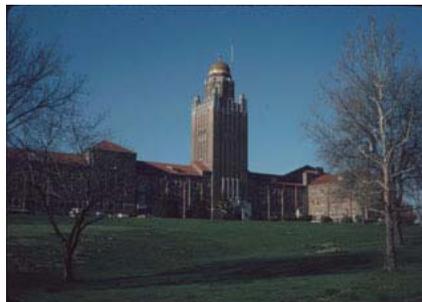


**Former Kenrick Seminary, 7800 Kenrick Rd., Shrewsbury, 1913-1915,
Comes & Imbs**



The original Kenrick Seminary was opened in 1892 on Cass Avenue and served as the major seminary for the archdiocese of St. Louis. As the seminary grew anew location was chosen at 7800 Kenrick Road. This building, now called former Kenrick Seminary, was constructed between 1913 and 1915 by Comes & Imbs. Originally the building was home of the philosophy and theology departments, but today is called the Archdiocesan Pastoral Center and used for retreats and office space.

**Kenrick-Cardinal Glennon College, 5200 Glennon, Shrewsbury, 1931,
Henry P. Hess**



The name of the Cardinal Glennon College was adopted in 1959 for the minor seminary of the St. Louis Archdiocese. The institution began in 1900 as the St. Louis Preparatory Seminary, a day school in connection with Kenrick Seminary. Kenrick was opened in 1892 at 1929 Cass Avenue as the major seminary for the archdiocese of St. Louis. It moved to new buildings near this area in 1915, and the following year the Preparatory Seminary moved to 4244 Washington Boulevard, and began to operate as an independent institution. A tornado destroyed a large part of the building and the seminary moved to buildings at 1100 North Jefferson near St. Bridget's Church while the present buildings were under construction. With the move to Shrewsbury the first two years of the high school program were returned to Washington Avenue. In 1947 the high school program was reunited in Shrewsbury and in 1957 it was transferred to new buildings nearby. Meanwhile, the secondary program became a junior college about 1950 but was restored to four-year status in 1957, and the name Cardinal Glennon

College was adopted in 1959 The institution has been run from the beginning by the Congregation of the Mission, known as the Vincentian Fathers.

Henry P. Hess, the college's architect, was a St. Louisan strongly influenced in his practice of scholastic architecture by William B. Ittner. Hess was the favorite architect of John Cardinal Glennon, himself an enthusiastic supporter of school construction. During his long career, Hess designed around seven hundred school structures. Most on Kenrick-Cardinal Glennon is Italian Romanesque in style, but the landmark tower has strong Art Deco or Moderne affinities, perhaps inspired by Bertram Goodhue's Nebraska State Capitol.