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Canada. On 13th October he was named first Bishop of SS. Cyril and Methodius of Toronto for Slovaks of Ukrainian Rite.

RUSTENBURG

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

RYDER Cyril

Was born of Anglican parents in Easton near Winchester, where his father was vicar, on 15th July 1844. His grandfather was Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, and his father was a close friend of John Henry Newman and like him an ardent supporter of the Tractarian movement, becoming also a prominent Oxford convert. His mother was related to Henry Edward Manning, also an Oxford convert and later cardinal and Archbishop of Westminster. Brought up as a Catholic after his parents' conversion, Cyril Ryder was ordained priest on 21st December 1867. Always a scholarly man, he was attracted to the Redemptorists, taking his vows in Bishop Eton on 1st November 1884. He taught dogmatic theology in the English studendate and was for a time prefect of students. His writings on doctrinal subjects were widely read in English-speaking lands. He died in Clapham on 1st February 1931.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 115-117; BG, II, 361.

SABELLI Johann Josef (Giovanni Giuseppe)

Was born in Teschen, Silesia, now Cieszyn in Poland, on 14th September 1780. His father was a native of Sicily in the service of the Austrian empire. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Warsaw on 23rd August 1803. With two other young clerics he accompanied St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Hübl to the house in Jestetten and from there to Italy, where they were ordained priests in Foligno on 23rd October 1803. From 1813 with Father Martin Stark he was a companion of St. Clement's labours in Vienna. In the hope of a more peaceful religious life he had himself transferred from the Transalpine section of the Congregation and came to Pagani in 1822 to spend the remainder of his life among the Neapolitans. From 1843 he was confessor to Queen Maria Teresa, second wife of Ferdinand II of Naples, and was required to live with the royal household. When the Garibaldians expelled the king from Naples in 1861, Father Sa-

belli came with the royal family to Rome. After living a short time in the Quirinal at the invitation of Pius IX Father Sabelli went to Sant'Alfonso, where he died on 24th February 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 196-197 (Index); Catalogo . . . Italia, 155-156; SH, 2 (1954) 297-390; BG, II, 361.

SABETTI Ottaviano Rosario

Was born in Roseto Valfortore in the diocese of Ariano on 3rd October 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 19th September 1852 and was ordained priest in Caposele on 20th March 1858. He taught philosophy in the studendate at Materdomini until the Garibaldians ordered the closing of religious houses, when he was accepted in the seminary of Ascoli Satriano. On 22nd October 1880 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Gratianopolis and coadjutor to Cardinal D'Avanzo, Bishop of Calvi and Teano. While assisting a band of fellow Redemptorists on a mission in the diocese he became ill and in a short time died in Teano on 28th March 1881.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 295-296; Schiavone, 130-133; BG, II, 361-362.

SABINOV

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Sabinov, Slovakia, was established on 16th June 1946 by the vice-province of Michalovce for work among the Ruthenians. The first superior was Father Leopold Kozelský. Since 1948 it has been in a state of quiescence on account of the oppressive regime in Czechoslovakia.

SABLES D'OLONNE

See Les Sables d'Olonne.

SACRAMENTO

The college of the Most Holy Redeemer in Sacramento, Brazil, was established on 6th January 1959 by the province of São Paulo to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Antonio Borges de Sousa.

SAELI Antonio

Was born in Montemaggiore in Sicily on 22nd November 1833. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 22nd August 1852 and

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was ordained priest by the Redemptorist Bishop of Mazzara in Sicily, Carmelo Valenti on 25th March 1859. Father Saeli became superior of the Sicilian province in 1872, the first to hold that office. On 3rd July 1882 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Hippo and coadjutor to Bishop Valenti of Mazzara, succeeding to that see on 22nd September of the same year. After resigning the bishopric he died in Palermo on 5th March 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 296; Schiavone, 139-140; BG, II, 362-363.

SAENDERL Simon

Was born in Malgersdorf in Bavaria on 30th September 1800. He was already a priest of the diocese of Passau when he came to the Redemptorists in 1828. He took his vows in Vienna in 1829 and three years later was chosen to lead the small band that was to bring the Congregation to America. During the difficult early years he was particularly devoted to work among the Indians. He even prepared in manuscript a dictionary in French and the Chippewa languages. In 1835 he was replaced as superior by Father Josef Prost. In 1847 he was dispensed from his vows and joined the Trappists in Gethsemane, Kentucky. He died there on 22nd February 1879.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Wuest, Annales Provinciae Americanae, Ilchester, I, 1888, passim; Supplementum, Part I, 1903, 260-261; Michael J. Curley, The Provincial Story, New York, 1963, 1-57; SH, 4 (1956) 121-155; 15 (1967) 51-78; 17 (1969) 83-154; BG, II, 363.

SAFOTU

The parish of Our Lady our Mother in Safotu, Western Samoa, was accepted on 8th June 1971 by the recently erected province of Wellington. The first superior was Father Patrick Hurley.

SAGGESE Giosuè

Was born in Ottaviano near Naples on 15th March 1800. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Stilo, Reggio Calabria, on 22nd June 1817 and was ordained priest in Cariati on 15th June 1823. His work as a missioner in Calabria brought him considerable renown with Church authorities, and on 17th September 1838 in Rome he was consecrated Archbishop of Chieti. His energy in the care of his

diocese is shown in the large number of churches he built or repaired. Summoned to Rome to answer charges brought against him by discontented individuals, he was cleared and honoured by both Pope Gregory XVI and the King of Naples. He died in Chieti on 24th April 1852.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 157; Schiavone, 111-118; SH, 12 (1964) 395-407; BG, II, 363-364.

SAGREDO Manuel Gil de

Was born in Granada on 8th January 1908. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 24th August 1924 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 6th July 1930. In the following year he was appointed to the vice-province of China. Returning to Spain in 1941, he assembled in Astorga, Granada and other places a pious association of women who should assist the Redemptorists in their apostolate at home and in China. This association, under the name of Marias del Redentor, spread particularly in Granada. Father Sagredo returned to China in 1946, where he became vice-provincial. He returned to Spain in 1952 but was unable to do as much as he wished for the flourishing institute he had founded, as he died in Astorga on 4th August 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Campos, Grandes del apostolado, Madrid, 1965, 393-429; DIP, V, 1978, 998; Id., Luz de Cristo en Oriente, Madrid, 1956.

SAIGON (Ho Chi Minh)

The mission house in Saigon under the patronage of St. Joseph was established on 24th June 1933 by the vice-province of Hué, dependent on the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The first superior was Father Amadée Fournier. After the erection of the province of Saigon in 1964 it became the residence of the provincial. A further house was established in the suburb of Mai Thôn on 15th June 1978.

SAIGON Province of

Redemptorists of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, led by Father Hubert Cousineau, made the first Vietnamese foundation in Hué on 8th December 1925. With the rapid increase of both vocations and houses a vice-province was erected in 1930 and finally a

fully autonomous province on 27th May 1964. The first superior was Father François Nhan. Since 1975 on account of the disturbed state of the country information has been incomplete.

Vice-provincials: Edmond Dionne: 1930-1947; Alphonse Tremblay: 1947-1952; Louis Roy: 1952-1956; Alphonse Tremblay: 1956-1959; Jean-Marie Labonté: 1959-1961; Ignace Diêm: 1961-1964.

Provincials: François Nhan: 1964-1968; Benoît Luong: 1968-1969; Henri Lôc: 1969-1975; Léon Lê Trung Nghia: 1975-1981; Joseph Tran Ngoc Thao: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Pintal, Les Pères Rédemptoristes dans l'Indochine Française, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1928; Analecta, 5 (1926) 145-149; 9 (1930) 261-265; 10 (1931) 100-104; 17 (1938) 218-222; 19 (1940) 54-59.

SAINTE-ANNE-DE-BEAUPRÉ

The shrine of St. Anne, not far from Quebec, has been in existence since shortly after the middle of the seventeenth century. Because of the reports of miracles occurring there large numbers of pilgrims were attracted. In 1878 the Archbishop of Quebec requested Father Elias Schauer, superior of the Baltimore province, to take charge of the shrine. He agreed and three French-speaking Fathers with Father Joseph Clauss as superior took up residence on 1st December 1878. When it became difficult for the Baltimore province to maintain a French-speaking community, it was decided to entrust the house and church to the Belgian province. A new community under Father Jean Tielen took charge on 20th August 1879.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Anon, Les miraculés de la bonne Ste. Anne, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1907; G. Bélanger, Sainte-Anne chez-nous, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1945; G. Lefebvre, A Land of Miracles, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1958; John F. Byrne, The Redemptorist Centenaries, Philadelphia, 1932, 363-370; Michael J. Curley, The Provincial Story, New York, 1963, 184-186.

SAINTE-ANNE-DE-BEAUPRÉ Province of

Under the guidance of the Belgian province the Canadian foundations showed such rapid development both in personnel and in houses that it was possible to give them a measure of independence. The vice-province of Canada was erected in 1894. It was not long before the

fully autonomous province could be established on 26th July 1911. The first provincial was Father Alphonse Lemieux, who had already held the position of Visitor to the vice-province. The province of Saigon has developed from Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, which also maintains the vice-province of Tokyo in Japan as well as missions of Montevideo in Uruguay and of Haiti.

Vice-provincials: Jean Catulle: 1894-1898; Alphonse Lemieux: 1898-1907; Achille Fiset: 1907-1911.

Provincials: Alphonse Lemieux: 1911-1921; Thomas Pintal; 1921-1930; Louis Lévesque: 1930-1939; Léon Laplante: 1939-1950; Gilbert Morin: 1950-1958; Georges Bérubé: 1958-1967; Roch Achard: 1967-1972; Lucien Gagné: 1972-1975; Roch Achard: 1975-1981; Marc-André Boutin: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Théberge, Des rassembleurs d'hommes, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1978; J.-P. Asselin, Les Rédemptoristes au Canada, Montréal, 1981; Analecta, 33 (1961) 229-235.

SAINTE-ANNE-DES-CHÊNES

St. Anne's parish in Sainte-Anne-des-Chênes, Manitoba, was accepted by the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on 21st August 1916. The first superior was Father Alfred Trudel.

ST. BENNO

See Warsaw.

SAINT-ÉTIENNE

Father Joseph Gavillet, superior of the province of France and Switzerland, had tried repeatedly to secure a house close to the city of Lyons, but the archbishop was reluctant. Eventually through the support of the Vicar General an agreement was reached. Father Jean-Baptiste Favre and a community occupied the house dedicated to the Sacred Heart in St.-Étienne on the outskirts of the city on 25th March 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 28 (1980) 198-199; MA, 152.

ST. JOHN. New Brunswick,

Missions given by the Redemptorists of the Baltimore province during the 1880's moved the Bishop of St. John to ask for a foundation.

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Owing to a lack of personnel it was not possible to satisfy him for some time. A community with Father Michael Oates as superior took charge of St. Peter's parish on 31st July 1887. St. John is now in the province of Toronto.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 378-384; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 186.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland,

The parish of St. Therese of the Infant Jesus in St. John's, Newfoundland, was accepted by the Toronto province on 21st October 1956. The first superior was Father Patrick Mann.

ST. LOUIS

The house and church under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in St. Louis were established at the request of Archbishop Peter Kenrick, who was anxious to secure Redemptorist missioners for his archdiocese. A small community with Father Louis Dold as superior took up residence in the cathedral rectory on 30th August 1866. Their own house was ready two years later, and the church, known as the Rock church, originally a mission church without parish duties, was dedicated in August 1872. The house was the first residence of the superior of the St. Louis province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, The Redemptorist Centenaries, Philadelphia, 1932, 218-220; T. L. Skinner, The Redemptorists in the West, St. Louis, 1933, 172-183; Michael J. Curley, The Provincial Story, New York, 1963, 158-159.

ST. LOUIS Province of

The large American province was finally divided after repeated representations by the provincial, Father Joseph Helmpraecht. The St. Louis province was erected on 9th November 1875. The first superior was Father Nicholas Jaeckel. The residence of the provincial was in St. Louis until it was changed to Glenview on 1st April 1960. The province of Oakland owes its origin to St. Louis, which has vice-provinces in Manaus, Brazil, New Orleans and Bangkok, Thailand.

Provincials: Nicholas Jaeckel: 1875-1884; William Loewekamp: 1884-1893; Joseph Schwartz: 1893-1894; Ferreol Girardey: 1894-1898; Daniel Mullane:

1898-1904; Joseph Firle: 1904-1907; Thomas Brown: 1907-1918; Christopher McEnniry: 1918-1924; Edward Cantwell: 1924-1933; Thomas Palmer: 1933-1942; Francis Fagen: 1942-1950; James Vance: 1950-1955; John McCormack: 1955-1964; Raymond Schmitt: 1964-1969; Daniel Lowery: 1969-1975; Edmund Langton: 1975-1981; John Dowd: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, s. l., 1924; T. L. Skinner, The Redemptorists in the West, St. Louis, 1933.

SAINT-NICOLAS-DU-PORT

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port in the diocese of Nancy was established on 23rd May 1845. The first superior was Father Manvuisse. The house was important to the growing province of France and Switzerland, serving as novitiate from 1848 and for a short time also as studendate. The house was twice suppressed by hostile governments, in 1880 and 1903. It had passed to the Lyons province after 1900, but by agreement in 1947 it became subject to the Strasbourg province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

L. Paulin, Le couvent des Rédemptoristes de Saint-Nicolas-du-Port, 1626-1903. Une quartrième expulsion, Nancy, 1903; Analecta, 23 (1951) 43; SH, 4 (1956) 496; MA, 268.

SAINT-OMER Édouard

Was born in Sevry in the diocese of Namur on 22nd September 1832. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 2nd February 1857 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 22nd March 1862. His writings, aimed at making known the spiritual teaching of St. Alphonsus, gained very great popularity. For example, his Les plus belles prières de St. Alphonse, published in Tournai in 1878, had more than two hundred editions. His works have been translated into most European languages. Father Saint-Omer died in Liège on 21st August 1901.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 364-368; III, 378.

SAINTRAIN Henri

Was born in La Plante in the diocese of Namur on 10th March 1831. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Namur on 23rd 340 A Dictionary

September 1854 and gained the degree of Doctor of philosophy and literature in the university of Louvain. For some years before coming to the Redemptorists he taught literature in the diocesan seminary. He took his vows in St. Trond on 17th October 1870. He taught in the studendate of Wittem as well as devoting himself to a busy literary apostolate. He died in Tournai on 3rd July 1904.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hurter, Nomenclator Litterarius, Innsbruck, V, 1913, 1572; BG, II, 368-371; III, 378.

ST. TROND

The foundation made by the Redemptorists in St. Trond in the diocese of Liège was made possible by the generous assistance of the bishop, Corneille van Bommel. Father Frederick von Held, Visitor to the houses in Belgium, took possession of the fine house of Our Lady of Help on 24th May 1833, intending to make it the novitiate. Father Johann Pilat was the first superior and novice master. St. Trond continued for a long time to serve the Belgian province as novitiate and for a time even as studendate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, P. Friedrich von Held, Vienna, 1909, 61; M. De Meulemeester, Le Père Frédéric von Held, Jette, 1911, 64-68; SH, 3 (1955) 378-379; 12 (1964) 185-202; Analecta, 12 (1933) 328-332.

SALAMANCA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Salamanca was established on 4th October 1955 by the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Guillermo D. Dorado.

SALEM

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Salem, Virginia, was accepted on 27th September 1963 by the vice-province of Richmond, dependent on the Baltimore province. The first superior was Father Bernard Krimm.

SALEMBAORE

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

SALISBURY

See Vice-province of Roseau.

SALISBURY (Harare, Zimbabwe)

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

SALTA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Salta was the second foundation made by the Lower German province in Argentina. It was established on 24th September 1892 with Father Anton Kraemer as first superior.

SALUZZO Cardinal Ferdinando

Was born in Naples on 2nd September 1744. He was consecrated Archbishop of Carthage in 1783 and sent as Nuncio to Poland. He was created cardinal in 1801 by Pius VII. For his refusal to attend Napoleon's wedding to Marie Louise of Austria he incurred the emperor's displeasure, becoming one of the «Black Cardinals». He died in Rome on 3rd November 1816. As Nuncio in Poland he had occasion to appreciate the excellent pastoral work initiated by St. Clement Hofbauer in St. Benno's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, X. 1953, 1713; MH, XV, 197 (Index).

SALVADOR

The house of the Resurrection in Salvador, Bahia, was established on 18th May 1933 by the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. The first superior was Father Augustine Michielsen. It passed to the vice-province of Recife and in 1972 together with the house of Bom Jesus de Lapa formed the Region of Bahia dependent on the province of Warsaw.

SALZA Giacomo

Was born in Verolengo in the diocese of Ivrea on 17th March 1881. He took his vows in Scifelli on 29th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Cortona on 30th June 1907. He was a military chaplain during the first World War and was much admired for his devoted care for the spiritual and material welfare of the soldiers. He had a great love of his country as well as for his Catholic faith, and he travelled to many lands in the interests of his fellow Italians living as migrants far from home. He was a preacher gifted above

the ordinary and a zealous worker to the end of his life. He died in Marzocca on 20th August 1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Pascoli, Padre Giacomo Salza, Redentorista, Apostolo di Cristo e d'Italia, s. l. 1962; G. Cresciani, Fascismo, antifascismo e gli Italiani in Australia, 1922-1945, Rome, 1979, 44; Analecta, 17 (1938) 162-163.

SALZGITTER

The house of Our Lady Queen in Salzgitter was established on 19th September 1946 by the Lower German province. The first superior was Father Alois Porbadnik, who had belonged to the vice-province of Breslau, as had all the members of his little community. The houses of the vice-province had been transferred to the Polish province.

SAMOA

See Safotu.

SAMPRAN

The college of St. Alphonsus in Sampran was established on 1st August 1975 by the vice-province of Bangkok, dependent on the St. Louis province, to serve as a studendate. The first superior was Father Lawrence Chai Khanthahom.

SAN ANTONIO

The house under the patronage of St. Gerard in San Antonio, Texas, was established by the St. Louis province on 10th September 1911. Father Henry Schutten and his small community occupied the residence secured for them by the kindly interest of the bishop. With the erection of the vice-province of New Orleans the house passed to its jurisdiction.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, s. l., II, 1924, 482-484; T. L. Skinner, The Redemptorists in the West, St. Louis, 1933, 232-236.

SAN BERNARDO

This house, not far from Santiago and now dedicated to the Sacred Heart, was built by a devout priest of Ecuador. Hearing that the Redemptorists were seeking a juvenate in Chile, he donated the

house as a gesture of piety towards St. Clement Hofbauer. Unfortunately, war between Chile and Argentina intervened and the house was used as a barracks. It was not until 20th September 1898 that Father Alphonse Paris was able to establish the first community. San Bernardo served the vice-province of Santiago as a juvenate for many years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Los Redentoristas en Chile, Santiago, 1925; E. Gautron, La croix sur les Andes, Paris, [1938], 193-194; MA, 471.

SAN CRISTOBAL

Shortly after the Spanish Redemptorists arrived in Venezuela the Bishop of Táchira asked for a foundation in his diocese. it was possible to satisfy him within two years, and the mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 7th July 1927 with Father Andrés Alvarez as first superior. The parish of Jesus the Worker was also accepted in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 541-544.

SAN FRANCISCO

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in San Francisco was established on 15th May 1963 by the superior of the Oakland province to serve as a provincial residence. It also serves as a base for missions. On 30th August 1968 Father Donald MacKinnon took charge of the parish of Our Lady of Lourdes in the same city. It is a parish caring for a population of mainly disadvantaged persons.

SAN GERMAN

The Spanish foundation in Puerto Rico was established by the veteran South American missionary, Father Jean-Pierre Didier. He had just completed his term as superior of the vice-province of Spain and was appointed to hold the same position for the new houses established by the Lower German province in Argentina. He was instructed by Father Mauron, Superior General, to find in the course of his journey a site for a foundation in Puerto Rico, so that the Redemptorists in Spain could qualify as a foreign missionary institute in the eyes of the government. He secured the house and church

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of San Sebastian in the city of San German and left his travelling companion, Father Pedro López to take charge on 24th November 1886. The community was transferred to the capital, San Juan, on 1st January 1895, and that house was relinquished on 28th May 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, Madrid, II, 1927, 14-16; R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 512-516.

SAN GIOACCHINO

See Rome San Gioacchino.

SAN GIULIANO

See Rome San Giuliano.

SAN JUAN

The Redemptorists, already established in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, were earnestly requested by the Bishop of San Juan to take charge of the poor parish of Saint Augustine in the district of Puerto de Tierra. It was accepted by the Baltimore province, and Father John Lynch came to the parish on 17th February 1911. He was joined by a community and formally assumed charge on 18th September 1912. With the erection of the vice-province of San Juan in 1918 it became the first residence of the superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 495-503; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 258-259.

SAN JUAN Province of

With the growth of the foundations made by the Baltimore province in Puerto Rico and in particular their extension to the Virgin Islands, it was thought best to erect them into a vice-province. This was done on 4th May 1919 with Father Giles Nusstein as first superior. With the further growth in numbers and in extent it was raised to the status of an autonomous province on 10th June 1984 with Father Thomas Gavigan as first superior. The province is responsible for the houses in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic, those in the Virgin Islands remaining dependent on the Baltimore province.

Vice-provincials: Giles Nusstein: 1918-1921; Joseph Murphy: 1921-1930; Leo Clifford: 1930-1939; James Gilmartin: 1939-1945; Joseph Murphy: 1945-1950; James McManus: 1950-1956; Edward Harper: 1956-1960; Ronald Connors: 1960-1964; Sylvester Feeley: 1964-1972; William O'Hara: 1972; Thomas Travers: 1972-1980; Thomas Gavigan: 1980-1984.

Provincials: Thomas Gavigan: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 485-509; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 270; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 85-88; 146-149.

SAN JUAN DE LA MAGUANA

Was one of the two parishes in the Dominican Republic entrusted to the Baltimore province in 1946. Father Hugh Gildea as superior took charge of the parish on 9th September 1946. The parish and district made such progress that in 1956 it became the seat of a prelacy nullius under Bishop Thomas Reilly, who in 1969 became the first Bishop of San Juan de la Maguana.

SAN LEANDRO

St. Alphonsus parish in San Leandro, California, was accepted by the Oakland province on 1st July 1955. The first superior was Father Raymond Troik.

SAN LORENZO

The parish of Our Lady of Ransom in San Lorenzo, Puerto Rico, was accepted by the vice-province of San Juan, dependent on the Baltimore province, on 14th November 1946. The first superior was Father Raymond Whelan.

SAN LUIS POTOSÍ

After a highly successful mission in San Luis Potosí, Mexico, in 1918 the Redemptorists asked the bishop to give them charge of one of the many churches of the city. In this way the popular church of Santiago del Rio was entrusted to them. Fathers Baldomero del Pozo and Benito González took possession on 14th April 1923. The house was placed under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and served the vice-province of Mexico as a juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 508-512.

SAN PEDRO

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

SAN SALVADOR

The first Redemptorists to come to the republic of El Salvador were Fathers Pedro Del Palacio and Felix de Samaniego who had made the foundation in Alajuela. Costa Rica. The Bishop of San Miguel offered them a house in his episcopal city. It was accepted, and a community was established there on 26th October 1928 with Father Misaël Abia as superior. The site, however, soon proved unsuitable, and with the consent of the Archbishop of San Salvador the community moved to its present house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in the capital on 23rd July 1929. This house is now the residence of the superior of the vice-province of San Salvador. On 4th July 1966 the vice-province accepted the parish of Divine Providence in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 528-532.

SAN SALVADOR Vice-province of

The first Redemptorists who came to the countries of Central America were those who had been expelled from Mexico in the late 1920's. They made foundations in Alajuela, Costa Rica and Santiago de Cuba in 1927. They remained part of the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province until it was decided to give some measure of autonomy to the houses of Central America. The vice-province of San Salvador was erected on 2nd February 1955 with Father Manuel Cid Riesco as first superior. There are houses in each of the Central American republics from Guatemala to Panamá.

Vice-provincials: Manuel Cid Riesco: 1955-1959; Valentino Villar Pérez: 1959-1962; Laurentino Pisabarro: 1962-1969; José Casal: 1969-1973; Laurentino Pisabarro: 1973-1975; Fermín Aranguren: 1975-1981; M. Del Palacio: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 517-532; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 231-234.

SANTA FE

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Santa Fe was established by the Spanish province on 25th February 1949. The first superior was Father Baltasar Mayo. The house also served as a juvenate and for a short time as theologate for the province.

SANT'AGATA DEI GOTI

Sant'Agata, situated between Caserta and Benevento, has been an episcopal see since the tenth century. In spite of his protests St. Alphonsus was nominated bishop in March 1762 and on 20th June was consecrated in the church of Santa Maria sopra Minerva in Rome. On account of his advanced age and failing health he more than once tendered his resignation before it was finally accepted by the Holy See on 17th July 1775. During his thirteen years administering the diocese he laboured zealously in his pastoral duties, while retaining the responsibility of Rector Major of the Redemptorists. He brought the Redemptoristines to his diocese, establishing them in his episcopal city on 2nd July 1766.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book, III, p. 1-149; Tellería, II, 7,-525; Rey-Mermet, 473-577; *Analecta*, 32 (1960) 140-153; SH, 9 (1961) 269-369; 547-555; 17 (1969) 3-82; 189-214; 18 (1970) 3-30; 31-39.

SANTA MARIA LA BRUNA (Colle Sant'Alfonso)

The college under the patronage of St. Michael in Colle Sant'Alfonso was acquired by the Neapolitan province in 1954 to serve as a studendate. A community with Father Alfredo Gravagnuolo as superior took up residence there on 8th July 1959. In more recent years Santa Maria La Bruna has been used for a time as novitiate.

SANTANDER

The Spanish Redemptorists were already well known as missioners in Santander, when Father Ramón Sarabia, rector of El Espino, was delegated to investigate the possibility of a foundation there. Through his efforts the hermitage of SS. Hermetrius and Celedonius, patrons of the city, was offered and accepted. A community was established there under the additional patronage of Our Lady Immaculate on

20th January 1920. The first superior was Father Marcelliano Gil López.

BIBLTOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 411-417.

SANT'ANDREA SULL'IONIO

The house and church dedicated to the Sacred Heart in Sant'Andrea a Ionio are the gift of Baroness Enrichetta Scoppa. For a long time she had admired the works of the Redemptorists and had frequently paid the expenses of their missions in Calabria. In 1899 she crowned her many benefactions by building the house and church, which were occupied on 24th April 1898. The first superior was Father Carmine Cesarano.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Damiani, Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Neapolitanae C.SS. R., Naples, 1915, 25-26.

SANT'ANGELO A CUPOLO

See Benevento.

SANTIAGO (Chile)

An attempt had been made by Fathers of the Belgian province to make a foundation in Chile in 1860, but after less than a year of some hardship the two Fathers were compelled to abandon their house in the archdiocese of Santiago. A more successful venture followed when Father Jean-Pierre Didier, Visitor in Ecuador, fearing civil turmoil after the assassination of Garcia Moreno, sent Father Pierre Mergès to find a possible refuge in Chile. With the kind assistance of the Picpus Fathers a small chapel was acquired. Father Mergès brought his first community there on 19th March 1876. The chapel, now dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, soon proved far too small and it was replaced by the beautiful basilica designed by Brother Gerard Knockaert. The house is the residence of the superior of the province of Santiago.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, La croix sur les Andes, Paris, [1938], 45-51; Los Redentoristas en Chile, Santiago, 1925; MA, 137.

SANTIAGO Province of

After an attempt by Fathers of the Belgian province to make a foundation in Chile in 1860 some years passed before the Redemptorists were established in the country. Father Pierre Mergès succeeded in founding the present house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 19th March 1876. From 1900 with the houses in Peru those of Chile formed the southern vice-province of the Pacific, dependent on the Lyons province. With the separation of the two regions in 1921 the vice-province of Chile was established, which in 1937 became that of Santiago. In 1949 it was made immediately subject to the Superior General. The fully autonomous province was erected on 16th July 1971 with Father José Montes as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Carlos Donoso: 1921-1927; Albert Renaud: 1927-1933; Marcel Grandmesse: 1933-1936; Édouard Pernet: 1936-1939; Joseph Simonin: 1939-1947; Pedro Iluffí: 1947-1953; Elodoro Rodríguez: 1953-1956; Pedro Iluffí: 1956-1960; José Montes: 1960-1961.

Provincials: José Montes: 1961-1964; Armand Boisier: 1964-1972; Armando Jara: 1972-1978; José Moisés Silva González: 1978-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Los Redentoristas en Chile, Santiago, 1925; E. Gautron. La croix sur les Andes, Paris, [1938]; SH, 30 (1982) 369-399.

SANTIAGO (Cuba)

Ever since the Spanish Redemptorists had become established in Mexico they had thought of a foundation in Cuba. Its realisation was hastened by the events of the late 1920's. Father Nicolás Grandal, expelled from Mexico in 1927, found refuge with the Brothers of the Christian Schools in Habana. He was joined by others, and largely through the mediation of the Brothers an agreement was reached with the Archbishop of Santiago that they take charge of the chapel of the Holy Family. The community was established there on 4th November 1927 with Father Baldomero del Pozo as superior. Santiago, now part of the vice-province of San Salvador, had to be abandoned on account of difficulties under the Castro regime.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 517-519.

SAN VICENTE

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

SÃO JOÃO DA BOA VISTA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph was established on 6th June 1940 by the vice-province of São Paulo, dependent on the Upper German province. The first superior was Father Miguel Poce.

SÃO JOSE DA COROA GRANDE

See Vice-province of Recife.

SÃO PAULO

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established by the province of São Paulo to serve as residence for the provincial. This, the first house in the principal city of the region, was established on 1st September 1951 with Father Isaac Lorena as superior. The provincial residence was transferred to its present site on 9th June 1973. In the same city the college called the Alfonsianum was established on 2nd August 1966.

SÃO PAULO Province of

After enthusiastic support had been given to foreign missions by the general chapter of 1894 the Upper German province asked the Superior General, Father Raus, to entrust it with an overseas mission. At that time requests had been received from Brazil for Redemptorists to assist the desperate shortage of priests. Although the German provinces were still recovering from the Kulturkampf, the Bavarian provincial undertook to send missioners to the regions of São Paulo and Goiás. Father Gebhard Wiggermann was appointed Visitor or superior of the communities to be established. Arriving in Aparecida, São Paulo, on 29th October 1894, a small community under Father Wiggermann took charge of the shrine of Our Lady Immaculate. The others went on to Goiânia (Campinas), where they established themselves on 13th December 1894 with Father Lorenz Gahr as superior. The foundations increased and were erected into a province on 15th October 1944 with Father Geraldo Pires as first superior. The province has given rise to that of Porto Alegre and has responsibility for the vice-province of Brasilia.

Vice-provincials: Gebhard Wiggermann: 1894-1904; Ruprecht Hansmeir: 1904-1912; Josef Heinrich: 1912-1915; Johann B. Kiermaier: 1915-1921; Jakob Klinger: 1921-1927; Stefan Heigenhauser: 1927-1930; Josef Wand: 1930-1939; Geraldo Pires: 1939-1944.

Provincials: Geraldo Pires: 1944-1947; Antonio Macedo: 1947-1955; José Ribolla: 1955-1969; Amador Leardini: 1969-1975; José Carlos de Oliveira: 1975-1979; José Ulysses da Silva: 1979-1984; Carlos da Silva: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 256-260.

SARABIA Ramón

Was born in Pola de Lena in the diocese of Oviedo on 19th December 1875. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 8th September 1893 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 27th May 1899. He was rector in various houses, but his interests were always most of all in the missions. A preacher gifted far above the average, he gave missions in all parts of Spain with the greatest enthusiasm and with outstanding results. He was once described as one of the greatest of all Spanish preachers. A man who was always most diligent in the use of his time, he published a number of writings on pastoral subjects and was a regular contributor to the Spanish Redemptorist periodicals, *El Perpetuo Socorro* and *Revista Misionera*. Father Sarabia died in Madrid on 17th July 1958.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Santidrián, Experiencias misionales. Testamento misionero del P. Ramón Sarabia, Madrid, 1959; J. Campos, Grandes del apostolado, Madrid, 1965, 283-313; Analecta, 33 (1961) 104-110; BG, II, 372-373; III, 378.

SARATOGA SPRINGS

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement, Pope and Martyr, in Saratoga Springs was established on 23rd February 1886 by the Baltimore province after long negotiations with the Bishop of Albany, New York. The first superior was Father Patrick Barrett. Care of the parish was accepted in 1916. Also in Saratoga Springs the Baltimore province has a house for the care of elderly and sick confrères.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 434-438; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 195-196.

SARNELLI Venerable Gennaro Maria

Was born in Naples on 2nd September 1702. By the time of his ordination on 8th June 1732 he was already acquainted with St. Alphonsus, whose zeal for missionary work he shared. He was ad-

mitted into the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 15th January 1734. His busy apostolate among the outcasts and prostitutes continued to keep him most of his time in Naples, where he gained the support of the archbishop, Cardinal Spinelli. Father Sarnelli was active also in a fruitful literary apostolate, publishing a number of works aimed at the spiritual renewal of the society of his day. His labours in Naples received the warm support of St. Alphonsus and of Mgr. Falcoia. He died in Naples on 30th June 1752.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 161; St. Alphonsus, Compendio della vita del Servo di Dio, P. Gennaro Maria Sarnelli, Sacerdote missionario della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore e della Congregazione delle Apostoliche Missioni eretta nell'Arcivescovato di Napoli, Naples, 1752; A. De Risio, Cronache della Congregazione del SS. Redentore, Palermo, 1858, 83 & foll.; SH, 11 (1963) 245-251; BG, II, 373-377.

SARREGUEMINES

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady Mediatrix of Graces in Sarreguemines in the diocese of Metz was established on 8th September 1928 by the Strasbourg province. The first superior was Father Louis Sipp.

SASKATOON

The parish of Our Lady Immaculate in Saskatoon was accepted by the Toronto province on 15th October 1935. The first superior was Father John Coghlan. The house is now in the province of Edmonton. On 19th June 1954 the vice-province of Yorkton, dependent on the Belgian province, took charge of the parish of SS. Peter and Paul in the same city for the care of the Ukrainian Catholics.

SCALA

In the hills above Amalfi, is the object of the greatest veneration among Redemptorists. The place where the Congregation had been solemnly inaugurated on 9th November 1732, it had seen also the formal beginning of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer a year earlier, on 13th May 1731. A Redemptorist community was established there, eventually in the Casa Anastasio, but it had to be abandoned in 1737. The foundation of a new house, long desired and actively promoted by Cardinal Van Rossum, was made possible by the generosity of Linda Grossi, a young lady of Salerno who her-

self became a Redemptoristine in Scala. The house was canonically erected on 6th June 1930 and the community was installed on 25th September 1930, the second centenary of St. Alphonsus' first coming to Scala. The superior appointed to the new house was Father Raffaele D'Elia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. I-V, p. 81-96; Tellería, I, 145-225; Rey-Mermet, 205-287; Origines, passim; Analecta, 9 (1930) 314-316.

SCHAAP Johan Henri

Was born in Amsterdam on 27th September 1823. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 24th May 1845 and was ordained priest in Liège on 13th August 1850. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the studendate in Wittem, continuing there until he was named superior of the Dutch province in 1868. He was sent to Surinam in 1874. On the death of Bishop Johan Swinkels, Vicar Apostolic, in 1875 he was appointed Provicar Apostolic. On 10th October 1880 he was consecrated in Wittem titular Bishop of Hetalonia and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. He died in Paramaribo on 19th March 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Bossers, De beknopte geschiedenis der katholieke missie in Suriname, Gulpen, 1884, 287-296; SH, 28 (1980) 263-351; Studia Dondersiana (Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R., XI), Rome, 1982, 42-60; BG, II, 377.

SCHELFHAUT Philippe

Was born in Saint-Nicolas in the diocese of Ghent on 27th September 1850. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 5th October 1873 and was ordained priest in St. Trond on 18th October 1878. After ordination he was sent to Canada, where the Belgian province had assumed responsibility for the shrine of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. Transferred to the missions in the West Indies, he worked for some years on the island of St. Thomas. He was consecrated Bishop of Roseau on 29th January 1902 and died in his episcopal city on 22nd May 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Hermans, Right Rev. Ph. Schelfhaut, Bishop of Roseau, Roseau, 1921; BG, II, 381.

SCHLEGEL Friedrich

Was born in Hanover in 1772. Known in the history of German literature as the founder of the Romanticist school, in 1804 in Paris he married Dorothy, the daughter of the Jewish philosopher, Moses Mendelssohn. Dorothy had been baptised shortly before as a Protestant. In 1808 in Cologne both were received into the Catholic Church, and in March of the following year they came to Vienna. They were introduced to St. Clement Hofbauer, himself also recently arrived in the city. The friendship was warm and intimate, extending to the two sons of Dorothy by her former marriage, Jonas and Philip Veith. The Schlegels' home became the centre where many influential friends of St. Clement used to meet. Friedrich was soon prominent in the movement that became known as the Catholic Revival in Germany. He died in Dresden in 1829. Dorothy survived him by ten years, dying in 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche, Freiburg, IX, 1947, 411-412 (where there is also a fuller bibliography); Hofer-Haas, 309-327; MH, XV, 197 (Index); SH, 7 (1959) 68-86; 20 (1972) 315-323.

SCHMALZL Maximilian

Was born in Falkenstein in Bavaria on 7th July 1850. He took his vows as a Redemptorist Brother in Gars am Inn on 20th July 1878. Since he showed such remarkable artistic skill, he was persuased by his fellow Redemptorist, Father Georg Schober, liturgical editor for the publishing house of Pustet in Ratisbon, to illustrate the firm's liturgical publications. This large collection represents Brother Max's best known work, and it was greatly admired when it first appeared. He was consequently invited by Pope Pius X to undertake also the illustration of the liturgical publications of the Vatican press. His sketches for this work are in the keeping of the Vatican. In addition Brother Max painted frescoes in churches and prepared cartoons for others. From 1924 he was unable to continue with his painting. He died in Gars am Inn on 7th January 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

L. Eckl, Bruder Max. Lebensbild, Regensberg, 1930; O. Gregorio, Sulle orme di S. Gerardo, Materdomini, 1948, 145-151; Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, XI, 1953, 74; Analecta, 8 (1929) 302-303; 9 (1930) 180-185.

SCHMIDERER Gaudenz

Was born in St. Martin near Salzburg on 7th February 1860. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 25th September 1879 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 11th March 1883. When the Redemptorists were requested by the Vicar Apostolic of Denmark and Iceland to take charge of the mission in Odense in Denmark, Father Schmiderer and Father Peter Steidl were sent in 1899 by the superior of the province of Austria. Father Schmiderer remained in Denmark for the rest of his life, residing mainly in Odense and Copenhagen and for most of the time superior of the houses. The vice-province of Copenhagen has developed from the foundations laid by Father Schmiderer and his companions. He died in Odense on 7th June 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. X. Klar, Redemptorister i det Danske Vikariat, Copenhagen, 1950; Litterae annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1899, 57-60.

SCHMÖGER Karl

Was born in Ehingen in Württemberg on 24th February 1819. He was already a priest, having been ordained on 29th August 1842, when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 7th June 1851. For much of the remainder of his life he held positions of authority in the Upper German province, being provincial from 1868 to 1883 during the Kulturkampf. In spite of his duties he was a prolific writer. He translated writings of St. Alphonsus, St. Bonaventure and St. Bridget of Sweden and he also wrote a life of Anne Catherine Emmerich, the Bavarian stigmatic. He died in Gars am Inn on 14th August 1883.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Hagen, Gestalten aus dem schwäbischen Katholizismus, II, Stuttgart, 1950, 96-132; H. Hurter, Nomenclator literarius, V, Innsbruck, 1913, 1866; Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, XI, 1953, 77-78; BG, II, 386-387; III, 381.

SCHOBER Georg

Was born in Deggendorf in Bavaria on 5th April 1840. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 13th November 1861 and was ordained priest also in Altötting on 27th June 1865. He was for twenty years adviser to the publishing firm of Pustet in Ra-

tisbon for their liturgical publications. He acquired a wide reputation for his knowledge of the liturgy, and in 1894 he was named a consultor to the Sacred Congregation of Rites. In 1895 he was summoned to Rome by the Cardinal Prefect, who appointed him secretary to the liturgical commission. Father Schober died in Rome on 7th December 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Ephemerides Liturgicae, Rome, 7 (1893) 463-465; 22 (1908) 63; BG, II, 388-389; III, 382.

SCHOENENBERG

The request of Bishop Keppler of Rottenburg in 1912 for a foundation in his diocese was warmly received, as the Upper German province had long wished to extend its labours to Württemberg. The war years added to the slow process of getting government approval for the religious foundation, so that it was not until 14th May 1919 that the house of Our Lady of Loreto could be estblished. The first superior was Father Augustin Khuon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 256.

SCHOOLS

Schools were conducted by the first two Redemptorist foundations, those of Scala and Villa degli Schiavi. St. Alphonsus also spoke of a Regolamento delle scuole that he was to prepare. The early experience, however, was discouraging, and by the time of negotiations for the foundation in Ciorani in 1735 there was no further provision for them. The Congregation in the Papal States in the chapter held in Scifelli in 1785 explicitly accepted teaching in schools as an authentic Redemptorist activity. In the general chapter of 1793 in which the Congregation was reunited, it was forbidden to teach in schools other than those for Redemptorist candidates.

RIRLIOGRAPHY:

Origines, I, 177-192; Acta integra, nos. 149, 338, 448.

SCHRIJVERS Joseph

Was born in Zutendaal in the diocese of Liège on 19th December 1876. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 6th October 1895 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 2nd October

1900. He was the superior of the small group sent by the Belgian province to Galicia in 1913, principally to recruit helpers for the Ukrainian mission in Canada. The work among the Ukrainians in Poland, however, increased to such an extent that an independent vice-province was erected in 1919. Father Schrijvers was vice-provincial from 1922 to 1933, and he then became Belgian provincial from 1933 to 1935. He was consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1936 to 1945. In spite of an extraordinarily busy life Father Schrijvers was able to publish a number of writings on spiritual subjects which attracted a wide reading public. He died in Rome on 4th March 1945.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia Cattolica, XI, Rome, 1953, 88; Vita Christiana, Florence, 16 (1947) 54-63; Revue d'Ascétique et de Mystique, Brussels, 23 (1947) 96-97; Analecta, 20 (1948) 34-38; SH, 2 (1954) 271; BG, II, 391-394; III, 383-384.

SCHROTH Sigismund Joseph

Was born in Leipa in Bohemia on 13th September 1813. Unable to satisfy his desire for the priesthood in his native Bohemia, he came to Vienna, where he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Mautern on 26th December 1840 and was ordained priest in Graz on 27th July 1843. When the Redemptorists were suppressed by the Austrian government after the revolution of 1848, he returned to Bohemia. In the following year the provincial, Father Bruchmann, sent Father Schroth and Father Johann Jentsch to care for the Catholics of Christiania in Norway. Left alone during the absence of Father Jentsch, Father Schroth became gravely ill and the foundation had to be abandoned in 1853. He was attached to the house in Modena until its suppression in 1859. After some time in Bohemia his last years were spent in Leoben, where he died on 26th February 1894.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

L. Leitgeb & K. Tauscher, Lebensbilder der vom J. 1887 bis 1914 verstorbenen Redemptoristen der österreichischen Provinz, Vienna, 1924, 69-75; Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1894, 14-20.

SCHWARZ Joseph

Was born in New Orleans on 1st August 1849. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 15th October 1868 and was ordained priest in Philadelphia on 6th June 1872. When the American

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province was divided in 1875, he passed to the territory of St. Louis. He was provincial there from 1893 to 1894 and in that capacity attended the general chapter held in 1894. He was elected consultor to Father Raus, Superior General, holding that office until 1909, when he became Procurator General under Father Murray continuing until his death in Rome on 31st January 1927.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 6 (1927) 186-190; SH, 2 (1954) 271.

SCHWINDENHAMMER Édouard

Was born in Ingersheim in Alsace on 8th April 1826. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Contamine-sur-Arve on 26th November 1847 and was ordained priest in Nancy on 5th April 1851. He was brought to Rome by Father Mauron, Superior General, in 1855 to act as his personal secretary. He was the first chronicler of the house of Sant'Alfonso. He remained in Rome until 1862, when he returned to Saint-Nicolas-du-Port. When that house was closed by the law in 1880 he went to Switzerland, where he devoted himself to parish work in the neighbourhood of Fribourg. He died there on 30th June 1891.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, III, 386; MA, 327.

SCIACCA

The house under the patronage of St. John the Baptist in Sciacca in the diocese of Agrigento was originally a Jesuit college founded in 1615. After the suppression of the Society in 1767 the house was offered to the Redemptorists in Sicily. It was during the division occasioned by the Regolamento that it was accepted by Father Blasucci, superior in Agrigento. Father Biagio Garzia and a small community took possession of the house and church on 10th March 1787. Expelled by the Garibaldians in 1860, the Fathers were warmly received back after a mission in the city in March 1903. The house had in the meantime passed into the possession of the commune, and the Redemptorists were able to rent a small section which for some time served as a novitiate. Sciacca continues to be a mission house with a large public church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. Giammusso, I Redentoristi in Sicilia, Palermo, 1960, 135-142.

SCIFELLI

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Good Counsel in the diocese of Veroli was attractive to St. Alphonsus, since it was in the States of the Church. It was offered to the Congregation at a time when there was reason to be anxious about the regalist court of Naples. St. Alphonsus gladly accepted the house, then called St. Cecilia's and owned by the abbé Arnauld. A community under Father Francesco De Paola took up residence there on 25th April 1773. In the time of the troubles occasioned by the Regolamento Father De Paola held a general chapter in Scifelli for the houses in the Papal States. The community was twice disbanded by hostile governments, in 1811 and 1873. In 1890 it became the juvenate of the Roman province, and in 1958 it assumed charge of a parish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book III, ch. LI, p. 266-270; Tellería, II, 469-481.

SEAFORD

The parish of Our Lady of Lourdes in Seaford, Delaware, was accepted by the Baltimore province on 3rd February 1972. The first superior was Father Joseph Gribbon.

SEATTLE

In 1890 at the request of Archbishop William Gross the Redemptorist Archbishop of Oregon City, the Baltimore provincial undertook to make a foundation in Portland. Father Charles Sigl and a community arrived on 5th July 1890, to find that the district assigned to them contained very few Catholics. Accordingly, with the approval of his major superior Father Sigl accepted the request of the archbishop that he take charge of the Sacred Heart church and parish in Seattle, which were struggling with financial difficulties. The community moved to Seattle on 27th May 1891. The foundation was transferred to the St. Louis province on 8th May 1898, and in 1951 it passed to the jurisdiction of the Oakland province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, s. l. II, 1924, 26-29; T. L. Skinner, The Redemptorists in the West, St. Louis, 1933, 242-246,

SECOND NOVITIATE

A period of six months of recollection after the conclusion of the studies was required of the priests of the Congregation by the chapter of 1764. Under the guidance of a prefect the recently ordained prepared themselves for their apostolate by a renewal of the religius spirit and pastoral training, particularly in preaching and confessional practice. The second novitiate was modified according to directions for studies in clerical religious institutes of the Apostolic Constitution *Sedes Sapientiae* in 1954. Present legislation makes no provision for a second novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, no. 1234.

SEELOS Francis Xavier

Was born in Früssen in the diocese of Augsburg on 11th January 1819. He studied philosophy and began the course of theology in the university of Munich before he considered joining the Redemptorists. After visiting the house in Altötting he went to America, where he was received by Father von Held. He made his profession in Baltimore on 16th May 1844 and was ordained priest there on 22nd December 1844. In the following year he was sent to Pittsburgh, where he was associated with St. John Neumann. After being rector in Pittsburgh in 1857 he was affected by a very serious condition of the lungs and haemorrhaging. In spite of all fears he was cured and was able to fill further posts as novice master, prefect of students and rector of Cumberland, the house of studies of the American province. Father Seelos was always an active and highly successful missioner, particularly devoted to the confessional. He was greatly relieved to learn that he had escaped the bishopric of Pittsburgh for which his name had been proposed. He died of yellow fever in New Orleans, a year after being appointed to the house there. The cause of his beatification in the informative process has been completed.

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F. X. Zimmer, Leben und Wirken des Hochwürdigen P. Franz Xavier Seelos, New York, 1887; J. Schleinkofer, Leben des ehrw. Diener Gottes aus der Congregation des allerheiligsten Erlösers, Innsbruck, 1901; Michael J. Curley, Cheerful Ascetic, New Orleans, 1969; SH, 11 (1963) 166-181; BG, II, 398.

SERCU Raymond

Was born in Rochester, New York, on 22nd August 1890. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1915 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 20th June 1920. He was appointed to the missions of the Baltimore province in Puerto Rico, where he served first in the parish of St. Augustine in the city of San Juan. While he was in charge of the parish of Aguas Buenas he met his tragic end. He was drowned on 19th June 1929 while trying to rescue two girls, his parishioners.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Perpetual Help, Baltimore, 17 (1954) 379-382.

SEVEROLI Cardinal Antonio Gabriele

Was born in Faenza on 28th February 1757. He was consecrated Bishop of Fano on 23rd April 1787. Pope Pius VII, newly elected Pope in Venice, got to know him in Fano on his journey to Rome in 1801 and appointed him Nuncio to Vienna. He arrived there early in the following year, and one of his earliest duties was to protest at the secularisation of the German Ecclesiastical States. Because of his energetic statement of the case he offended the minister, Count Cobenzl, who wished to have him withdrawn as a persona non grata. Pius VII, however, retained him in Vienna until 1817. Created cardinal in 1816, he was favoured by the zelanti in the conclave of 1823. He died in Rome on 8th September 1824. During his long service in Vienna he had occasion to know and favourably report on the pastoral activity of St. Clement Hofbauer in Warsaw and in Vienna.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia, Cattolica, Rome, XI, 1953, 467-469; MH, XV, 198 (Index).

SEVILLE

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer and Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Seville was established on 2nd August 1958 by the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Lucas Pérez.

SEWARD

Sacred Heart parish in Seward, Alaska was accepted on 1st June 1961 by the Oakland province. Father Joseph Palmer was the first superior.

SHERBROOKE

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Sherbrooke, Canada, was established on 1st April 1913 by the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The first superior was Father Clément Leclerc. The house has served as a novitiate.

SIBARI

Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province came to Sibari in Calabria at the request of the Pontificia Opera di Assistenza on 15th October 1953. They were occupied at first with workers and the rural population in the district of Sibari. Now they have care of the parish of San Giuseppe in Sibari and the nearby churches of San Raffaele and San Francesco di Paola.

SIBUNDOY

The Vicariate Apostolic of Sibundoy in the south of the republic of Colombia was entrusted to the province of Bogotá in 1969. The first Redemptorist Vicar Apostolic was Ramón Mantilla, consecrated on 13th March 1971. When he was transferred to Garzón he was succeeded by Bishop Arcadio Bernal Supelano, consecrated on 14th April 1978. Originally eighteen Fathers of the province of Bogotá were assigned to the Vicariate Apostolic.

SICHANG

See Vice-province of Peking.

SICILY

The first Redemptorist foundation in Sicily was made at Agrigento in 1761 after negotiations with St. Alphonsus. The community was still under its first superior, Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci, when the Congregation was divided in 1780 over the affair of the Regolamento. It was through the insight of Father Blasucci that the means of gaining the royal approval of the Congregation were discovered, thus solving the problems that had caused such an unhappy schism. The decree of the Holy See of 2nd July 1841 established the province of Sicily, but it did not take effect until after the Transalpine and Neapolitan parts of the Congregation were reunited. It was,

accordingly, on 16th June 1872 that the first Sicilian provincial was appointed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. Giammusso, I Redentoristi in Sicilia, Palermo, 1960; SH, 2 (1954) 196-199.

SIEFFERT Auguste

Was born in Irmstett in the diocese of Strasbourg on 10th August 1873. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Dongen, Holland, on 15th October 1892 and was ordained priest in Thury on 10th August 1897. He was the first superior as well as director of the juvenate house in Bertigny for the vice-province of Alsace-Lorraine in 1910. He was later attached to the vice-province of Bolivia and for a time was superior. He was consecrated Bishop of La Paz on 15th March 1925. He died in Bertigny on 6th April 1951.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 22 (1950) 95-96; BG, II, 399; III, 387.

SIGL Charles

Was born on 4th March 1853. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 1st September 1871 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 18th January 1876. Father Sigl was a man destined to be a pioneer. He made valiant efforts to establish the foundations of the Baltimore province in Portland and Seattle in the early eighteen nineties. He made the first foundation of the Baltimore province in Puerto Rico, that of Mayaguez on 8th December 1902. His work there laid the foundations of the future province of San Juan He died in New York on 21st February 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 440-456; 486-489; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 220-221; 250-251.

SILKAATSKOP

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

SIVESTRIS Salvatore

Was born in Bisceglie in Apulia on 16th December 1815. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 1st November 1833 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 1st July 1838. In 1854.

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he was elected consultor to Father Lordi, Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Much of his priestly life was spent as a teacher in the studendate of the Neapolitans until he was consecrated Bishop of Conversano on 23rd February 1872. He died in his episcopal city on 14th February 1879.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 165-166; Schiavone, 128-129; SH, 2 (1954) 271; BG, II, 399-400.

SIMÓN Adriano

Was born in Carbellino de Sayago in the diocese of Zamora on 6th September 1888. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 8th September 1907 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 29th December 1912. In the following year he was sent to study Sacred Scripture in the Pontifical Biblical Institute in Rome. After his return to Spain he taught in the studendate of the province, the first of his writings on the Scriptures being published in 1920. He was socius to the director of the Collegium Maius after the chapter of 1921, remaining in Rome until 1923. After his return to Spain he took up once again his teaching duties in Astorga, where he died on 27th September 1924.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Campos, Grandes del apostolado, Madrid, 1965, 225-232; Analecta, 3 (1924) 272-274; BG, II, 400; III, 387.

SINGAPORE

The first foundation in Singapore was made by the province of Australasia at the request of Bishop Adrian Devals. The house and church under the patronage of St. Alphonsus were occupied by Father Aloysius Brennan and his community on 2nd November 1935. Since the buildings were extensively damaged during World War II the community was transferred to its present site in 1945. The devotions of the perpetual novena in the church have drawn crowds numbered in the thousands and have resulted in a considerable movement of conversions among the non-Christian population. Provision is made in Singapore for a novitiate and a studendate for the vice-province of Ipoh.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, Melbourne, 1982, 160-161.

SINGLETON .

Was the first Redemptorist foundation in Australia. Bishop James Murray of Maitland entrusted to Father Edmund Vaughan and his community the parish of St. Patrick's, Singleton, on 30th April 1882. When the parish duties were found to be incompatible with the increasing demand for missions, the charge was resumed by the diocese. The bishop's generous assistance enabled the community in 1887 to transfer to the present site in Mayfield, a suburb of Newcastle.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, Melbourne, 1982, 38-51; SH, 25 (1977) 250-277.

SISTERS OF MARY IMMACULATE

The Congregation of diocesan rite of this name was founded on 11th February 1932 in Paramaribo, Surinam, by Theodore van Roosmalen C.SS.R., Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. The Sisters are occupied in the education of girls. In 1971 the institute consisted of twenty-one Sisters living in five convents, all in the diocese of Paramaribo.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 959.

SISTERS OF SERVICE

This Congregation of religious women was founded in 1922 by Father George Daly of the Toronto province as a result of his experiences on missions in isolated regions. The Sisters devote themselves to the care of immigrant girls and children living at great distances from Catholic schools. Canonically erected in 1925, the new institute gained the approval of the Canadian bishops, and in a short time their houses were to be found throughout the country.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 180-183; DIP, III, 1976, 372.

SISTERS SERVANTS OF THE IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY

This Congregation of religious women was founded by Father Louis Gillet while he was still a Redemptorist. The institute with a rule adapted from that of the Redemptorists was approved by the Bishop of Detroit on 28th November 1845. Known first as the Sisters of

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Providence, they assumed their present name in 1847. A foundation made in Reading, Pennsylvania, became an autonomous institute of the same name. The original body, still centred in Monroe, Michigan, became of Pontifical rite on 26th July 1920. A further branch has emerged, based in West Chester.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Sister Rosalita, No Greater Service: The History of the Congregation of Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Monroe, Michigan, 1845-1945, Detroit, 1948; DIP, I, 1974, 558-559.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

This was the name given by St. Clement Hofbauer to the group of devout women who assisted him in his charitable works for poor girls. They came together in 1793, living a community life and devoting themselves especially to the school of St. Casimir's. The young institute was unfortunately disbanded when St. Benno's was closed by the Napoleonic regime in 1808.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 107; MA, 61.

SKARZYSKO-KAMIENNA

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 26th January 1958 by the Polish province. The first superior was Father Augustin Kilian.

SMETANA Rudolf von

Was born in Vienna on 7th September 1802. He gained the degree of doctor of laws in the university of Vienna in 1827 and on 19th November 1828 he married Justine Bruchmann. His wife died on 8th September 1829 in giving birth to a daughter, Rosalie. Having placed the infant with foster parents, Smetana came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Mautern on 5th January 1831 and was ordained priest in Graz on 31st July 1831. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1839 to 1842, secretary from 1841. With Father von Held he represented the Transalpine Redemptorists in 1840 in the discussions with the Neapolitans represented by Father Rispoli about the differences in observance between the two branches. He was appointed Vicar General beyond the Alps by the Holy See on 1st July 1850, and in that capacity convoked the general chapter held in Rome in 1855. After the elec-

tion of Father Mauron he withdrew to Bavaria. He was one of the authors of *Vindiciae alphonsianae*, Rome, 1873 and published other works besides on Redemptorist life. He died in Gars am Inn on 2nd September 1871.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, P. Rudolf von Smetana, Vienna, 1902, SH, 2 (1954) 272; 7 (1959) 188-200; BG, II, 402.

SMULDERS Aegidius

Was born in Eindhoven, Holland, on 1st September 1815. Having lost both parents while still an infant, he was brought up by an aunt living in Antwerp. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 8th December 1840 and was ordained priest in Malines on 10th September 1843. In 1845 the Belgian provincial Father von Held, took him as a companion when he went to visit the American houses. Father Smulders remained in America for the rest of his life. Finding himself in New Orleans at the outbreak of the Civil War, he served as chaplain to the Confederate forces. He was a renowned missioner, active from the time of his arrival in America until his later years. He died in St. Louis on 2nd April 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, s. l., II, 1924, 83-93; T. L. Skinner, The Redemptorists in the West, St. Louis, 1933, 92-99.

SOLDOTNA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Soldotna, Alaska, was accepted by the Oakland province on 1st June 1961. Father James Van Hoomissen took charge of the parish.

SONDERBUND

The brief civil war in Switzerland in 1847 which saw the defeat of the Catholic cantons proved disastrous for the Swiss Redemptorists. Held as included in a law which banned the Jesuits and Orders affiliated with them, their houses were closed and their members dispersed. The province, however, continued to flourish through the houses established in France. In 1850 its name was changed to province of France and Switzerland. Redemptorists returned to Switzerland with the foundation of a juvenate in Uvrier in the Canton of Wallis in 1880.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In addition to literature dealing more generally with the Sonderbund see T. Landtwing, Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz (Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R., II), Rome, 1955, 44-51; E. Hosp, Weltweite Erlösung, Innsbruck, 1961, 113-114.

SONGOLOLO

See Vice-province of Matadi.

SORDET Auguste

Was born in Rambervillers in the diocese of Saint-Dié on 14th May 1867. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Stratum, Holland, on 8th September 1887 and was ordained priest in Dongen, Holland, on 2nd October 1892. When the French students were able to return to France, he taught Canon Law in Thury. He was novice master of the Lyons province for ten years. He was consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1915 to 1947. He also served as consultor to the Sacred Congregations of Religious and of Propaganda Fide. He died in Gannat on 17th November 1949.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 105-108; SH, 2 (1954) 272; BG, II, 404-405.

SOUSCEYRAC

The house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Sousceyrac in the diocese of Cahors served as studendate of the Lyons province. Originally, owing to difficulties with the anticlerical French government the studendate was established in Attert, Belgium. The site there was acquired by Father Ernest Tailleur, rector of Saint-Nicolas-du-Port as a refuge for the students. It was established on 10th September 1901 and transferred to Sousceyrac on 28th August 1939. The foundation was relinquished on 15th July 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 454.

SOUTH AFRICA

Redemptorists from England brought the Congregation to South Africa. The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Pretoria was founded on 18th October 1912 with Father Thomas Creagh as superior. The vice-province of Pretoria with Father John O'Brien as

superior was erected on 9th April 1946. It has houses also in the neighbouring republic of Zimbabwe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 118-124; 29 (1957) 99-107.

SPAIN

Redemptorists were first established in Spain when foundations were made in Huete (1864) and Alhama (1867). The two houses had to be abandoned in 1868 on account of revolution in the country. A second attempt made through the province of France and Switzerland succeeded in 1879 in making permanent foundations in Nava del Rey, Granada and El Espino. The Spanish province (called the province of Madrid since 26th January 1965) was erected on 2nd February 1900. It has given rise to the province of Mexico and contributed substantially to the development of the province of Bogotá as well as maintaining the vice-provinces of San Salvador and Caracas and the mission region of Nkolo in Zaire.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, Madrid, 1925-1928; D. de Felipe, Fundación de los Redentoristas en España, Madrid, 1965; R. Tellería, Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932.

SPELLO

A house was founded by Father Francesco De Paola, Superior of the Congregation in the Papal States, in Spello in the diocese of Foligno on 15th December 1781. The community had to seek refuge in the house of San Giuliano in Rome when French troops invaded the States of the Church in 1798, and the house had to be abandoned again when it was suppressed by Napoleon in 1809. Restored in 1815, it had to be relinquished finally in 1820 because of lack of personnel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XXVII, p. 133-137; R. Pittigliani, Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Romanae C.SS.R., Rome, 1914, 7-10.

SPINELLI Cardinal Giuseppe

Was born in Naples on 1st February 1694. After gaining the degree of Doctor Utriusque Iuris in the Sapienza, Rome, on 11th September 1717 he was engaged in diplomatic work for the Holy See

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in Belgium. He was ordained priest on 17th April 1724 and was consecrated titular Archbishop of Corinth on 5th September 1725 and sent as Nuncio to Belgium. He was translated to Naples on 15th December 1734. Favourably impressed by the apostolic works of Father Sarnelli and St. Alphonsus, he readily lent his support to the recently founded Redemptorists. In 1748 he reported in commendatory terms on their institute and its proposed rule, adding his own comments which were incorporated into the rule approved by the Holy See in 1749. He had been created cardinal on 17th January 1735. Resigning the see on 8th February 1754, he lived in Rome until his death on 12th April 1763.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R Ritzler O.F.M. Cap. & P. Sefrin O.F.M. Cap., Hierarchia Catholica medii et recentioris aevi, Padua, V, 1952, 173.

SPORTELLI Cesare

Was born in Mola di Bari about 1701, evidence of his birth and baptism being confused. As a young doctor of laws in Naples he came to know St. Alphonsus, whom he accompanied in his works of charity. He belonged to the Congregation from its earliest days. He was ordained priest by Mgr. Falcoia in Castellammare di Stabia on 5th May 1737. He was one of the group who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the three religious vows during the general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1749 to 1750. For some years he was closely associated with Falcoia, assisting him as secretary and companion. He died in Pagani on 19th April 1750. The cause of his beatification was introduced in Rome in November 1899. It was passed to the historical section of the Sacred Congregation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Epistolae ven. S. D. Caesaris Sportelli C.SS.R. (ed. C. Henze), Rome, 1937; Catalogo . . . Italia, 169; Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, XI, 1953, 1178; A. De Risio, Cronache della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore, Palermo, 1858, 37-70; SH, 2 (1954) 272-273; 5 (1957) 225-236; BG, II, 406.

SPRINGER Franz

Was born in Strauss in Lower Austria on 3rd January 1791. As a student in Vienna he became friendly with the renowed Dr. Johann

Madlener; and with him he became a disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer. The two friends were among the first aspirants to come to the Redemptorists when the Congregation was admitted into the Austrian empire. Father Springer was ordained priest in Vienna on 18th March 1821 and took his vows on 2nd August of the same year. Father Passerat, Vicar General, had great confidence in him and sent him to Pagani to obtain a copy of the constitutions of 1764 and to gain information concerning the religious observances and missionary practice among the Neapolitans. During his stay of eight months Father Springer prepared a careful report as well as a detailed description of a mission in Nocera which he attended. Returned to Austria, he took part in a mission in Gallneukirchen in 1825. He acted also as superior of the mission in Hagenau in Alsace, which really marked the beginning of a missionary tradition beyond the Alps. When he stopped for the mission in Hagenau in 1826 Father Springer was on his way with two other Fathers and two Brothers to make a foundation in Lisbon. After having seen the Portuguese foundation successfully established Father Springer was compelled by illness to hand over the office of superior to Father Franz Weidlich and return to Vienna. On the way he died in Prague on 19th September 1827.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 199 (Index); Analecta, 14 (1935) 118-119; SH, 2 (1954) 273; 300-305; 4 (1956) 377-424; BG, II, 406.

SRI LANKA

The Redemptorists were already well known in Sri Lanka before they established a foundation there. Missioners travelling to and from the Philippines occasionally preached there, and members of the Singapore community since 1935 preached missions and retreats in the archdiocese of Colombo. The Irish province made the first foundation in the country, that of Kandy on 6th January 1939. The first superior was Father Matthew Hickey. The houses of Sri Lanka now form the region of Colombo, dependent on the province of Bangalore.

SRIRACHA

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Sriracha serves the Redemptorists in Thailand as a juvenate. It was

started modestly by Father Robert Martin on 7th May 1959. The community has been generous in assisting refugees from nearby Kampuchea.

STAFFORD William Cletus

Was born in Frederiksted on St. Croix, Virgin Islands on 26th April 1865. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 24th May 1883 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 4th October 1892. After a short period of activity in preaching missions as a member of the community of Tournai a serious haemorrhage made it necessary that he be given less demanding duties. He was sent to assist at the shrine of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré in Canada. Since doctors recommended that he return to the West Indies, he was sent back to Frederiksted, where he died on 13th April 1897.

STANGGASSINGER Ven. Kaspar

Was born in Berchtesgaden in Bavaria on 12th January 1871. As a clerical student for the diocese of Munich-Freising he showed his ability to attract and influence the young. Coming to the Redemptorists in Gars, he was admitted to the novitiate. He took his vows on 16th October 1893 in Dürrnberg in Austria, where the Bavarian Redemptorists had charge of a shrine of Our Lady. He continued his studies there until the house was relinquished in 1894. He was ordained priest in Gars on 16th June 1895. In spite of his eagerness to be engaged in the missions he was appointed to teach in the juvenate, a work for which he showed a particular aptitude and in which he continued until his death. He died in Gars after a short illness on 26th September 1899. His appointment as director of the juvenate had been despatched from Rome on the previous day. The cause of his beatification has been introduced in Rome. On 16th January 1986 his virtues were declared heroic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Meier, P. Kaspar Stanggassinger, ein würdiger Sohn des hl. Alfons M. von Liguori, Mühldorf, 1902; J. Schuster, Der Diener Gottes, P. Kaspar Stanggassinger, 1871-1899, Munich, 1937; F. Tatarelli, Un canto sulle Alpi. Vita del Servo di Dio, P. Gaspare Stanggassinger, Redentorista, Rome, 1963.

STANISLAVIV

See Vice-province of Lviv.

STARA BOLESLAV

The mission house under the title of Our Lady's Assumption in Stará Boleslav was established on 17th May 1929 by the province of Prague. The first superior was Father Adalbert Klimeck. The community also cared for a retreat house until like the rest of the province it was reduced to a state of quiescence by the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

STARÉ HORY

The pilgrimage church of Our Lady's Visitation in Staré Hory was accepted by the vice-province of Bratislava (Pressburg) on 16th May 1941. The community also took charge of a parish as well as devoting itself to the missions. Since 1948 it has been in a state of quiescence owing to the oppressive regime in Czechoslovakia.

STARK Martin

Was born in Lottstätten near Jestetten in the diocese of Constance on 11th September 1787. He came to know the Redemptorists when they came to Mount Tabor. He took his vows in Vienna on 28th November 1806. When the Redemptorists were expelled from Poland in 1808 he accompanied St. Clement Hofbauer to Vienna and then went on to Switzerland, where he was ordained priest on 14th October 1810. Returning to Vienna, he was St. Clement's constant companion until the saint's death in 1820. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1820 to 1835 and again from 1841 to 1848. He was the first rector of Maria am Gestade. In 1847 he made a visitation of the houses in the United States, and on his return to Vienna in the following year found that the Congregation had been suppressed in Austria by the revolution of 1848. He lived privately in Vienna until his death, which occurred while he was visiting a family in Baden near the city on 14th July 1852.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 199 (Index); Mader, 383-384; SH, 2 (1954) 273.

STEBBING George

Was born in London on 8th January 1859. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bishop Eton on 25th March 1883 and was ordained priest in Teignmouth on 21st December 1885. He served the English

province as provincial and as rector in various houses, but principally as a teacher in the studendate. With his many duties he still found time for writing on historical subjects. He died in Clapham on 24th October 1937.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 16 (1937) 230-232; BG, II, 407; III, 390.

STIEHLE Johann Baptist (Juan)

Was born in Dechingen in the diocese of Rottenburg, Switzerland, on 1st June 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist Brother of the province of France and Switzerland in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 19th January 1854. As a Brother in the missions of South America after 1870 he showed remarkable gifts as an architect. He rendered invaluable service to the pioneer communities and to others as well. The government of Ecuador valued his talents so highly that it had him prepare plans for the cathedral of Cuenca and for other public buildings. Brother Juan remained always first and foremost the humble and prayerful Redemptorist Brother. He died in Cuenca on 20th January 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hamez, Elogia defunctorum Provinciae Gallico-Helveticae SS. Redemptoris (1894-1899), Rome, s. d., 187-208; Analecta, 24 (1952) 142-143; MA, 39.

STOEGER Johann Baptist

Was born in Engersfeld in Lower Austria on 4th October 1810, the only son of a pious family. With his parents he regularly visited the Redemptorists in Vienna in order to go to confession, and eventually he asked to be admitted as a Brother. He was sent first to Weinhaus as a postulant until he was accepted into the novitiate in Eggenburg, where he took his vows on 18th March 1840. In Weinhaus he had charge of the garden, and in Eggenburg he was again gardener until his death. Brother Johann Baptist was a model of prayerfulness, mortification and humility, greatly admired and loved by all who came to know him. He died in Eggenburg on 3rd November 1883. The cause of his beatification has been introduced in Rome in 1915.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1883, 11-13; Mader, 541-543; Album, 37-38,

STRASBOURG

The house of Our Lady of Good Counsel in Strasbourg was established on 1st January 1951 to serve as a residence for the provincial. The first superior was Father Jean Zeman.

STRASBOURG Province of

From 1841 the houses of Alsace and Lorraine had belonged to the Swiss province and from 1850 to that of France and Switzerland. After the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 the territory passed under German domination. With the return of French Fathers in 1895 the houses were erected into a vice-province. The province was established on 24th February 1911 with Father Jean Humbrecht as first superior. The province has responsibility for the vice-province of La Paz.

Vice-provincials: Victorin Hauger: 1895-1907; Jean Humbrecht: 1907-1911.

Provincials: Jean Humbrecht: 1911-1919; Joseph Goettelmann: 1919-1921; Édouard Kippelen: 1921-1927; Albert Herold: 1927-1936; Florent Ruffenach: 1936-1947; Jérôme Demoulin: 1947-1952; François X. Durrwell: 1952-1962; Louis Maurer: 1962-1972; Joseph André: 1972-1981; Maurice Girardin: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY: MA. 96.

STROPKOV

The mission house under the patronage of SS Cyril and Methodius in Stropkov was the first foundation made by the province of Prague in the region of Slovakia. The house was established on 2nd September 1921 with Father Karol Stasik as superior. Two of the Fathers embraced the Ukrainian Rite in order to evangelise the people of the district. With the erection of the vice-province of Michalovce in 1945 Stropkov passed to its jurisdiction. It is now reduced to a condition of quiescence under the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

STUDENDATE

Is the name used by Redemptorists to designate the major seminary. In the general congregation of 1743 it was decided to accept candidates not yet in major orders. The first such was admitted to the novitiate in the same year. After taking his vows he began the study of theology under the guidance of the novice master, Father Paolo Cafaro. In the following years the number of unordained clerics in-

creased rapidly. For them, especially, St. Alphonsus published the first edition of his *Moral Theology* in 1748. In 1749 after the Pontifical approbation of the institute and its rule the first general chapter formulated the first legislation for the studendate, prescribing the study of the humanities, philosophy, dogmatic and moral theology.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 29 (1981) 73-107.

STUTTGART

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Stuttgart, Baden - Württemberg was established on 6th January 1933 by the Upper German province. The first superior was Father Stefan Untergehrer. It closed on 31th July 1984.

SUBA

The college of St. Alphonsus in Suba, Colombia was established on 24th June 1962 by the province of Bogotá to serve as a studendate. The first superior was Father Ramón Mantilla Duarte.

SUDBURY

The parish of the Most Holy Redeemer in Sudbury was established on 25th June 1950 by the Toronto province. The first superior was Father Arthur Conlogue.

SUFFIELD

St. Alphonsus College in Suffield was established on 26th August 1963 by the Baltimore Province to serve as a studendate for students of philosophy. The first superior was Father Joseph Kerins.

SUITA

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

SUMBAWA BESAR

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

SUNDERLAND (Monkwearmouth)

The foundation in Sunderland, also known as Monkwearmouth from its vicinity to the site of the ancient monastic building of St. Benet Biscop, associated with St. Bede, was made by the English province.

The mission house under the patronage of St. Benet Biscop was established on 24th September 1900. The first superior was Father George Stebbing.

SUPERIOR GENERAL

As arranged beforehand by the Director, Mgr. Tommaso Falcoia, the first general congregation in 1743 had the duty of electing a Superior General. St. Alphonsus, however, who was elected, was known as Rector Major, a title which continued to be used by his successors. During the division occasioned by the *Regolamento* the chapter of the Congregation in the Papal States held in Scifelli in 1785 substituted the title Rector Major and Superior General by virtue of a rescript of the Holy See of 4th July 1783. After the chapter of 1793 which reunited the Congregation the title Rector Major was resumed. In 1855 the general chapter elected Father Mauron with the title Superior General and Rector Major. The title Rector Major was discontinued by the chapter of 1967-1969. See Appendix IV.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 9-83; 225-279; Acta integra, nos. 208, 976.

SURINAM

The Catholics of Surinam, previously called Dutch Guyana, had been under the care of diocesan clergy from Holland. After the death of the Vicar Apostolic, Mgr. Gerard Schepers in 1863 there was some difficulty in fiinding a successor. Eventually, after long negotiation Father Mauron, Superior General of the Redemptorists, accepted from the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide the responsibility in 1865. Mgr. Johan Baptist Swinkels, the first Redemptorist Vicar Apostolic, arrived in Surinam on 20th February 1866. In the same year the new missionaries were joined by Blessed Peter Donders, who had already worked for twenty years in the colony. Taking his vows as a Redemptorist on 24th June 1867, he continued to work on the missions until his death on 14th January 1887. The Redemptorists in Surinam now form the vice-province of Paramaribo, dependent on the province of Amsterdam.

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SUWA

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

SVATÁ HORA (Heiligenberg)

The shrine of Our Lady's Assumption had been venerated in the neighbourhood of the city of Pribram in Bohemia since the fourteenth century. It was in the care of the Jesuits at the time of their suppression in 1773. Since adequate provision had not been made by the middle of the following century, Cardinal Schwarzenberg, Archbishop of Prague, offered it to the Redemptorists. It was accepted and the first community assumed care of the beautiful church and monastery on 6th October 1861. The first superior was Father Wenzel Zyka. With the establishment of the province of Prague in 1901 the house of Svatá Hora passed to its jurisdiction, and with the other houses of the province it has suffered under the oppressive regime in Czechoslovakia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 257-271; Analecta, 11 (1932) 145-151; 12 (1933) 348-353.

SVATKY KAMEN

See Maria Schnee.

SVITAVY

See Ketzelsdorf.

SWARTKLIP

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

SWINKELS Johan Baptist

Was born in Woensel in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 14th April 1810. He was ordained priest in Warmond on 20th September 1834. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 25th March 1845. He was the first superior of the province of Holland and England erected in 1855 and held that position until he was appointed to lead the first Redemptorists to enter Surinam. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Amorium and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam on 15th October 1865. He received Blessed Peter Donders and his companion, Father Johan Romme, into the

Congregation and acted as their novice master. He died in Paramaribo on 11th September 1875.

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A. Bossers, Beknopte Geschiedenis der Katholieke Missie in Suriname, Gulpen, 1884, 263-294; BG, II, 414-415.

SWITZERLAND

Switzerland holds venerable memories for Redemptorists. St. Clement Hofbauer directed Father Passerat to try to establish a house in the diocese of Chur for the community uprooted from Babenhausen. This brief foundation in Chur in the beginning of 1807 marked the start of years of wandering in search of a permanent home for the community, which included a number of young candidates. At length they were established in the abandoned Carthusian monastery of Valsainte on 12th May 1818. Removed to the more convenient Tschupru in 1825 and to Fribourg in 1826, this first Swiss foundation gave occasion for the Congregation to spread into France. The province of Switzerland was one of the first six erected on 2nd July 1841. Unfortunately, the Fribourg house was suppressed in November 1847 after the war of the Sonderbund. In 1850 the name of the province was changed to that of France and Switzerland. The Redemptorists returned with foundations made from France, and the vice-province of Bernrain was erected on 12th January 1948. On 19th March 1951 it became the province of Switzerland, called since 26th January 1965 that of Berne.

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T. Landtwing, Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz (Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R., II), Rome, 1955.

SZCZECINEK

The mission house dedicated to the Holy Spirit in Szczecinek was established by the Polish province. It began as a station attended by Father Antoni Skoezeń and has developed into a mission house with the care of a parish.

SZOŁDRSKI Władysław

Was born in Kluczków in the diocese of Włocławek on 22nd April 1884. He was ordained priest for his native diocese on 28th October 1906. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Mosciska on 2nd February 1909. He taught for three years in the studendate of the Polish province and for fourteen in the juvenate. He was always a diligent student of history and in the course of his long lifetime published works on a variety of topics, but principally on Church History. His finest work was the collection and edition of the documents published in the fifteen fasciculi of the Monumenta Hofbaueriana published between 1922 and 1951. He died in Wrocław on 7th April 1971.

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TACLOBAN

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Tacloban on the island of Leyte was established on 1st January 1948 by the vice-province of Cebu, dependent on the Irish province. The first superior was Father Joseph Corr.

TAHOUA

See Vice-province of Niamey.

TAFARA

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

TAMBAGA

See Vice-Province of Fada N'Gourma.

TAMPA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Tampa, Florida, was accepted by the Baltimore province on 25th June 1934. The first superior was Father John Hosey. In the same city the parish of the Epiphany was accepted on 16th August 1961 and St. Joseph's on 16th May 1953.

TANNOIA Antonio Benedetto Maria

Was born in Corato in the archdiocese of Trani on 27th October 1727. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 8th De-