HISTORY

In 1906, Rome, though Msgr. Ambrosio Agius, Delegate Apostolic in the Philippines, requested the Congregation of the Immaculate Heart of Mary (CICM) , missionary fathers and brothers of Belgium to send representatives to the Philippines to overcome shortage of priests brought about by the Philippine revolution.

The Superior General of the CICM, Rev. Fr. Adolf Van Hecke, was hesitant about it. After a lot persuasion from Rome , the CICM in and Fr. Van Heche arranged for the first departure to take place in the second half of 1907.

On October 1, 1907, Rev. Fr, Petrus Dierickx, who was appointed Superior, assisted by Rev. Fr. Henri Raymakers and Rev. Fr. Albert Botty from the Ortos mission departed for the Philippines with seven yong priests who would leave for the missions for the first time. They were Reverend Fathers Florimond Carlu, Albert Dereume, Seraphin Devesse, Constant Jurgens, Jules Supulchre, Oktaaf Vandewalle, Henri Verbeeck and Brother Christ Hulsbosch.

The areas assigned to the CICM missionaries were the provinces of Nueva Viscaya, Lepanto-Bontoc and Benguet.

The university was founded in 1911, by starting as a modest one – room shack that served as schooling quarters for about a dozen starry – eyed youngsters. It has grown through 100 storied years as a renowned Catholic education institution graduates who eventually carve prestigious careers in the various professions spanning the length and breadth of the academe, trade and industry, government service, engineering and scientific firms in the country.

The growth of the University from its modest origins has been markedly phenominal. The one – room wooden shack has since become a sprawling campus complex in whose bosom, some thirty six edifices proudly stand including the elementary, highschool, hospital and the Devesse campus. Its pioneering pupil force of 12 has become today’s student population of 25,895 practically community size, each one of whom partaking of the quality catholic education the University is known for in this part of the country.

Facilities for higher education, for one thing, have become the university’s source of pride. SLU boasts of having about 1,020 faculty members including highschool and elementary professionally competent in their teaching chores; its library us equipped with thousands of reference and text books, periodicals and other reading materials, making largest repository of knowledge in Northern Luzon.

The academic laboratories also speak of the University’s pedagogic interest to provide students with the best there is in scientific and technological aids. Courses of learning are relevant and attuned to the rapidly changing times. The traditional fields of study entice the career – minded in medicine, law, accounting, and business administration, engineering and architecture, the human and natural sciences, nursing, education, and graduate courses, Elementary and High School education complete the traditional offering, making a Saint Louis education the most well – rounded this part of the country. In 1967, the college of Arts and Sciences was split into two independent colleges, the College of Human Sciences and College of Natural Sciences.

As responsible inherent in education and in the continuing development of an institution offering a program study, it was in 1982 when the five colleges namely, College of Human Sciences, Natural Sciences, Commerce, Education and College of Engineering and Architecture, was accredited by the Philippine Accrediting Association of School, Colleges and Universities also known as PAASCU.

Having met the standards and requirements of a Federation of Accrediting agencies of the Philippines(FAAP) and PAASCU by the college of Natural Sciences.