago Institute</i>	Los Angeles	1986-1996
La Salle Vietnam House	San José	1990-present
<i>Lasallian Educational Opportunities</i>	Oakland	1993-2012
<i>Latino Adult Institute</i>	Napa, CA	1998-2009
<i>Christian Brothers Ranch</i>	Mont La Salle, Napa, CA	2000-2011

OTHER

Camp La Salle	Huntington Lake	1954-present
Camp Saint Joseph	Duncans Mills	1919-present

FORMATION

<i>Juniorate</i>		1891-1969
<i>Junior Novitiate (High School)</i>	<i>Martinez</i>	1891-1932
<i>Junior Novitiate</i>	Mont La Salle, Napa	1932-1969
Novitiate		
<i>Saint Mary's Novitiate</i>	San Francisco	1868-1870
<i>Saint Joseph's Novitiate</i>	Oakland	1870-1879
<i>Holy Angels Novitiate</i>	Martinez	1879-1932
<i>Novitiate for the SF District</i>	Napa	1932-2000
Regional Novitiate	Napa	2000-2014
<i>Scholasticate</i>	<i>St. Vincent's, San Rafael</i>	1913-1922
	<i>St. Mary's College, Oakland</i>	1922-1928
	<i>St. Mary's College, Moraga</i>	1928-1964
	<i>Assumption Hall (SMC)</i>	1964-1992
	<i>Benilde Hall (SMC)</i>	1964-1969
<i>Junior Scholasticate</i>	<i>Martinez</i>	1923-1928
	<i>Berkeley</i>	1928-1929
<i>Pre-Novices</i>	<i>Benilde Hall (SMC)</i>	1970-1985
	<i>Assumption Hall (SMC)</i>	1985-1993
	<i>De La Salle House, Berkeley</i>	2000-2008

