## = Benet Academy =

Benet Academy ( / ?b?n?t / BEN @-@ et ; often shortened to Benet ) is a co @-@ educational , college @-@ preparatory , Benedictine high school in Lisle , Illinois , United States , overseen by the Diocese of Joliet . Founded in 1887 , the school was initially established in Chicago as the all @-@ boys St. Procopius College and Academy by Benedictine monks , who also operated the St. Joseph Bohemian Orphanage . In 1898 , the orphanage moved to Lisle , about 25 miles ( 40 km ) west of Chicago , to be joined by St. Procopius three years later . In 1926 Benedictine nuns constructed the all @-@ girls Sacred Heart Academy near the orphanage and school in Lisle . The orphanage closed in 1956 to make room for St. Procopius Academy , which separated from the college in 1957 . Due to rising costs and waning enrollment , Sacred Heart merged with St. Procopius Academy in 1967 to form Benet Academy on the St. Procopius campus . Since then , numerous building projects have been undertaken to expand Benet 's athletics , music , and science programs . As of 2016 it is considered the second best Catholic highschool in Illinois , and eighth best private high school .

Admission is competitive and relies primarily on test scores. All students complete a college @-@ preparatory curriculum and may earn college credit through programs including Advanced Placement . As of 2009 , Benet 's average ACT test score regularly exceeds state and national averages , and more than 99 percent of students go on to college after graduation . The school 's academic program has been featured in reports by the Chicago Sun @-@ Times and U.S. News & World Report .

The athletic program has fielded several teams that have placed fourth or higher in state tournaments. In the 2014 @-@ 2015 school year the girls 'volleyball team and the girls 'basketball team both won IHSA state titles, which makes Benet only the second school in IHSA history and the first large (4A) school to win titles for both these sports in the same season. The boys 'basketball team has broken two state records, including a 102 home @-@ game winning streak. In the 2015 @-@ 2016 year the boys 'basketball team ended up getting second in the state, with the girls taking first, along with many other state titles in other sports.

Other activities include the annual Christmas Drive fundraiser and over 30 clubs and organizations, including the Math Team and Science Olympiad team, both of which have won awards in their state tournaments.

Benet 's performing arts program is highly praised and competitive and stages an annual winter musical, which often sells out quickly. Many performers have been nominated for state @-@ wide awards. Other productions include the fall play, one @-@ act plays, variety show, and spring play

The band program performed in state @-@ wide events in 1998 and 2002.

Notable alumni of the school include NBA player Frank Kaminsky, former Illinois Attorney General Jim Ryan, and Grammy @-@ winning singer Dave Bickler.

= = History and facilities = =

= = = Founding in Chicago = = =

In the aftermath of the Great Chicago Fire , Chicago 's working @-@ class Pilsen neighborhood , a predominantly Czech enclave , expanded quickly . To serve this growing ethnic population , St. Procopius parish was founded in the summer of 1875 , near the intersection of 18th and Allport Streets . The parish was named for Saint Procopius of Sázava , who founded a monastery in Bohemia in the eleventh century and became the first saint from Czechoslovakia . Vilém ?oka served as the first pastor . Planning to build a school , ?oka left it to the community to decide if the school would be secular or Catholic . They chose a Catholic school , despite the fact that only 25 percent of Pilsen 's Czech population was Catholic . As the parish outgrew his capacity to serve them , ?oka turned for help to the Order of St. Benedict .

Rev. John Nepomucene Jaeger, the first Bohemian abbot in the United States, was urged to

establish a monastic community to teach at parochial schools in Bohemian as well as English . He founded St. Procopius priory in 1885 . The priory took control of St. Procopius parish in January 1886 , and Jaeger became the pastor . Jaeger also founded a convent in 1895 , consisting of nuns brought from St. Mary 's Convent in Pittsburgh and headed by Jaeger 's biological sister , Mother Mary Nepomucene Jaeger . The Czech @-@ American media had pushed for a convent to prepare Czech @-@ speaking nuns for teaching positions in Czech parochial schools , which had previously hired mostly lay teachers trained in Austrian normal schools . The nuns were transferred from Pittsburgh to St. Scholastica 's Convent on Chicago 's north side , but later that same year moved to an old parish building at Ashland and 19th Streets , where they would remain until 1912 . A section of the convent was converted into a music school . Graduates taught in parishes throughout the nation .

The priory was elevated to the status of abbey by Pope Leo XIII in 1894, and the monks founded a school for lay monks to help build a self @-@ sustaining source of revenue. Failing to attract a single prospective applicant in over seven years, they expanded enrollment to students with no intention of joining the clergy. The two groups would eventually be taught separately, and the monastic students were trained to become priests fluent in Bohemian, German, and English and prepared to preach to ethnically diverse congregations. Lay students were trained for employment in the business world.

In 1900, Chicago had one of the largest Czech populations of any city in the world, with approximately 75 @,@ 000 ? 100 @,@ 000 Czechs living in the city 's 10 Czech communities . Some 50 @,@ 000 Czech immigrants were served by the three Czech parishes of Chicago ? 16 @,@ 000 to 20 @,@ 000 of them by St. Procopius. These Czech immigrants wanted to assimilate into American society, but also wanted to pass their language on to their children. The abbey established St. Procopius College and Academy in 1887 as a school that taught men of Czech and Slovak descent. It became the first Czech institution of higher learning in the nation, and in 1920 it remained the only Czech college. Rev. Procopius Neuzil was named the first teacher and director. Classes began on March 2, 1887, when Neuzil taught a remedial course to two students in two small rooms at 704 Allport Street. Enrollment grew to 20 within the week, taught by three instructors during the four @-@ month term. The first full year of classes began in the fall of 1887. The college was chartered by the State of Illinois in 1890; only a two @-@ year high school program was offered at the time. In 1893 the college published its first catalog, which urged Czech parents to enroll their 13 @-@ year @-@ old boys . The academic curriculum included a preparatory year to teach elementary school subjects to remedial students. The two high school years were referred to as "Latin years", and included required courses in Czech, English, Latin, math, orthography, history, and religion; optional courses included German and bookkeeping. Following the Latin years, students were enrolled in the business course, which included math, bookkeeping, economics, composition, history, oratory, and religion.

# = = = Orphanage = = =

The Benet Academy campus in Lisle began as an orphanage . On March 14 , 1899 , the abbey founded St. Joseph 's Orphanage on a farm in Lisle purchased from one Serafin Rott , and transferred 10 Czech orphans there from St. Hedwig 's Polish Orphanage , which charged the parishes more for housing non @-@ Polish orphans . It opened under the supervision of the Sisters of St. Benedict . Abbot Jaeger allowed the orphanage to use the land for free until more satisfactory housing could be constructed . The orphanage lacked stoves , fuel , adequate bedding , decent food , and any stable source of income . Neuzil , then editor @-@ in @-@ chief of the Czech Benedictine Press , raised \$ 80 @,@ 000 within 12 years from the generally impoverished Czech immigrant community through local publications . A new building was commissioned in 1899 to accommodate the increasing number of applicants for admission , including orphans from out @-@ of @-@ state . The new building was dedicated on July 2 , 1900 , at the same time as the cornerstone was laid for St. Procopius College , about .25 miles ( 0 @.@ 40 km ) away .

Due to increasing applications for admission, still more space was required, and William Schwartz

sold the abbey 40 acres ( 16 ha ) of land in Lisle . On July 16 , 1911 , a new building was dedicated on the grounds of what is now Benet Academy , the same day the cornerstone was laid for the nearby Sacred Heart Convent . A girls ' dormitory building was built in 1923 . It was later converted into classrooms and renamed Benet Hall ) . A power plant , a larger chapel , and additional classrooms were dedicated in 1926 . A gym was built in 1936 ; at that time the facility housed approximately 400 orphans . Twenty @-@ three headstones from that period can be found in a small cemetery on the northwest side of the school , where orphans as young as three , one of the workmen , and several former orphans who had been raised at St. Joseph are buried . According to school lore , ghosts of orphans still haunt the fourth floor of St. Joseph Hall and the basement of Benet Hall , where the nursery of the orphanage once was .

Elementary schooling at the orphanage featured better equipped classrooms than the original building. A few years after operations moved in 1911, the school offered a two @-@ year business program. By 1948 the orphanage comprised the Lisle Manual Training School for Boys and the Lisle Industrial School for Girls, both of which were managed by the Sisters of St. Benedict and run by the Archdiocese of Chicago. In the 1950s Petru Hall was built as an annex on the east side of the dormitory building.

The archdiocese assumed control of the orphanage in 1920 , and began accepting orphans from the Juvenile Court of Cook County , most of whom came from broken homes whose parents did not pay the fines imposed by the court . This discouraged donations and strained the orphanage financially . Archbishop Samuel Cardinal Stritch , discovering that only 12 of the 255 children were actually orphans and only five of them were Slavs , closed the orphanage in 1956 . The 12 true orphans were moved to Holy Angels Orphanage in Des Plaines . Bishop of Joliet Martin Dewey McNamara gave the former orphanage buildings to St. Procopius Academy , which was at that time still combined with the college .

# = = = College in Lisle = = =

As enrollment increased to 46 in 1891, it became obvious that St. Procopius College 's enrollment would soon outstrip its facilities in Pilsen. Neuzil was replaced as rector by Rev. Ildephonse Wittman, also a Benedictine, in 1894. In 1896, the Abbey bought a 104 @-@ acre ( 42 ha ) farm in Lisle from Morris Neff to provide more space and a "better atmosphere". On March 12, 1900, a new building was approved, to be built at the southwest corner of Maple and College Avenues. The groundbreaking was held on April 19, 1900, the school moved in May, and the new facility was dedicated on July 1, 1901, by Peter Muldoon, Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago. Classes began in September with six faculty and 11 students. Atheists in Chicago vehemently objected to the Catholic church @-@ run school, but the Czech community came to the school 's defense. Limited financial aid for the generally poor Czech immigrants led to meager enrollment. Attendance grew from 13 in 1901 to 100 in 1908.

The academy offered its first four @-@ year high school program in 1904, with both " classical ", or college @-@ preparatory, and " commercial ", or vocational, programs. Students enrolled in the commercial track studied for three years, the first two being identical to the classical track and the third consisting of specialized coursework. The commercial program was dropped in 1915. Tuition for a semester cost \$ 80; it was increased to \$ 100 in 1909. As of 1921, the school enrolled only men of Bohemian or Slovak ancestry.

Income and enrollment fell during the Great Depression . Between 1917 and 1930 , enrollment fell from 205 students to 140 . The school sought accreditation from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools , but the application was denied because the college and academy could not be accredited as a single institution , and financial constraints prevented their separation . In 1932 the abbey and the school lost most of their money when the Kaspar American Bank in Chicago failed . Academic programs and student activities were not greatly affected , in part because the faculty was mainly clergymen , who were not highly paid . Still unaccredited , the school was certified by the state of Illinois in September 1934 .

Students, faculty, and clergymen sustained themselves with food produced on the 365 @-@ acre

( 148 ha ) Abbey Farm , which they maintained until the 1970s . Approximately 1 @,@ 500 chickens provided eggs , while Brown Swiss cattle provided milk . Meat came from the farm 's supply of bulls , hogs , and heifers . Bee hives produced honey and wax , while a cannery produced more than 12 @,@ 000 US gallons ( 45 @,@ 000 L ) of food products .

World War II caused enrollment to decline and the student body consisted mainly of high school students and seminarians . Following the war , new students enrolled , and the school built a temporary facility in 1947 to accommodate them . Students from Illinois began to replace out @-@ of @-@ state students , the percentage of day , or commuting , students rose , and the school employed more lay teachers . After the war , the previously ethnic Czech college acquired a more diverse student body , due to rising enrollment caused by the G.I. Bill . By 1947 the high school enrolled 30 students . Better times and higher birth rates led to growing enrollment at St. Procopius in the 1950s and 1960s .

With the gift of the former orphanage facility , the academy began to operate independently from the college in 1957 . It was accredited on March 28 , 1958 . St. Procopius College was renamed Illinois Benedictine College in 1971 , and Benedictine University in 1996 . Under the leadership of its first principal , Rev. Thomas J. Havlik , the academy added new classrooms and St. Martin Hall to its facilities .

#### = = = Convent in Lisle = = =

By 1912, the community of nuns had outgrown their convent in Chicago, and relocated to the new Convent of the Sacred Heart in Lisle. They had prospered there as a teaching order educating Slovak @-@ speaking nuns and organized two Slovak schools. In 1926, under the leadership of Mother Mary Genevieve, the convent founded a day and boarding high school for girls? the Sacred Heart Academy. The academy outgrew its space and in 1929 the convent was expanded to accommodate rising enrollment. The annexed facilities reserved for the school included a Renaissance @-@ style chapel, an auditorium, and a gymnasium. The Academy was later expanded to include the Jaeger Junior College.

The academy was primarily a boarding school . Students came from Illinois , the surrounding states , Texas , and Mexico . A few day students came from the Lisle area . In 1947 enrollment averaged 75 students . Enrollment grew from 120 in 1953 to 300 in 1958 , and remained at that level until 1966 . Day student enrollment also grew and in 1962 the academy stopped accepting boarding school students . By 1964 , the last year in which boarding school students were enrolled , alumni had hailed from all US states , South America , France , Mexico , and Guam . Day students from 1964 to 1968 came from Lisle and the neighboring communities . Unlike St. Procopius Academy , Sacred Heart Academy offered a business curriculum from 1953 to 1966 . Courses included shorthand , typewriting , and bookkeeping .

The students and nuns were supplied with food by the convent 's 476 @-@ acre ( 193 ha ) Benedale Farm . Cattle provided both dairy products and meat , while poultry provided eggs and their feathers were used to stuff pillows as another source of income . The nuns also raised rabbits and bees , and grew grain , hay , vegetables , grapes , and apples . The farm was closed in the late 1950s for financial reasons and the convent sold most of the land so a school could be built for the growing village of Lisle .

#### = = = Merger and expansion = = =

In the 1960s , St. Procopius Academy faced dwindling enrollment and funding . The Benedictines threatened to close the boys 'school , but were dissuaded by Abbot Daniel W. Kucera , who had graduated from St. Procopius in 1941 . Under Abbot Kucera 's leadership , St. Procopius Academy and Sacred Heart Academy merged to form Benet (an anglicized form of "Benedict") Academy in 1967 , on the former St. Procopius campus . Enrollment in 1968 was at 875 students , including 575 boys and 300 girls . The business education program from Sacred Heart was continued at the new school ; three teachers taught courses in consumer economics , typewriting , shorthand , and

bookkeeping.

St. Thomas Hall , funded by a private donor , was erected to house a library and physical sciences facilities in 1975 . A major construction project was launched in 1993 , in response to increasing enrollment and a growing athletic program . The \$5\$ million building plan included a new 1 @,@ 800 @-@ seat gymnasium , a new boiler system and a new roof for the cafeteria and the existing gymnasium . New parking areas were planned and St. Mary 's Hall was to be demolished .

Neighborhood residents , concerned about the impact on property values , traffic , and aesthetics , opposed the project . The Lisle Village Board blocked construction , charging that Benet had not notified the local community of the pending construction , to which Benet replied that " the school was there prior to the homes being constructed " . The plan was approved in April , but the Board designated the entire 42 @-@ acre ( 17 ha ) campus a " planned @-@ unit development " , requiring Board approval for all future modifications . The new facilities included zoned lighting areas , which allowed for multipurpose use for assemblies , performances , sporting events , and graduation ceremonies . Construction was completed in May 1994 , and applications increased in the years that followed . The gym was later named as the St. Ronald Gymnasium to honor former principal Rev. Ronald Rigovsky .

In June 2000, a need for more performance space became apparent; the school 's music groups used small, crowded rehearsal rooms and drama students performed in the old chapel or across the street at Sacred Heart Monastery. Benet began construction of a new 22 @,@ 000 @-@ square @-@ foot ( 2 @,@ 000 m2 ) performing arts center at the east end of the campus to replace the 190 @-@ seat Assembly Hall on the third floor of St. Joseph Hall, originally a chapel for the St. Joseph Bohemian Orphanage. As part of the project, the room was converted back into a chapel, named the Chapel of St. Therese.

Petru Hall , which was used for the annual school auction after the orphans left , was demolished to make way for the new performing arts center , named St. Daniel Hall , after Abbot Daniel Kucera and Saint Daniel . Constructed of brick and pre @-@ cast concrete , the design includes arched entrances to match the other buildings on campus . The facility features a 369 @-@ seat auditorium , an outdoor theater complex , a rehearsal room for bands and choirs , a set @-@ construction area , and storage areas . In addition to plays and concerts , St. Daniel Hall is also used for assemblies , lectures , and masses , which had previously been held in the gymnasium .

In May 2007 , the school broke ground on a new \$ 16 million science and student activity center . The 50 @,@ 000 @-@ square @-@ foot ( 4 @,@ 600 m2 ) building includes extra corridors to ease hall traffic , a larger cafeteria , and additional storage space , along with four combination classrooms and laboratories for biology and earth science , three chemistry classrooms , and two chemistry labs .

### = = Admissions = =

Admission is competitive and primarily based on the High School Placement Test, a standardized test by Scholastic Testing Service, taken in January of applicants 'eighth grade year (around age 13). According to the Daily Herald, schools like Benet hope to accept the top 40 percent of students taking the exam. Seventh grade (around age 12) transcripts and a student essay are also factors in admission. In 2003 ? 04, 600 students applied for admission, 387 were accepted, and 338 enrolled. As of the 2010 admissions cycle, 70 percent of applicants were accepted.

Preference is given to siblings of current or former Benet students. In 1993 the average admitted eighth grader scored in the 87th percentile on the placement test. Applicants without siblings at the school were admitted only with scores above the 75th percentile; applicants with siblings at Benet were admitted with scores as low as the 50th percentile on a case @-@ by @-@ case basis.

#### = = Academics = =

As of the 2009 ? 10 school year , students are required to complete 23 Carnegie units of a college @-@ preparatory curriculum to graduate , including 4 units of English , 2 units of foreign language ,

3 units of math , 1 unit of world history , 1 unit of US history , 3 units of lab science , 4 units of religion , 1 @.@ 5 units of physical education , and 5 five units of electives . Spanish , French , German , and Latin are offered as foreign languages . Every summer since 1997 , an English teacher has offered a one @-@ week summer course in writing and photography . The school offers neither vocational nor remedial courses .

College credit is available through participation in 11 Advanced Placement courses; the Program for Advanced College Credit ( PACC ) offered through St. Mary 's University of Minnesota, which offers advanced courses in English, math, government, and history; and the Benedictine University Future Scholars Program, which offers college @-@ level work in multivariable calculus and finite mathematics.

The Chicago Sun @-@ Times ranked Benet one of the top ten high schools in the Chicago area in 2003, based on graduate enrollment rates at four @-@ year colleges and test scores over a four @-@ year period. In 1999 Benet was also one of two high schools in DuPage County, and 100 high schools nationwide, featured as an "Outstanding American High School "by US News and World Report. The study, conducted in conjunction with the National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago, identified schools "where students progress steadily toward high academic standards and where every student matters." Benet has credited the school 's academic success to Rev. Ronald Rigovsky, who served as principal for 23 years and as president from 1987 to 1992. During his tenure, said the Chicago Tribune, Rigovsky developed the school into "one of the highest scoring and most scholastically respected high schools in the Chicago area."

Benet Academy is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Illinois State Board of Education, and the National Catholic Educational Association.

# = = Students and faculty = =

Benet enrolled 1 @,@ 333 students in 2009 ? 10 . Most students come from Catholic families with professional and college @-@ educated parents . In 2003 ? 04 , 97 percent of students were Roman Catholic ; two percent received financial aid , which totaled \$ 3 @,@ 000 . Tuition was \$ 6 @,@ 000 . The average class size was 27 students . Most students come from Lisle , Downers Grove , and Naperville , but students in the class of 2013 came from 65 different schools and 34 different municipalities in DuPage and surrounding counties .

The Benet graduating class of 2010 achieved an average composite score of 28 @.@ 4 ( above the 92nd percentile ) on the ACT, a standardized college admission test, which was the seventh straight year average score topped 28, compared to a statewide average of 20 @.@ 7 and national average of 21 @.@ 0. Over 42 percent of the class had a score of 30 (above the 96th percentile) or higher. In 2000, Benet outscored all DuPage County high schools, which then @-@ Principal Ernest Stark attributed to its closed campus policy, silent study halls, and "more focused and " not very fancy " curriculum . In 1993, Benet 's average ACT score exceeded those of 195 public high schools in northern Illinois, second only to the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, a selective residential school for gifted students. In 2008, Benet had nine National Merit Semi @-@ Finalists, 34 National Merit Commended Scholars, and 5 National Merit Hispanic Scholars in the National Merit Scholarship Program and 137 students were named Illinois State Scholars, an honor awarded to top ten percent of seniors in the state and based on test scores, class rank, or both. In 2010, 332 students took Advanced Placement exams and 86 percent of them scored at least a three out of five. Two National AP Scholar awards were granted to students who averaged a 4 on all exams taken and received at least a 4 on eight or more exams, 28 AP Scholar with Distinction awards were granted to students who averaged at least 3 @.@ 5 on all exams taken and scored at least a 3 on five or more exams, 51 AP Scholar awards were granted to students who scored at least a 3 on three or more exams . 76 students received other AP Scholar awards . Benet does not report class rankings.

More than 99 percent of Benet graduates go to college; roughly 1 percent serve in the military. Benet students were implicated in the University of Illinois clout scandal, in which some applicants were given preferential admission to the University of Illinois at Urbana @-@ Champaign (UIUC)

despite having sub @-@ par qualifications. The Chicago Tribune, investigating the scandal, reported that a majority of students who were admitted to UIUC through political favors came from elite, affluent high schools such as Benet, where families were politically connected with elected officials and university trustees. An email between admissions officers revealed that a female Benet student was admitted to the university 's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, despite the fact that she had ranked lower than 27 of her classmates who were put on a waiting list or denied admission. Between 2005 and 2009, thirteen applicants from Benet were alleged to have had political connections; eight of them were admitted to UIUC.

In 2010 Benet employed 76 faculty , 26 of whom were alumni of the school . The average tenure was 17 @.@ 6 years ; 25 current or former faculty members served for 25 years or more . Tim White , an English teacher , completed his 50th consecutive year of teaching at Benet in the 2008 ? 09 school year and was featured in an ABC 7 News segment entitled " Someone You Should Know "

= = Activities = =

= = = Sports = = =

The St. Procopius Academy football team played its first game against Downers Grove High School on Thanksgiving Day , 1917 . At first some faculty members did not approve of American football , but it became respected on campus in the 1920s under the direction of Rev. Benedict Bauer . Bauer served as Athletic Director until 1927 while also coaching basketball , baseball , and football , and planned the construction of a new gymnasium in 1925 . The college 's varsity baseball team won conference championships in 1924 and 1925 , and the football team defeated the University of Notre Dame freshman team in 1925 .

Benet competes in the East Suburban Catholic Conference (ESCC), part of the Illinois High School Association (IHSA). The school sponsors teams, named the Benet Academy Redwings, for men and women in basketball, cross country, golf, lacrosse, soccer, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, volleyball, and bass fishing. Only men compete in baseball, football, and ice hockey. Only women compete in cheerleading and softball. Since 1978, Benet has placed in the top four at least once in state tournaments in basketball, cross country, football, soccer, and tennis. In 2000 @-@ 01 and 2001 @-@ 02 seasons the boys 'soccer team were state champions, and in 2000 they were ranked 11th in the nation. In 2008? 09, the girls 'volleyball team finished second in the state. In November 2010 six student @-@ athletes signed letters of intent to play at NCAA Division I universities. The school 's boys ' basketball team was also ranked sixth in the nation in February 2011 by USA Today. In 2014 the basketball team finished second in state.

Benet 's boys ' basketball team has set several state records , including a 102 home @-@ game winning streak between November 26 , 1975 and January 24 , 1987 . The streak ended when Benet lost to Naperville North High School 46 ? 47 . The team compiled a 96 game in @-@ conference winning streak from January 21 , 1977 , to February 24 , 1984 . The team recorded twelve consecutive seasons with at least 20 wins from 1975 to 1987 , tied for the ninth longest streak in state history . The basketball team honors these school records by playing one home game each year in the Alumni Gym , where the streaks were recorded .

Benet 's chess team , founded in 2012 , has won every Far Side Suburban Chess Conference champion ship since the team 's inception . In 2014 the chess team took 2nd place at the IHSA state tournament .

= = = Performing arts = = =

The theater department has staged annual musicals since 1997. Shows have included 42nd Street, Bye Bye Birdie, Guys and Dolls, and Hello, Dolly! In 2000, the department began depicting works that were " not quite so fluffy and light ", including Children of Eden, West Side Story,

Fiddler on the Roof, The Pirates of Penzance, and Into the Woods. In 2006, the department celebrated its tenth anniversary of musical performances with a production of The Music Man.

Benet 's band program , practically nonexistent in the late 1950s , was revitalized by director Andy Marchese in the mid @-@ 1960s , who introduced new uniforms , regularly scheduled concerts , and marching band trophies . Participation in the marching band also increased after the school became coeducational , since there were more musicians willing to play instruments male students saw as feminine . Out of 1 @,@ 275 students at Benet in 1999 ? 00 , 130 were choir students and 115 were band students . Instrumental groups include two concert bands , three jazz bands , a marching band , and a pep band . In 1998 the pep band was one of eight schools chosen from a pool of 58 to perform at the state basketball tournament . In 2002 , the school 's symphonic band was one of three high school bands invited to play at the Illinois Music Educators Association All @-@ State Conference in Peoria . Vocal music groups include five choirs , one of which is a student @-@ led mass choir that participates in school liturgies .

### = = = Clubs and organizations = = =

Student clubs and organizations include the National Honor Society and Model United Nations , and a Campus Ministry geared towards fostering the students 'Catholic faith . Campus Ministry assists in coordinating several three @-@ day retreats held throughout the year , through which students are encouraged to reexamine their faith . Club activities include the Outreach Society service organization , Medical Club , and foreign language clubs . Student Government , in addition to coordinating the Christmas Drive , organizes student activities like prom , film festivals , and male beauty contests .

Benet 's Math Team won third place in its division in 2004, first place in 2005, and fourth place in 2006 in the state math competition sponsored by the Illinois Council of Teachers of Mathematics. Benet 's Science Olympiad team won second place in its division at the state tournaments in 2008 and 2010. In February 2010, the Law Club participated in its first mock trial, sponsored by the Illinois State Bar Association, which is expected to become an annual event.

#### = = = Christmas Drive = = =

The annual Christmas Drive takes place in December , during the two weeks prior to Christmas vacation . The fundraiser is a school @-@ wide effort , jointly coordinated by Student Government , National Honor Society , and the Outreach Society . The fundraising efforts are varied and creative ; boys donate money to remain unshaven ( a violation of school policy ) , the National Honor Society sells baked goods , the Mother 's Club serves breakfast , and each class competes to gather the most pennies in the school @-@ wide " penny wars " . The Christmas Drive was featured in the cover story of the December 2010 issue of Christ is our Hope , the official magazine of the Diocese of Joliet . In the previous year the school had raised \$ 54 @,@ 500 . The money was used to support a mission trip in Appalachia , and also to provide food , school supplies , blankets , and gifts to local families in the Chicago area . In 2010 , the student body raised \$ 66 @,@ 200 . In 2014 , they set the school record by raising over \$ 86 @,@ 000 .

#### = = Notable alumni = =

Benet alumni include Olympic air rifle gold medalist Nancy Johnson; National Football League players Steve Baumgartner, Dan LeFevour, and Justin McCareins; professional boxer Mike Lee; Charlotte Hornets basketball player Frank Kaminsky; investment banker Dan " Fuego " Donofrio; and professional poker player and Positively Fifth Street author James McManus. Grammy @-@ winning rock singer Dave Bickler, former lead singer of the group Survivor, and Diablo Cody, Oscar @-@ winning screenwriter of Juno, graduated from Benet, as did former Illinois Attorney General and gubernatorial candidate Jim Ryan.