

A DICTIONARY
of the
REDEMPTORISTS

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INTRODUCTION

The year 1987 will mark the two hundredth anniversary of the death of St. Alphonsus Liguori, founder of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, the Redemptorists. Honoured as a Doctor of the Church and as Patron of confessors and moralists, he is clearly a figure of considerable importance in religious history; and his long life filled with tireless pastoral and literary activity offers a rich field of study. The present work attempts what is hoped will prove a comprehensive view of the institute that honours him as father and in which his memory remains in veneration.

It is now two centuries and more since the first members assembled in the small town of Scala, which looks down on the picturesque city of Amalfi; and the Redemptorists have spread from eighteenth century Naples to most countries of the world. The tradition inherited from St. Alphonsus and his companions has been enriched by personalities whose names and achievements remain for the most part little known outside the scene of their lives and activities. Like the founder more than one Redemptorist has contributed notably to the Church's mission. There have been saints, both those formally canonised and those others whose lives, though not so solemnly honoured, still have the power to inspire those who learn of them; there have been scholars whose writings, especially on theology and the spiritual life, belong to the Church's treasury of sacred science; and there have been many outstanding preachers in this institute that has always been devoted to proclaiming God's word. To recall those who have become distinguished in taking up the challenge of St. Alphonsus, the places where they lived and worked and the legacy they have left to later generations is offered in these pages as a tribute to the man whose vision they so eminently shared.

No doubt a history of the Redemptorists is needed to do justice to the growth of what St. Alphonsus inaugurated in 1732. It is to be hoped that the few brief but admirable studies we have, like

Father M. De Meulemeester's *Outline History of the Redemptorists* (Louvain, 1956) will be further developed so as more fittingly to treat the Redemptorist presence, not only in Europe, but throughout the world.

For the present purposes the form of the *Dictionary* was preferred for a number of reasons. It is a style of presentation that has already been used with excellent effect by other religious institutes; and their success has aroused among Redemptorists the wish to offer a similar approach to the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. The style of the *Dictionary* makes it easy to consult. It brings together in accessible form information about personalities, places and events which hold some significance for the history of the Congregation. It has the further advantage in that it does not focus, as a regular history must, on the more important topics, but on the institute of the Redemptorists itself as continuing the impact of St. Alphonsus on the Church he always served so well.

The principal value of this kind of works is the further investigation one hopes to stimulate. Consequently, it is not pretended that items included in the *Dictionary* have been fully treated. The aim has been rather, as is always the case in this type of presentation, to introduce a wide range of topics and assist further study by providing where possible a select bibliography. The brief reading lists themselves, it should be noted, do not pretend to be complete, but are proposed as sufficient to introduce and assist further investigation.

In the personalities and other topics included it has obviously been necessary to make a selection. This has been not only for the sake of keeping the work within reasonable bounds, but because any attempt to be really exhaustive could scarcely expect to be successful. The choice of content has been made to a very large extent from information readily and generously supplied by collaborators in various parts of the world; but the final criterion had to be applied by one man. For that reason it is only fair to insist that should fault be found with what has been included or, what is more sensitive, omitted, the blame belongs solely to the author.

One such judgment seems to call for a word of explanation; and that is the decision to exclude living persons, even though there are certainly cases of individuals whose names seem as deserving of commemoration as many a one that has been included. Writing about a man still living must inevitably incur some risks, not the least being

the danger of some resentment on the part of those who, possibly with justice, see themselves slighted. This explanation helps to justify the exception that has been made in the case of those whose distinction is both evident and public, namely Superiors General and bishops. In Redemptorist catalogues it has been the practice from the beginning to give particular prominence to such persons. Some few other exceptions have been made, as in the case of those Redemptorists, surprisingly numerous, who have contributed to the establishment of new religious institutes.

It is well, moreover, to draw attention to the way in which Redemptorist provinces have been designated in the *Dictionary*. In this respect the style has varied, even officially. With few exceptions provinces were first named after the countries where their jurisdiction was established. In time this style proved insufficient, as when more than one province was erected in a single country, as happened in Germany and the United States. Eventually for the sake of uniformity it was decided to name the provinces from the principal city of the country or region, according to the practice of the Holy See. This style was introduced by a decision dated 26th January 1965. In the *Dictionary* each province is entered according to the designation now in use; but references in the course of other entries have been made according to the names that seemed appropriate. The schematic presentation in Appendix V should clarify any confusion that might occur.

The *Dictionary* is offered in English. Ecclesiastical circles have become far more polyglot than when such a work might safely have been published in Latin. The choice of language, however, should not be interpreted as betraying a limited scope. There has been an honest effort to provide information about Redemptorists in all parts of the world where they have existed.

To attempt such a project would have been presumptuous in the extreme, were it not for those who have very kindly lent their aid. In response to an appeal when this work was first projected Redemptorists of many provinces readily offered their collaboration. Without their contributions and constructive suggestions an undertaking of this kind would certainly have been impossible. While so many generous collaborators are not acknowledged by name, their encouragement, enthusiasm and practical help have been warmly appreciated.

It is most of all St. Alphonsus whose memory is recalled as this work is published. It was undertaken in his honour. As we commemorate his death it is fitting that we remember, too, the Congregation that claims him as founder and in which after two centuries he continues to live.

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Rome, 1st August 1986,
Feast of St. Alphonsus.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Acta integra* = *Acta integra Capitulorum Generalium C.SS.R. ab anno 1749 usque ad annum 1894*, Rome, 1899. The *Acta* of subsequent chapters have been published separately and are cited also as *Acta integra* with the appropriate date. The *Acta* are cited with reference not to the page, but to the number. From the chapter of 1967-1969 the continuous numbering of the *Acta* has been discontinued, so that from that date references are according to page.
- Album* = [C. BENEDETTI], *Servorum Dei e C.SS.R. Album*, Rome, 1903.
- Analecta* = *Analecta C.SS.R.*, Rome, 1 (1922) - 39 (1967).
- BG = MAURICE DE MEULEMBEESTER, *Bibliographie générale des écrivains Rédemptoristes*, 3 vols., Louvain, 1933-1939.
- BRANDHUBER = G. BRANDHUBER (ed.), *Die Redemptoristen 1732-1932*, Bamberg, 1932.
- Catalogo . . . Italia* = F. MINERVINO, *Catalogo dei Redentoristi d'Italia 1732-1841 e dei Redentoristi delle provincie meridionali d'Italia, 1841-1869* (*Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R.*, VIII), Rome, 1978.
- Catalogo . . . Napoli* = F. MINERVINO, *Catalogo dei Redentoristi della provincia napoletana, 1841-1978* (*Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R.*, IX), Rome, 1979.
- DE RISIO = A. DE RISIO, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, I, Palermo, 1858.
- DIP = *Dizionario degli istituti di perfezione*, diretto da GIOVANNI PELLICCIA (1962-1968) e da GIANCARLO ROCCA (1969-), Rome, I (1974) - VIII (1983). The *Dictionary* has been completed only as far as the letter R.

- GIROUILLE - CARR = H. GIROUILLE, *Life of the Venerable Joseph Passerat*, translated from the French by J. CARR, London, 1928. References are to this edition.
- HOFER - HAAS = J. HOFER, *St. Clement Mary Hofbauer*, Translated from the third German edition by J. HAAS, New York, 1926. References are to this edition.
- In Benedictione Memoria* = *In Benedictione Memoria. Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Hundertjahrfeier der Kölner Provinz der Redemptoristen*, Bonn, 1959.
- MA = [J. - B. LORTHOIT], *Mémorial Alphonsien*, Tourcoing, 1929.
- MADER = C. MADER, *Die Kongregation des Allerheiligsten Erlösers in Österreich. Ein Chronikalbericht über ihre Einführung, Ausbreitung, Wirksamkeit und ihre verstorbenen Mitglieder*, Vienna, 1887.
- MH = *Monumenta Hofbaueriana*, 15 Fasciculi, Cracow, Torún, Rome, 1915-1951.
- Origines* = M. DE MEULEMEESTER, *Origines de la Congrégation du Très-Saint-Rédempteur. Etudes et documents*, 2 vols., Louvain, 1953, 1957.
- REY - MERMET = TH. REY - MERMET, *Le Saint du siècle des lumières, Alphonse de Liguori*, Paris, 1982.
- SCHIAVONE = S. M. SCHIAVONE, *Biografie dei Redentoristi napoletani più ragguardevoli per santità, dottrina e dignità*, Pagani, 1938.
- SH = *Spicilegium historicum C.S.S.R.*, Rome, from 1953.
- TANNOIA = A. M. TANNOIA, *Della vita ed istituto del Venerabile Servo di Dio, Alfonso M. Liguori, vescovo di S. Agata dei Goti e fondatore della Congregazione dei preti missionari del SS. Redentore*, 4 vols., Naples, 1798-1802.
- TELLERÍA = R. TELLERÍA, *San Alfonso María de Liguori, Fundador, obispo y doctor*, 2 vols., Madrid, 1950.

A DICTIONARY OF THE
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AACHEN

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established by the recently erected province of Lower Germany (now Cologne) on 15th October 1859. The first superior was Father Johann Michael Benger. The community moved to its present site in 1862, where the church was built in 1864, being consecrated in the following year. The community assumed charge of a parish in 1941. In the same year, 1941, the government compelled the Redemptorists to leave Aachen. House and church were destroyed during World War II, but have since been rebuilt. It closed in 1986.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 170-177.

ABADOEKONDRE

See Vice-province of Paramaribo

ACCESSORY VOWS

The addition of certain more specific vows to the three normal religious vows has been practised by a number of religious institutes, such as the Mercedarians, the Hospitallers of St. John of God and the Jesuits. The first Redemptorists who bound themselves by vow in the General Congregation of 1743 added to the vow of poverty that of renouncing all offices and benefices outside the institute, and to that of obedience that of going on mission to the unbelievers. These together with the vow of perseverance were included in the text of the rule submitted to the Holy See for approbation in 1748. In the Pontifical Rule promulgated in 1749 the vow to go on the foreign missions was omitted at the request of Cardinal Spinelli, Archbishop of Naples. The renunciation of offices outside the Congregation was suppressed by the General Chapter of 1967-1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XIV, p. 133-136; Tellería, I, 320-321; Rey-Mermet, 359-360; J. Pejska, *Jus sacrum C.S.S.R.*, Hranice, 1923, 196-198; *Origines*, II, 44-45.

AERTNYS Jozef

Was born in Eindhoven on 15th January 1828. Coming to the Redemptorists, he had as his companion in the novitiate at St. Trond,

Belgium, Isaac Hecker, later to found the Paulists. He took his religious vows on 15th October 1846 and was ordained priest in Liège on 14th September 1854. From 1860 to 1898 he taught moral theology in the studenatate of Wittem. In 1901 he was co-founder of the periodical *Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen* for moral and pastoral studies. His *Theologia moralis secundum doctrinam S. Alphonsi Liguori* was published in 1886 and by the time of his death had been edited eight times. Later editions were prepared by Fathers C. Damen and J. Visser. Father Aertnys died in Wittem on 30th June 1915.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 9-11; III, 246; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, I, 1948, 358.

AFRICA

The Redemptorists were invited in 1854 by the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith to take charge of a vicariate apostolic to be created by dividing the vicariate of the Two Guineas. At the time it was not possible to accept, and the Redemptorists did not come to Africa until in May of 1899 the Belgian province established the mission of Matadi in the Belgian Congo, now Zaire. Since then five vice-provinces have been established with Redemptorists from Belgium, France, England, Portugal, Spain and Naples now working in Africa.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 27 (1979) 425-429. For further information see the bibliographies concerning the relevant vice-provinces.

AGADES

See Vice-province of Niamey.

AGRIGENTO

The house now under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established on 10th December 1761 through the zeal and ability of the bishop, Mgr. Lucchesi, in circumventing the regalist laws of Naples which forbade the foundation of new religious houses. Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci led the first community, which reached Sicily after a perilous journey. On account of bitter local opposition it became neces-

sary to withdraw the community for a time in 1771, but they returned in 1775. During the troubles occasioned by the *Regolamento* Father Blasucci obtained from the Holy See approval for placing the house under the jurisdiction of the Fathers in the Papal States. Though dated 22nd July 1786, the permission was not implemented until after the death of St. Alphonsus in the following year. Suppressed by Garibaldi in 1860, the house was not reopened until 1914. Agrigento, which has been from the beginning a mission house, belongs to the province of Palermo.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XLVI, p. 288-289; ch. XLIX, p. 298-301; Tellería, I, 620-630; Rey-Mermet, 465-466; S. Giamusso, *I redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 126-135; SH, 5 (1957) 70-110; 312-349.

AGUADILLA

The parish of St. Charles in Aguadilla was accepted by the vice-province of San Juan, dependent on the Baltimore province. Father Vincent Hefner as superior assumed charge on 4th March 1940.

AGUAS BUENAS

From as early as 1925 Redemptorists from the house of Caguas had been caring for the parish of the Holy Kings in Aguas Buenas. A community was established there on 19th July 1933 with Father Francis Brennan as first superior. Later the Most Holy Redeemer Retreat House was opened in the same locality. Aguas Buenas is in the province of San Juan.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 506-507.

AHLBRINCK William

Was born in Geldrop in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 14th February 1885. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Witem on 8th October 1909. For fifty-five years he devoted himself to the mission of Surinam, occupying himself, amongst other things, with social works. He did much to improve the conditions of migrant labourers from Java. His writings about the language of the Caribs

and his other published works gained him recognition by the Holy See and by the Netherlands government. He died in Paramaribo on 27th August 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 11-12; III, 246.

ALAJUELA

The foundation in Alajuela, Costa Rica, the first in Central America, was made by Redemptorists expelled from Mexico. Fathers Pedro Del Palacio and Felix de Sameniego on their arrival in the country were hospitably received by the Bishop of Alajuela. They were given charge of the old parish church of the Agonía on 25th May 1927. When they were joined by others they were able to undertake missions as well as their parish duties. The house is in the vice-province of San Salvador.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 523-525.

ALBINA

See Vice-province of Paramaribo

ALBINIA

The house and parish church of Our Lady of Grace in the diocese of Soana - Pitigliano was accepted by the Roman province on 30th October 1960. The first superior was Father Antonio di Stefano.

ALGIERS

Care of the parish of St. Anne's was accepted by the Redemptorists at the earnest request of the Archbishop of Algiers. He was so pleased with the general mission given in his city by Fathers of the Lyons province that he wished to have them remain in his archdiocese, putting at their disposition the new house and church of St. Anne's. The generous offer was gratefully received and the foundation was initiated on 12th January 1930. The first superior, Father Alphonse

Lanfrey, unfortunately died after only one year. The foundation was relinquished in 1971.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 13 (1934) 51-54.

ALHAMA

The foundation made by Italian Redemptorists in Huete in 1864, the first in Spain, made a most favourable impression, and a second house was offered in Alhama. Father Vittorio Lojodice, the pioneer of the Congregation in Colombia, South America, accepted the offer as superior of Huete. Leaving another in charge there, he led the first community, which took possession of the house of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Alhama on 6th January 1867. Unfortunately, the foundation did not last, as in the following year a revolutionary government suppressed the house together with that of Huete.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 241-244; D. De Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 67-83.

ALPHONSIAN ACADEMY

The Alphonsian Academy for the study of moral theology was formally established by Father Leonard Buijs, Superior General, on 9th February 1949. Its courses of lectures began on 21st October 1951, but unfortunately it had to be discontinued in 1953 and did not recommence until the academic year of 1957-1958 under Father William Gaudreau as Superior General. Father John Visser was appointed *regens* of the revived Academy. As Father Buijs desired, the aim of the Academy was to promote moral studies, not only theological, but embracing a broad range of associated or auxiliary disciplines, historical, biblical, philosophical and others. The Academy was empowered to grant an internal degree by the Sacred Congregation of Religious in 1957. On 2nd August 1960 it was incorporated into the faculty of theology of the Pontifical Lateran University.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Academia Alfonsiana, 1957-1982, Rome, 1982; *Analecta*, 23 (1951) 151-155; 29 (1957) 234-245; SH, 7 (1959) 452-464.

ALPHONSUS LIGUORI ST.

Founder of the Redemptorists, Bishop and Doctor of the Church, St. Alphonsus was born in Marianella near Naples on 27th September 1696 to Don Giuseppe Liguori, an officer in the Neapolitan naval forces, and his wife, Donna Anna Cavalieri. Alphonsus studied in the university of Naples from 1708 until he graduated as doctor *utriusque iuris* on 21st January 1713. Until 1723 he practised with outstanding success at the Neapolitan bar; but he abandoned his legal career owing to a grievous disappointment over a case in which he had been engaged. In his own home he began the study of theology under the guidance of Don Giulio Tornì. He became a member of the Congregation of the Apostolic Missions, popularly known as the Propaganda, an institute of secular priests, and was active in their missions from 1724. He was ordained priest on 21st December 1726. From 1729 he resided in the College of the Holy Family, called the Chinese College, still under the direction of its founder, Father Matteo Ripa.

At the earnest request of his spiritual director, Father Tommaso Falcoia of the Pii Operarii, Bishop of Castellammare di Stabia since 1730, Alphonsus helped and encouraged Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa and the other nuns of Scala, who were considering a new religious rule. His balanced judgment and prudent direction contributed substantially to the inauguration in 1731 of the Order of the Most Holy Saviour, later called of the Most Holy Redeemer, an institute of contemplatives devoted to the perfect following of Christ the Redeemer.

On 9th November 1732 with five companions and under Falcoia as Director, he established, also at Scala, the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour. With Pontifical approbation in 1749 the title was changed to Most Holy Redeemer. The new institute, devoted to the care of the most neglected, pursued its objectives by means of missions and catechetical instructions.

In spite of his reluctance Alphonsus was named Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti. On 20th June 1762 he was consecrated by Cardinal Rossi, Prefect of the Congregation of the Council in the church of the Minerva, Rome. From 1768 a disabling illness made pastoral work extremely difficult, but it was not until 1775 that the Holy See accepted his resignation from the bishopric.

The closing years of his life were clouded by a great sorrow in addition to his illness. In an attempt to gain royal approbation

for the Congregation he found himself presented by the court of Naples with a *Regolamento* quite incompatible with the Pontifical Rule of 1749. The Holy See reacted by dividing the institute, placing the houses in the Papal States under an autonomous major superior. Alphonsus died in Pagani near Salerno on 1st August 1787 before the Congregation he had founded had been reunited. He was beatified by Pius VII on 15th September 1816, canonised by Gregory XVI on 26th May 1839 and on 23rd March 1871 declared Doctor of the Church by Pius IX. Finally, on 26th April 1950 Pius XII named him Patron of confessors and moralists.

Though he wrote much about prayer and union with God with an assurance that could only have come from personal experience, St. Alphonsus was distinguished principally by his pastoral spirit. His own life and that of his Congregation were dedicated to bringing to mankind the redemption won by Christ. To that he devoted a long life of extraordinary activity. In addition to his duties as supreme moderator of the Redemptorists from 1743 until his death and the care of his diocese he found time for much more in the service of redeemed mankind. He was actively engaged in missions for thirty-four years, and to the same pastoral purpose he consecrated his outstanding literary and musical skills.

It is impossible to give a full account of his enormous literary production. Between 1728 and 1778 he published no fewer than 111 works, and further material appeared posthumously. During his lifetime 402 editions of his writings appeared; and his popularity has continued. Father M. De Meulemeester by 1933 had identified 4110 editions of his original texts and 12,925 of translations in 61 languages. Since that date the numbers have continued to increase.

The most important of his writings is his *Theologia Moralis*, the first edition of which appeared in 1748, being little more than annotations to the *Medulla theologiae moralis* of H. Busenbaum. Altogether nine editions appeared in his lifetime, the third (1757) being in more or less definitive form and more his own original composition than notes on Busenbaum.

The name of St. Alphonsus is linked particularly with the moral system known as equi-probabilism, which successfully avoids the extremes of rigour and laxity. It is an excellent expression of his pastoral prudence, a compassionate understanding of redeemed man in his present life. The same quality is to be found in his writing for preachers and confessors.

His understanding of God's mercy and man's dependence on it made him the inexorable foe of the Jansenism that was still prevalent in his times. These themes are admirably elaborated in his dogmatic and spiritual writings. He taught that with the help of grace, given especially in answer to prayer, man can attain to that perfect love of God which consists in conformity to the Divine Will.

St. Alphonsus had a decisive influence on the development of moral theology in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In other fields, too, of the sacred sciences he has left his mark, in Mariology; in the treatment of Papal authority, actual grace and in his spiritual doctrine. His voluminous writings continue the work he achieved during the ninety-one years of his life. In the Church's history he remains a figure that is truly monumental.

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Literature: G. Cacciatore, *S. Alfonso de' Liguori e il giansenismo*, Florence, 1944; J. F. Hidalgo, *Doctrina alfonsiana acerca de la acción de la gracia actual eficaz y suficiente*, Rome, 1951; K. Keusch, *Die Aszetik des heil. Alfons von Liguori*, Paderborn, 1926; H. Manders, *De liefde in de spiritualiteit van Sint Alfonsus*, Brussels, 1947; C. Dillenschneider, *La Mariologie de Saint Alphonse de Liguori*, 2 vols., Fribourg, 1931-1934; *Studia moralia*, Rome, 1 (1963) 265-343; 2 (1964) 89-155; 3 (1965) 82-149; SH, Rome from 1953.

ALTÖTTING

This first foundation of the Redemptorists in Germany was offered by the Bishop of Passau, who wished to entrust to a religious institute the care of the venerated sanctuary and place of pilgrimage. Hearing good reports of the Redemptorists in North America, he turned to them. Father Joseph Passerat as Vicar General beyond the Alps readily agreed and requested that at the same time another house be established in Altötting to serve as a novitiate. In this way the houses of St. Mary Magdalene and of St. Alphonsus were both founded on 14th April 1841. Father Franz Bruchmann was the first superior of the pilgrimage church, and he brought with him six Fathers and two Brothers to make the foundation. In 1853 the house of St. Mary Magdalene became the residence of the superior of the German province. Both houses were suppressed in 1873 during the *Kulturkampf*.

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A. Meier, *Die Tätigkeit der Redemptoristen in St. Magdalena, Altötting von 1841-1843*, Ratisbon, 1929; Brandhuber, 221-227; E. Hosp. *Erbe des hl. Klemens M. Hofbauer*, Vienna, 1953, 318-323.

ALTON

Alphonsus House, Alton, was founded by the English province as a centre for publishing and distributing Catholic literature, especially of the Redemptorists. It was established on 4th January 1961 with Father Edward O'Brien as first superior.

AMANTILLO Ireneo

Was born in Jaro, Philippines, on 10th December 1934. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Cebu on 2nd July 1957 and was ordained priest on 16th December 1962 after completing his studies in Bangalore, India. He was novice master of the vice-province of Cebu when he was appointed auxiliary Bishop of Cagayán de Oro. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Giro on 15th March 1976. On 6th September 1978 he was translated to the see of Tandag.

AMARAL Tarcisio Ariovaldo

Was born in Tabatinga in the diocese of São Carlos, Brazil, on 23rd December 1919. He took his vows as a Redemptorist

in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1938 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 1st August 1943. He was consultor, secretary and Procurator General under Father Gaudreau, Superior General, from 1963 to 1967. In the chapter of 1967 he was elected Superior General and remained in office until the succeeding chapter in 1973. He was consecrated first Bishop of Limeira in Brazil on 25th July 1976 and was transferred to the see of Campanha on 14th April 1984.

AMARILLO

Bishop de Falco of Amarillo, Texas, had just completed negotiations with the Redemptorists of the vice-province of New Orleans to open a retreat house in his diocese when he died in 1979. Father Charles Schraub made the foundation with a small community in 1981 in what was appropriately named Bishop de Falco Memorial Retreat House, Amarillo.

AMBALA

A mission house was established by the vice-province of Bangalore in Dagshai in the Archdiocese of Delhi and Simla on 28th February 1950 with Father John Mangan as superior. The community was transferred to the house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Ambala on 10th April 1956. In the present site the community conducts a retreat house and has charge of a parish.

AMBATO

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Ambato, Ecuador, was founded by the province of Buga-Quito. It was established on 7th October 1949 with Father César Jaramillo as first superior. The house served as a juvenate and the community had charge of a parish. Ambato is now in the province of Quito.

AMPANEFENA

The Redemptorists of the Naples province have been working in the diocese of Diego Suarez, Madagascar, since 1967. The first to work in the vast parish of Ampanefena was Father Giovanni Padovano,

who was there from June 1974. The community continues to care for the mission, which includes a leper settlement.

AMSTERDAM

The Redemptorist house under the patronage of Mary Immaculate was founded on 13th November 1851 with Father John Looijaard as first superior. It was from the beginning a busy mission house, which became the residence of the superior of the province of Holland, later Amsterdam. The foundation was relinquished in 1984.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 1 (1953) 240-244; 3 (1955) 381; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 322-328.

AMSTERDAM Province of

A province was erected with the title of the Dutch and English province on 21st November 1855. Father John Baptist Swinkels was the first superior. The erection of the independent English province in 1865 occasioned a change in the official designation, which was further modified to its present name, province of Amsterdam on 26th January 1965. It has given rise to the provinces of London and Rio de Janeiro and has vice-provinces in Surinam, that of Paramaribo, and in Brazil, that of Recife.

Provincials: Johan Baptist Swinkels: 1855-1865; Antonius Konings: 1865-1868; Johan Henri Schaap: 1868-1874; Peter Oomen: 1874-1887; Gerard Schrauwen: 1887-1890; Jacobus Meeuwissen: 1890-1894; Johan B. Kronenburg: 1894-1901; Jacobus Meeuwissen: 1901-1907. Johan B. Lohmeijer: 1907-1912; Auguste Beukers: 1912-1918; Johan B. Kronenburg: 1918-1924; Louis Wouters: 1924-1933; Louis Saut: 1933-1939; Marinus Mol: 1939-1946; Karel Donker: 1946-1950; Henri van der Meulen: 1950-1955; Johan Kluijskens: 1955-1962; Christian Oomen: 1962-1966; Marius van Delft: 1966-1969; Willem Snels: 1969-1981; Marinus Krinkels: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 3 (1955) 365-382.

ANGLIM Robert

Was born in Lombard, Illinois, on 4th March 1922. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd February 1942 and after his studies in Oconomowoc was ordained priest on 6th January

1948. Appointed to the viceprovince of Manaus, he taught in the juvenate at Coari, held the office of pastor in Manuas and Coari and vice-provincial from 1962. In 1964 he was appointed Prelate Nullius of the region of Coari and on 2nd June 1966 received episcopal ordination in St. Alphonsus church, Chicago. His zealous service of the people of Amazonas ended with his death after a severe heart attack in Manaus on 3rd April 1973.

ANGOLA

The first foundation of Redemptorists in Angola was that of Our Lady of Sorrow in Cuchi in January 1954. The superior of the community was Father Teodoro Armendáriz Izcue. The foundation was made by the vice-province of Lisbon, dependent on the Spanish province. The three mission stations in Angola now form a vice-province, erected on 17th January 1966 with Father Luís Guerreiro as first superior.

ANNAPOLIS

The house in Annapolis, Maryland, under the patronage of Mary Immaculate was established on 16th March 1853 with Father Maximus Leimgruber as first superior. The house with the attached land had been the home of Charles Carroll, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and it was donated to the Redemptorists by his four granddaughters. It was made the novitiate of the recently erected American province, and it served as a studendate from 1862 to 1868. Annapolis is now in the province of Baltimore.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 118-125; Anon., *History of the Redemptorists at Annapolis Md. from 1853 to 1903*, Ilchester, 1904.

ANNEMASSE

The house under the patronage of St. Joseph was established originally in Contamine-sur-Arve on 21st April 1847 with Father Joseph Bourgoïn as superior. Forced to leave Contamine in 1909, the community was able to establish itself in Reignier on 24th September 1913, and finding more suitable accomodation in Annemasse, moved

to the present site in the beginning of 1930. Annemasse is a mission house of the province of Lyons.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. Bouchagè, *Le Prieuré de Contamine-sur-Arve, Chambéry*, 1889; MA, 205.

ANTIPOLO

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Antipolo in the Archdiocese of Manila, Philippines, was established on 23rd June 1963 by the vice-province of Manila to serve as a juvenate. It was later used as a residence for students studying in the neighbouring seminaries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982.

ANTOÑANZAS Isidoro

Was born in Calahorra, Spain on 4th April 1806. The record of his ordination as priest has not been traced, but it is known that he showed heroic charity ministering to victims of a cholera epidemic and that he served as a chaplain to the forces of Don Carlos during the Civil War of 1833-1839. In exile after the end of the fighting, he came to Fribourg, where he met the Redemptorists and asked to be admitted among them. He took his vows in Finale, Italy, on 31st October 1843 and shortly afterwards was appointed prefect of the small group of students in the same house. While ministering to those suffering from a severe and contagious fever in the neighbourhood of Finale he contracted the illness himself and within a few days this first Spanish Redemptorist died on 9th April 1845.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, Madrid, 1925, 15. SH, 14 (1966) 193-207.

ANTONINA

A parish in Antonina, Brazil, was accepted by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province. Father Paul Gillen assumed charge on 8th September 1964.

ANTWERP

Initiative for the first Redemptorist foundation in Antwerp came from Father Nicholas Mauron, Superior General, who urged the Belgian provincial, Father Philippe Noël, on the occasion of the chapter of 1855 to begin negotiations. The Archbishop of Malines expressing his willingness, a property was purchased as a residence. The first community under Father John Looijaard took up residence in the house of St. Alphonsus on 2nd May 1857. The house was canonically erected on 16th June of the same year. Since 1952 the Belgian Redemptorists have also cared for sailors in the hostel dedicated to our Lady Immaculate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Digesta Chronica Collegiorum C.S.S.R. Provinciae Belgicae, VII, Bruges, 1894.

ANWANDER Thaddeus

Was born in Mindelheim, Bavaria, on 28th August 1823. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 31st August 1842 and departed for America before ordination, arriving there in 1845. He was ordained priest on 6th December 1846. In 1847 he appealed to Archbishop Eccleston of Baltimore to allow him to act as Director of the Oblate Sisters of Providence, an institute of Coloured Sisters founded in 1829 for various works in the interests of the Catholics among the Coloured people. At that time their numbers had dwindled to the extent that the archbishop thought of suppressing them. Father Anwander's guidance not only helped them survive, but so marked their renewal that the Sisters now honour him as a second founder. He served as rector in New Orleans, from 1855 to 1860, returning to his charge for the Sisters in 1867. He died in Baltimore on 1st November 1893.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 96-97; T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1932, 104-105; DIP, VI (1984) 595.

APARECIDA

The pilgrimage church of Our Lady Immaculate of Aparecida was the first Redemptorist foundation in Brazil by the Upper German

province. A small party under Father Gebhard Wiggermann took possession of the shrine on 29th October 1894, and the pilgrims have since then continued to increase in numbers. A juvenate under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was added in 1939 and a novitiate dedicated to St. Gerard in 1956. The province of São Paulo also has charge of a parish in Aparecida.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Brustoloni, *A Senhora da Conceição, Aparecida, Aparecida*, 1979; Brandhuber, 256-258; *Analecta*, 6 (1927) 218-223.

APOSTOLIC LIFE

By the comprehensive terminology, *De vita apostolica redemptoristarum*, the seventeenth General Chapter held in Rome in 1967 and 1969 expressed the unity of Redemptorist life. The religious life should be so integrated with the pastoral activity proper to the Congregation as to ensure that the one enhance the other. In the Constitutions and Statutes issued by the chapter the section on the Apostolic Life follows the Historical Preface *De origine et incremento C.S.S.R.*, and includes all the Constitutions together with the relevant Decrees of Pius X and Benedict XV concerning the observance of poverty and certain Decrees of the chapter. In this form Redemptorist legislation is presented in the text approved by the Holy See on 2nd February 1982.

APOSTOLIC MISSIONS

The Congregation of the *Apostoliche Missioni de Propaganda Fide* was a congregation of secular priests founded in Naples by Sansone Carnevale in 1646. The rules given by the founder organised study to make the members better prepared for their pastoral activities. Some of the early members were sent by the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda to the foreign missions. After a severe plague in Naples in 1656 the archbishop had the members undertake parish missions as well throughout the Kingdom of Naples, a work which continued. The institute flourished during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but at present is close to extinction. St. Alphonsus was a member of the Congregation from 1724.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 8 (1960) 393-452; 11 (1963) 435-439. DIP, I, 1973, 746-747.

AQUIDAUANA

Was the first foundation made by the Baltimore province in Brazil. Invited to assist the gravely understaffed diocese of Corumbá in the Mato Grosso region, Fathers Francis Mohr and Alphonsus Hild came as pioneers. The parish of Our Lady Immaculate was established on 21st January 1930 with Father Mohr as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 530-552;
Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 313-315.

ARAGUAPAZ

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

ARARAQUARA

The little church of Santa Cruz was accepted by the vice-province of São Paulo. The first superior was Father Oscar Chagas Azeredo, who built the house dedicated to St. Gerard for his community. Araraquara has been from the beginning a mission house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 258.

ARCOVERDE

See Vice-province of Recife.

AREQUIPA

A small hostel was established in Arequipa, Peru, in 1882 by Father Felix Grisar, who came from Ecuador. It had to be relinquished in November 1883 after the city was annexed by Chile. The Redemptorists returned when the vice-province of Lima established the mission house and parish of Señor de los Milagros on 23rd March 1967. The first superior was Father Jorge Galindo Mendieta.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris [1938] 54-55.

ARGENTAN

The house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help at Argentan in the diocese of Sées was made possible by the zeal and generosity of M. le Comte de Coulaincourt, who provided the residence and made the request with the bishop's approval. It was readily accepted by the province of France and Switzerland. A community under Father Michel Fradin occupied the house on 8th December 1867. After 1900 it belonged to the Paris province, which it served for a time as a novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 615.

ARGENTINA

The veteran missionary of South America, Father Jean-Pierre Didier, suggested Argentina as a field of apostolic work for German Redemptorists, restricted at home by the *Kulturkampf*. Father Michael Heilig, superior of the Lower German province, gladly welcomed the suggestion and sent off a small party to Buenos Aires. The house of Our Lady of Victories, Buenos Aires, was duly established on 26th November 1883 under Father Otto Jörissen as superior. The German foundations developed into a province, formally erected on 8th September 1943. Polish missions in the Chaco region have developed into the vice-province of Resistencia, erected on 1st February 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 151-159.

ARLIT

See Vice-province of Niamey.

ARMENIA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Armenia, Colombia, was founded by the province of Bogotá. It was established on 20th March 1962 with Father Ignacio Ortiz as first superior. The community has charge of a parish.

ARUANÁ

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

ASIA

The Redemptorists first showed interest in missions in Asia, when in July 1758 the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda suggested that they work among the separated Christians of the Near East. St. Alphonsus was gratified by the enthusiastic response the proposal received. The plan, however, was not pursued, and the first candidate from Asia did not come until the next century. Father Francisco de Menezes, an Indian, in 1830 joined the community established in Lisbon. The first foundation in Asia was that of Opon in the Philippines made by the Irish province on 4th July 1906. Since then the Congregation has multiplied considerably, especially in the Far East. There are now provinces in Vietnam and India, vice-provinces in Thailand, Malaysia - Singapore, Indonesia, two in the Philippines and two in Japan as well as mission regions in Sri Lanka and Lebanon - Irak.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea*, Cebu City, [1978]; SH 23 (1975) 200-220; 27 (1979) 228-255.

ASSUMPTION

The Archconfraternity of the Assumption for the Holy Souls was erected by Cardinal Giuseppe Maria della Porta Rodiani, Vicar General of Rome, in the church of Santa Maria in Monterone. Pope Gregory XVI formally granted privileges and indulgences by a brief of 19th January 1841 and on 8th June of the same year raised it to the dignity of an archconfraternity. The designation « for the Souls in Purgatory » was added by Pius IX on 23rd August 1861. The supreme moderator is the Superior General of the Redemptorists or his delegate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Seraphinus de Angelis, *De fidelium associationibus*, II, Rome, 1959, 126-128.

ASTORGA

During the latter half of the nineteenth century the flourishing province of France and Switzerland was rapidly expanding and laying the foundations of several future provinces. The Redemptorists, in Spain since 1864, looked for further foundations. In Astorga the ve-

nerable monastery of St. Francis, said to have been founded by St. Francis himself on pilgrimage to Compostella, was available, though in a ruinous condition. It was accepted by Father Jean-Pierre Didier, Visitor in Spain. The first superior, Father Auguste Desnoulet, brought a community there on 1st November 1883. He restored the building so thoroughly that for many years it served as studendate of the Redemptorists of Spain.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 362-378; Dionisio de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 205-209; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, 1925, 96-98; A. Sotés, *El convento de S. Francisco de Astorga (1883-1933)*, Madrid, 1934.

ASUNCION

The vice-province of Campo Grande established the parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Asunción, Paraguay, on 1st June 1944 with Father Denis O'Dwyer as first superior. A second parish was accepted in the same city in 1966. The Region of Pilar, dependent on the Roman province, made yet another foundation in Asunción on 1st April 1971, which has served as a residence for the students of the region, who attend lectures in the university. The house also serves as the residence of the superior of the Region.

ASUNCION Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Baltimore province had come to Paraguay from the vice-province of Aquidauana on 15th January 1934. The house of Our Lady Help of Christians in Bella Vista gave rise in time to further foundations, so that a Mission Region was erected on 9th February 1971. The first superior was Father James Lacey. A vice-province was established on 21st October 1981 with Father James Gilmour as superior.

ATTERT

See Sousceyrac.

AUBRY Roger

Was born on 11th April 1923 in Montfaucon in the diocese of Basel. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 7th October

1943 and was ordained priest on 24th February 1949 after completing his studies in Echternach. After teaching for a few years in the juvenate of the province of Berne he was assigned to the Mission Region of Reyes in Bolivia. On 16th September 1973 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Arena and Vicar Apostolic of Reyes, having been Administrator Apostolic since 11th December 1970.

AUCKLAND

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Auckland was established by the Australian province on 23rd June 1950. The first superior was Father Francis Gleisner. The community now has charge of a parish and belongs to the province of Wellington.

AUSTRALIA

The Redemptorists were introduced into Australia by members of the English province. The first foundation was made in Singleton in the diocese of Maitland on 30th April 1882 with Father Edmund Vaughan as first superior. With the establishment of a second house in 1888 Father Vaughan was named Visitor. The province of Australasia, including New Zealand, was erected on 8th April 1927.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982; SH, (1977) 250-271.

AUSTRIA

St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl spent a year in Vienna in 1786 before going on to Warsaw, since Josephist Austria was so little likely to welcome their apostolate. After the suppression of the house in Warsaw in 1808 St. Clement resided in Vienna until his death in 1820. The first Redemptorist house was founded in the same year with the approval of the emperor. Father Joseph Passerat gathered a community in Maria am Gestade on 22nd December 1820. The associations with St. Clement and the venerable Joseph Passerat have given the Austrian foundations a particular claim on the veneration of Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Hofer, *St. Clement Maria Hofbauer*, tr. J. B. Haas, New York, 1926;

C. Mader, *Die Congregation des allerheiligsten Erlösers in Österreich*, Vienna, 1887; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953.

AVELLINO

The house of Our Lady of Sorrows in Avellino was the gift of Sig. Carmelo Adinolfi, who donated to the Redemptorists his own family home. The first community under Father Francesco Amabile took up residence on 12th September 1881. The vigorous superior in an extraordinarily short time built the present house as well as the beautiful gothic church served by the community.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis provinciae Neapolitanae C.S.S.R.*, Naples, 1915, 18-20.

AYLMER

The college of St. Joseph in Aylmer was founded by the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré to serve as a studendate. Father Louis Routhier was the superior when it opened on 29th June 1939.

AZEVEDO José

Was born in Cintra, Portugal, on 9th April 1814. (According to Fr. Valle, his contemporary, he was born on 2nd April). With his companion in the novitiate Father Da Silva he was among the first Redemptorists of Portugal. He took his vows in Lisbon on 15th October 1831. Compelled to leave the country when the community was expelled by a hostile government in 1833, he came to Finale in the Duchy of Modena, where he completed his studies under Father Valle. He was ordained in Modena on 22nd July 1838. He died in Montecchio, the third Redemptorist house in the Duchy, on 26th December 1850. There is in the Redemptorist general archives a manuscript life of Father Azevedo written by Father Valle.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 48; 14 (1966) 415-429; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 20.

BABENHAUSEN

To the south of the city of Ulm was the residence of Prince Anselm Maria Fugger. At the suggestion of Baron von Beroldingen he gene-

rously requested St. Clement Hofbauer to make a foundation in his principality. The offer was opportune on account of the saint's difficulties in the diocese of Constance. Accordingly, Father Joseph Passerat and the large community expelled from Jestetten took possession of the small college offered by the prince on 1st November 1805. The house at once proved a busy and fruitful source of pastoral work in Suabia, which was unfortunately cut short when Babenhausen was annexed by Bavaria in August 1806. The government, dominated by Montgelas, ordered the community to leave in October, but it was not until the end of January 1807 that the Redemptorists left Babenhausen for Chur in Switzerland.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 245-249; Girouille-Carr, 100-115; MH, VI, 1-47; 150-160.

BACLARAN

The house under the patronage of St. Therese of the Infant Jesus is on a site made available by the Archbishop of Manila when the Redemptorists relinquished the parish of Malate. A community from the Australasian province occupied the house on 15th February 1932 with Father Edward Gallagher as first superior. It has been the residence of the vice-provincial since 1947. The church of which the community has charge, has been the centre of the perpetual novena devotions since 1948 and has been officially proclaimed by the hierarchy of the Philippines the national shrine of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The community is also engaged in parish missions. Baclaran is in the vice-province of Manila.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982, 36-45.

BACOLOD

The mission house of Our Lady Immaculate in Bacolod, Philippines, was founded by the vice-province of Cebu, dependent on the Irish province. The house was established on 29th December 1950 with Father Thomas O'Connor as first superior. In the same city the Scala Retreat House was established in 1968.

BADEN

After World War I the province of Strasbourg found it difficult to continue missions in German outside French territory. For that reason it established houses in Switzerland, one of them in Mariawil, Baden on 15th November 1922 with Father Jerome Marschall as first superior. With the erection of the province of Berne the house of Our Lady's Nativity, Mariawil, became the residence of the provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 578.

BAGHDAD

See Region of Beirut.

BAHIA Region of

The Redemptorists were introduced into the large State of Bahia, Brazil, from the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. The house of Our Lord's Resurrection in Salvador was founded on 18th May 1933. The province of Warsaw agreeing to assume responsibility for the houses in the State, the Mission Region of Bahia was erected on 8th December 1972 with Father Ceslao Stanula as first superior. The Region includes the houses of Bom Jesus da Lapa and Salvador.

BALDO RIVA Luigi (Luis)

Was born in Cagliari on 21st June 1922. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 29th September 1940 and was ordained priest on 22nd March 1947. After a short time teaching in the juvenate of Lettere he was appointed to the Neapolitan mission of Piura in Peru. On 20th April 1969 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Sarda and was appointed Prelate of Chuquibamba in Peru. He died in Arequipa on 27th June 1983.

BALDUCCI Luigi

Was born in Corato in the Kingdom of Naples on 10th January 1804. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 9th May 1824

and was ordained priest in Cava dei Tirreni on 22nd December 1827. Shortly after his ordination he was appointed to teach moral theology in the studenstate, then in Benevento. While there he won the esteem of Cardinal Gioacchino Pecci, the governor, who was to become Leo XIII. From 1855 to 1869 he was consultor to the Rector Major, Father Celestino Berruti, during the time the Congregation was divided. He died in Pagani on 18th February 1883.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Schiavone, 294-295; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 21.

BALLARAT

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Ballarat was established by Father Thomas O'Farrell and a small community on 9th November 1888. The original site arranged by the bishop proving unsuitable, the community was transferred to its present site in Wendouree in 1893. The novitiate was established in Ballarat in 1902 and a juvenate in 1910. The latter institution was transferred to Galong in 1917 and the novitiate to Pennant Hills in 1933, when Ballarat became the studenstate of the Australasian province. There is a public church, and the community is engaged in parish missions. Ballarat is in the province of Canberra.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 53-64; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

BALTIMORE

The first Redemptorist foundation in Baltimore was the German parish of St. Alphonsus, previously known as St. John's. Father Josef Prost, Visitor to the American houses, took possession on 26th July 1840. From 1852 the house was the residence of the provincial. From 1842 to 1847 it also served as novitiate. From St. Alphonsus' was separated the parish of St. Michael's on 2nd October 1859 and that of St. James on 2nd October 1867, in which church St. John Neumann took his vows on 16th January 1842. From St. Michael's parish developed that of the Sacred Heart on 1st October 1878. A parish for Bohemian Catholics, that of St. Wenceslaus, was accepted on 16th June 1882 with the veteran Father Johann Jentsch as first superior. The parish of Our Lady of Fatima was accepted in August 1953 with Father Paul Stroh as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 93-125; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 53; 190-196.

BALTIMORE Province of

With the rapid expansion of the foundations in America after 1832 it soon became necessary to provide a more fitting organisation. The regime of Visitors gave place to a province erected on 29th June 1850. The first superior, named some months later, was the great Dutch missionary, Father Bernard Hafkenschied. With the erection of the province of St. Louis on 10th November 1875 the houses in the eastern states were called the Baltimore province. It has given rise to the province of San Juan and has in its charge the vice-provinces of Campo Grande, Brazil, Richmond in the south-eastern states and Asunción, Paraguay.

Visitors: Simon Saenderl: 1832-1835; Josef Prost: 1835-1841; Alexander Czvitkovicz: 1841-1845; Peter Czackert: 1845-1847; St. John Neumann: 1847-1849; Bernard Hafkenschied: 1849-1850.

Provincials: Bernard Hafkenschied: 1850-1853; George Ruland: 1854-1859; John De Dycker: 1859-1865; Joseph Helmpraecht: 1865-1877; Elias Schauer: 1877-1890; Ferdinand Litz: 1890-1898; William Licking: 1898-1909; Ferdinand Litz: 1909-1912; Joseph Schneider: 1912-1920; Edward Weigel: 1920-1921; James Barron: 1921-1930; Andrew Kuhn: 1930-1939; William McCarty: 1939-1943; Michael Gearin: 1943-1947; John Frawley: 1947-1950; John Sephton: 1950-1954; James Connolly: 1954-1964; Ronald Connors: 1964-1969; Joseph Kerins: 1969-1978; Joseph Hurley: 1978-1983; Edward Gilbert: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

BANGALORE

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Bangalore, India, was founded by the Irish province. It was the energetic Father Matthew Hickey, who had recently established the house in Kandy, Sri Lanka, who negotiated for the new foundation. It was established on 1st May 1940 with Father Gerard McDonnell as first superior. With the rapid spread of the Congregation in India the

house became the studenatate and residence of the vice-provincial. A second house, opened on 5th May 1964, now serves as residence of the superior of the Bangalore province.

BANGALORE Province of

Redemptorists of the Irish province first entered the region of the present province of Bangalore in 1939. Father Matthew Hickey founded the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Kandy, Sri Lanka, on 6th January 1939. The house of St. Alphonsus Bangalore, followed in 1940, and in the succeeding years the Congregation flourished in India. A vice-province was erected on 1st October 1945 with Father Matthew Hickey as superior. It became a fully autonomous province on 7th July 1972 with Father Bernard Pereira as first provincial. The province has responsibility also for the Region of Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Vice-provincials: Matthew Hickey: 1945-1959; William Hanly: 1959-1964; James Connolly: 1964-1969; Peter Ward: 1969-1972.

Provincials: Bernard Pereira: 1972-1978; Vargese Vithayathil: 1978-1984; Peter De Sousa: 1984-

BANGKOK

The house and church of the Most Holy Redeemer in Bangkok were founded by Redemptorists of the St. Louis province. Father Roger Godbout began the parish in difficult circumstances on 11th November 1949. Its beautiful parish church and two large schools now provide valuable service to the Catholics of the city. Since 1969 it has been the residence of the vice-provincial.

BANGKOK Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the St. Louis province have been in Thailand since Father Clarence Duhart established a small community in Xang Ming on 26th November 1948. With the development of the mission a vice-province was erected on 6th June 1956 with Father Charles Cotant as first superior. The vice-provincial resided at Nongkhai until 1969, when Bangkok was chosen as the vice-provincial residence.

Vice-provincials: Charles Cotant: 1956-1964; Wilfrid Lowery: 1964-1969; Edward Kane: 1969-1973; Leo Travis: 1973-1981; Thomas Griffith: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 87-88; 243-244; 26 (1954) 46-47; 27 (1955) 32-33; 31 (1959) 23-24; 99-101.

BARBEL Joseph (not Josef, he himself insisted)

Was born in Luxemburg on 15th March 1907. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in the novitiate house of the Cologne province in Luxemburg on 9th April 1928 and was ordained priest in Geistingen on 19th April 1933. After ordination he went for a short time to Louvain and then to the Faculty of Catholic Theology in Bonn, where he studied Church History and Theology. In 1936, even before finishing the course, he began to teach in the studendate in Geistingen. He gained his doctorate in theology in 1939. With the brief exception of the years 1941 to 1948, during and after World War II, his life was spent in Geistingen, where he held at different times the offices of rector and prefect of students. His many published works have won for him the esteem of contemporary scholars in Germany and elsewhere. He died in hospital near Geistingen on 28th January 1973.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Gedenkblätter der Kölner Ordensprovinz der Redemptoristen, Cologne, Band I, Heft 1-12, 1974-1980, p. 1-56; 521-523. There is given an indication of Father Barbel's works, at least the larger ones. Appreciations of Father Barbel's scholarship may be seen in the following: Joseph Barbel, *Einführung in die Dogmengeschichte*, hg von Albert Fries, *Der Christ in der Welt*, IV, 15 a/b, Aschaffenburg, 1975, 5-7; Theodor Klauser, *Joseph Dölger, 1879-1940 = Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum, Ergänzungsband*, 7, Münster i W., 1980, 90-91; 102, 153.

BARCELONA

The first Redemptorist foundation in Barcelona was made by the Spanish province at the suggestion of a priest of the city, devoted to Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was accordingly established on 9th August 1926 with the renowned preacher, Father Ramón Sarabia as first superior. The community was transferred to its present

site in 1929. A further foundation has been made in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 430-434.*

BARDO

The shrine of Our Lady's Visitation in Wartha, Silesia, said to date from the twelfth century, was entrusted to the Austrian province. A community was established there on 1st May 1900 with Father Gerard Diessel as first superior. With the end of World War I when Silesia passed from Austrian rule, Wartha came under the jurisdiction of the Lower German province. In 1945 after World War II together with the other Silesian houses it passed to the Polish province and has since been known by the Polish form of its name, Bardo.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1900, 66-70.

BARQUISIMETO

The foundation in Barquisimeto was the first made by the Redemptorists in Venezuela. At the invitation of the bishop Fathers Andrés Alvarez and Esteban Arce came to take charge of the church of St. Joseph. The mission house was established on 14th March 1925. The community also has charge of a parish. Redemptorists have also been responsible since 1977 for the parish of La Divina Pastora in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero, Madrid, 1932, 535-538.*

BARRANQUILLA

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Barranquilla, Colombia, was established on 3rd October 1929 by the energetic vice-province of Caracas. The busy seaport was a long distance from the French foundations in the south of the country, and so the community under Father Andrés Santiago began to work

in this fruitful mission field. There is now a parish attached to the foundation, which now belongs to the province of Bogotá.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería. *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 551-553.

BARROS BLANCOS

See Region of Montevideo.

BASILE Alessandro

Was born in Ischitello in the province of Foggia on 22nd August 1826. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 25th March 1846 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 15th March 1851. In 1859 he was named rector of the house in Catanzaro. He was already renowned as a missionary and in time his reputation became known to Pius IX, who named him Bishop of Cassano Ionio. He was consecrated on 22nd December 1871. He died at Rotonda on 25th June 1883.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Schiavone, 135-137; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 255; BG, II, 17.

BASSETERRE

See Vice-province of Roseau.

BATON ROUGE

Redemptorists of the St. Louis province assumed charge of the large parish of St. Gerard's, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on 2nd August 1944. The first superior was Father Paul Baudry. In the course of time four parishes have been formed from the original St. Gerard's.

BEAUPATEAU

The college of St. John the Evangelist, Beauplateau, was founded to serve as the studendate of the rapidly growing Belgian province. It was established on 15th April 1881 with Father Celestin Hoyois as first superior. With the division of the Belgian province Beauplateau

became part of the province of Brussels South and served as a mission house.

BEIRUT Region of

At the request of the Sacred Congregation for the Oriental Church the Belgian province on 21st June 1952 accepted a mission among the Chaldean Rite Christians of Lebanon. Two Fathers reached Beirut in October and they were joined by two more in 1954. Their superior was Father Maurice Demarey. At first the Fathers were given generous hospitality by the Jesuits in Bikfaya, but on 3rd October 1956 they occupied their own house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Jdeidet-el-Metn. A further mission in Baghdad, Iraq, was added in 1961. The region, which is of the Chaldean Rite, is now under the jurisdiction of the province of Brussels North.

BELÉM

The house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Belém, Brazil, was established by the vice-province of Manaus to facilitate the movement of supplies coming to the missions along the Amazon. The first superior, Father Norman Muckerman, took up residence there on 2nd August 1947. Within a short time the place developed into a flourishing parish. The juvenate of the vice-province was transferred on 5th December 1962 from Coari to Benevides, a suburb of Belém.

BELFAST

The house of the Most Holy Redeemer, Belfast, was founded by the English province on 1st November 1896 with Father Patrick Griffith as first superior. When Ireland became an independent province in 1898 Belfast became for a few years the student house. In 1951 the retreat house under the patronage of St. Clement was founded in Newtownabbey, and to it was added in 1962 St. Gerard's mission house.

BELGIUM

The Redemptorists were introduced into Belgium through admiration for the writings of St. Alphonsus. Dominic Villain, Director of the seminary of Tournai, and his friend, M. Hannecart, parish priest of

Rumillies, took the initiative about the foundation with the cooperation of Baron René de Gazier, whose generous support made possible the settlement of a community in Rumillies on 1st November 1831. Under the leadership of Father Frederick von Held, first as Visitor and then as provincial, the Belgian foundations multiplied, extending to Holland and even to England. The Redemptorists of Belgium are now divided into two provinces, one for those of Flemish language and the other for the French-speaking Walloons.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *Frédéric de Held*, Jette, 1911; M. De Meulemeester, *Glans Alphonsiennes*, Louvain, 1941; Karl Dilgskron, *Friedrich von Held*, Vienna, 1909.

BELLA VISTA

The growing vice-province of Buenos Aires needing a suitable house for its juvenate, the vice-provincial, Father Josef Johannemann, founded the college of the Sacred Heart in Bella Vista on 12th October 1918. The first superior was Father Eustace Maninger.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281.

BELLA VISTA (Paraguay)

See Vice-province of Asunción.

BELO HORIZONTE

The house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Belo Horizonte was the second founded by the Dutch province in Brazil. It was established on 26th January 1900 with Father Peter Beks as first superior. A second foundation made in 1957 also under the patronage of St. Joseph serves as a retreat house and residence of the superior of the province of Rio de Janeiro.

BENEDETTI Claudio

Was born in Falvaterra in the diocese of Veroli on 30th August 1841. He was ordained priest on 2nd April 1865, and after

studying in the Sapienza, Rome, gained the doctorate *in utroque jure*. He taught moral theology in the seminary of Veroli until he joined the Redemptorists. He made his profession in the house of Sant'Alfonso, Rome, on 27th July 1878. He taught dogmatic theology to the students of the Roman province and was for a time novice master. From 1890 until 1922 he was postulator general of the Congregation. He was much respected by authorities of the Holy See and served as consultor to more than one Sacred Congregation. Among the Pontifical Commissions to which he was appointed the most important was that for the preparation of the Code of Canon Law. Father Benedetti died in Rome on 29th February 1926.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 5 (1926) 183-187; BG, II, 22-23; III, 253.

BENEDICT XIV

Pope from 1740 to 1758, Benedict XIV was claimed by Redemptorist constitutions to be « the outstanding and special benefactor » of the Congregation. He was for that reason given the first place in the Masses and prayers for benefactors. His principal benefactions, explicitly mentioned in the constitutions, were his approbation of the institute and its rule and his granting communication in the privileges of other institutes. In addition Redemptorists recall with gratitude his promoting the work of the popular missions and his appreciation of the writings of St. Alphonsus, especially in the field of moral theology.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 27 (1979) 279-297.

BENEVENTO

The house of Our Lady's Assumption in Sant'Angelo a Cupolo near Benevento was established on 6th April 1755. When a foundation in the Duchy of Benevento was offered to St. Alphonsus in 1753, he was most anxious to accept it in order to have in the Papal States a refuge from the Neapolitan regime. It was two years before the negotiations were completed and the new community under Father Andrea Villani was able to take up residence. Until their house was

completed in 1760 the community lived in the archbishop's summer palace. The house of Sant'Angelo a Cupolo is in the Neapolitan province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XLI, p. 259-260; ch. XLII, p. 264-266; Tellería, I, 585-593; Rey-Mermet, 462; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 152; SH 3 (1955) 385-411.

BENGER Michael

Was born in Berger in the diocese of Cologne on 17th August 1822. Ordained priest on 13th April 1845, he was appointed to teach theology in the seminary of Cologne, and continued in that occupation until he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Altötting on 7th December 1854 and was appointed to teach Canon Law and pastoral theology in Vilsbiburg. The university of Vienna conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Theology *honoris causa* after the publication of his most important work, *Pastoraltheologie* in three volumes, 1861-1863. Father Benger died in Vilsbiburg on 27th February 1870.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche, II, Freiburg, 1958, 203; BG, II, 23; III, 253.

BERGER John

Was born in Prachatitz, Czechoslovakia, on 12th May 1839. His mother was Catherine Neumann, sister of St. John Neumann. He joined the Redemptorists in America, taking his vows in Annapolis on 15th October 1859 and being ordained priest after studying in Cumberland on 1st April 1865. He was the first biographer of his uncle, the future St. John Neumann. His *Leben und Wirken des hochseligen Johannes Nep. Neumann* was published in New York in 1883. An English translation by Father Eugene Grimm was published, also in New York, in the following year. Father Berger died in Baltimore on 13th January 1884.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 27.

BERGVLIET

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

BERLIER Hippolyte

Was born in Pélussin in the archdiocese of Lyons on 10th March 1919. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 21st November 1938 and was ordained priest in Sousceyrac on 4th March 1946. He was assigned to the vice-province of Niamey and on 21st March 1961 was consecrated first Bishop of Niamey.

BERLIN

A foundation in Berlin had long been desired by the Lower German province. For that reason the offer of the parish church of St. Elizabeth's was readily accepted. Father Adolf Brors was appointed superior of the foundation agreed on 26th September 1929. Discovering a more suitable position in another part of the city, where the community would not be burdened with parish duties, he asked the bishop to approve the change. With the bishop's consent Father Brors was able to establish his community in the house of St. Alphonse, Marienfelde on 21st October 1931.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281; *Analecta*, 12 (1953) 218-222.

BERMO

See Vice-province of Niamey.

BERNAL SUPELANO Rafael Arcadio

Was born in Zipaquirá, Colombia, on 28th November 1934. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Servitá, the novitiate of the vice-province of Caracas on 22nd October 1952 and was ordained after the completion of his studies in Spain on 11th January 1959. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Amudarsa and Vicar Apostolic of Subandoy, Colombia on 15th April 1978.

BERNARDO DA IRIGOYEN

See Vice-province of Residencia.

BERNARDS Peter

Was born in Buisdorf in the diocese of Cologne on 30th January 1901. He took his vows as Redemptorist in Luxemburg on 16th March 1921 and was ordained priest in Geistingen on 10th August 1926. Having gained the degree of Doctor of History and of Philology, he taught in the juvenate of the Cologne province for most of the remainder of his life. Until his death he was a frequent contributor to the *Spicilegium historicum C.S.S.R.* He died in Bonn on 25th October 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 14 (1966) 442; BG, III, 254.

BERNE

A hospice was established in Berne by the province of that name on 1st May 1977. In 1978 Father Joseph Gander was appointed superior.

BERNE Province of

The province of Berne developed from the vice-province of Bernrain and was canonically erected on 19th March 1951. The first superior was Father Pierre Comtesse, who had been vice-provincial. In addition to the houses in Switzerland the province is responsible for the Region of Reyes in Bolivia.

Provincials: Pierre Comtesse: 1951-1955; Alfons Bausch: 1955-1964; Roger Aubry: 1964-1972; Josef Heinzmann: 1972-1981; Louis Crausaz: 1981-

BERNRAIN

The house of St. Conrad's, Bernrain in the diocese of Basel was founded by the province of Strasbourg, which found insufficient scope for its German missions after World War I. With Father Jerome Marschall as superior the first community took up residence on 19th April 1920. With the establishment of a vice-province for the Swiss houses Bernrain became the residence of the vice-provincial. Bernrain, now known as Kreuzlingen, is in the province of Berne.

BERNRAIN Vice-province of

The vice-province of Bernrain, embracing the houses of Switzerland, was established from the province of Strasbourg on 12th

January 1948. At that time the vice-province counted only three houses. The first superior was Father Pierre Comtesse, who was to retain that office until the province of Berne was erected on 19th March 1951, when he became the first provincial.

BERRUTI Celestino Maria

Was born in Cinaglio (Asti) on 24th August 1804. He took his vows as a Redemptorist at Scifelli on 6th January 1821 and was ordained priest at Narni on 10th May 1827. After his ordination he was engaged in preaching missions until in 1855 he was elected Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Sicilies, a position he held until the reunion of the institute in 1869. Until his death he retained the title of Rector Major of the provinces of Naples and Sicily. He died in Resina on 18th May 1872. Father Berruti, devoted to St. Alphonsus, published in 1857 *Lo spirito di S. Alfonso*, a study which complements the biography of Tannoia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 25; Schiavone, 181-189; SH, 2 (1954) 58-60; 238; BG, II, 27.

BERSET Joseph

Was born in Orsonnens in the canton of Fribourg on 19th November 1794. Drawn to follow Father Passerat, to whom he remained attached all his life, he made his novitiate in Valsainte, taking his vows there on 18th May 1818. He was ordained priest in Fribourg on 27th March 1819. Coming to Belgium in 1831, he was associated with the rapid development of that province. He was a vigorous missionary and a writer of books of popular devotion. He died in Liège on 24th April 1868.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Digesta Chronica Collegiorum Provinciae Belgicae, II, Bruges, s. d., 155-159; MH, XV, 95-98; 178 (Index); T. Landtwing, *Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz, 1811-1847* (Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R. II) Rome, 1955, 23; BG, II, 28; MA, 210-211.

BERTHE Augustin

Was born in Merville in the diocese of Lille on 15th August 1830. Ordained in Cambrai as a priest of that archdiocese on 7th October

1854, he was sent to teach in the seminary. Released by the archbishop in order to become a Redemptorist, he took his vows in St. Trond on 8th September 1859. In 1860 he was transferred from the Belgian province to that of France and Switzerland, in which he was to give long service as a zealous missionary and superior. He was consultor to the Superior General, Father Matthias Raus, from 1894 to 1907. Father Berthe was an assiduous writer, best known for his life of St. Alphonsus. He died in Rome on 22nd November 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 28; III, 254; MA, 587-588.

BICKESHEIM

The pilgrimage church and residence of Our Lady's Visitation in Bickesheim were acquired for the Redemptorists of the Upper German province by Father Robert Kiefer. A native of Baden, he had joined the Alsatian province and after World War I had been repatriated to Germany. He negotiated with the Archbishop of Freiburg im Breisgau and was finally able to finalise the foundation on 17th February 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 254.

BIG COVE

The parish of St. Anne in Big Cove, Canada, for the pastoral care of the Indians was accepted by the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. Care of the parish was assumed in 1969 and in 1977 Father George Coutlée was appointed superior.

BIMA RABA

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

BIRMINGHAM

The church and monastery in Birmingham under the patronage of St. Thomas Becket and St. Edmund of Canterbury were accepted by the English province. On 20th February 1922 a community occupied Erdington Abbey, which had previously belonged to the Benedictines. The first superior was Father John Charlton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Church and Abbey of Erdington, Birmingham, 1900,

BISCHENBERG

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Sorrows in Bischenberg, diocese of Strasbourg, was established on 2nd August 1820, the first superior being Father Martin Schoelhorn. This, the first foundation of the Redemptorists in France, served as novitiate from 1821 to 1824 and from 1825 to 1846. In November 1850 Father Rudolf von Smetana, Vicar General beyond the Alps, held a meeting in Bischenberg of his consultors and the superiors of the Transalpine provinces in order to decide on means of meeting the problems that had arisen with the Neapolitan houses. Bischenberg was suppressed in 1873 but reopened in 1894 and is now in the province of Strasbourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 170 (Index); MA, 385-386.

BISHOP ETON

The house dedicated to Our Lady's Annunciation in Bishop Eton, diocese of Liverpool, was established on 10th June 1851. The English houses were then still under the jurisdiction of the Belgian province, which decided to transfer the communities of Hanley Castle and Great Marlow, both of which had parish duties, to a single missionary house to serve the north of England. The purchase of the former school of Bishop Eton made the transfer possible. The first superior was Father Josef Prost. Bishop Eton has served the province of London as novitiate, studentate and juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 11 (1963) 374-432.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD

The house and church under the patronage of St. Joseph and the English Martyrs in Bishop's Stortford was established on 6th May 1900 at the earnest request of Cardinal Herbert Vaughan of Westminster. The first superior was Father Oliver Vassall Phillips, whose name was long remembered in Bishop's Stortford. Situated in Hertfordshire, the house has been a busy centre for missions in the east of England.

BIVONA Giuseppe

Was born in Menfi in the diocese of Agrigento on 30th April 1836. He took his vows as a Redemptorist on 7th October 1856. and was

ordained priest 21st September 1861. He decided to join the Roman province at the time when the Congregation was divided, but was not able to work much in Italy owing to the political disturbances. He was in Spain from 1864 to 1868 and then in England for a time. He accompanied Father Jean-Pierre Didier to make the foundation in Riobamba, Ecuador, in 1870 and remained in South America for the rest of his life. He died in Lima on 8th March 1902.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris [1938]; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 256; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid I, 1925, 124; MA, 118.

BLASUCCI Ven. Domenico

Was born in Ruvo del Monte in the diocese of Muro Lucano on 5th March 1732. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 2nd February 1751. While still a clerical student he died in Caposele on 2nd November 1752. He had always been esteemed for his innocence of life and the cause of his beatification has reached the stage of the apostolic process.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Di Coste, *Un giglio olezzante della famiglia redentorista*, Rome, 1932; *Album*, 27-28; MA, 549.

BLASUCCI Pietro Paolo

Was born in Ruvo del Monte in the diocese of Muro Lucano on 22nd February 1729. Moved by the example of his younger brother, venerable Domenico, he entered the Congregation, taking his vows in Iliceto on 14th August 1753 and being ordained priest in Bovino on 21st April 1754. He won the esteem of St. Alphonsus, who appointed him superior of the foundation to be made in Agrigento, Sicily, in 1762. Elected Consultor General to St. Alphonsus by the assembly of 1780, he returned to Sicily, joining the observance of the houses in the Papal States in 1786, but secretly until after the death of Alphonsus in 1787. In 1790 he gained royal approval for the rule of Benedict XIV, thereby showing the way to solve the problems raised by the *regolamento* of 1780. In the chapter of reunion in 1793 he was elected Rector Major. In 1798 he was imprisoned in the Camaldolese monastery of Vico Equense by the king,

who had been led to suspect him of seditious speech. He died in Pagani on 13th June 1817.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 26; Schiavone, 216-226; S. Giamusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 188-199; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 278-283; SH, 2 (1954) 26-31; BG, II, 34; III, 256.

BOCHUM

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bochum, archdiocese of Paderborn, was established on 19th March 1868. The foundation was made after repeated requests by the bishop, Konrad Martin. The first superior from 1868 to 1873 was the renowned missionary, Father Johann Ambrosius Zobel. Bochum has long been an active centre for missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 268; *Analecta*, 23 (1951) 163-168.

BOGHAERT Arnold

Was born in Landegem in the diocese of Ghent on 21st October 1920. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 15th September 1939 and was ordained priest at the conclusion of his studies in Louvain on 18th June 1944. After ordination he was appointed to the vice-province of Roseau. On 23rd February 1957 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Sufetula and coadjutor Bishop of Roseau, succeeding to the see on 4th June of the same year.

BOGOTA

The house of St. Alphonsus, Bogotá, previously under the title of St. Agnes, was established by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on Spain, on 7th October 1930. The first superior was Father Braulio Larraya. From 1945 the house was the residence of the superior of the vice-province of Bogotá, which in 1960 was erected into a province. On 8th December 1962 the parish of St. Gerard's was accepted also in Bogotá.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 554-556.

BOGOTÁ Province of

Redemptorists have been in the republic of Colombia since 1884, when the house of Buga was founded by the province of France and Switzerland. A previous attempt by the Neapolitans in Casanare had ended in tragedy. Further foundations were made both by the province of Paris and by that of Spain. On 27th May 1945 the Spanish foundations in Colombia were formed into the vice-province of Bogotá, replacing the former vice-province of Caracas, and the French foundations were included in the new province of Buga-Quito, erected on 16th December 1947. A further adjustment on 2nd April 1960 grouped all the houses of Colombia in the province of Bogotá. The first superior was Father Fermín Aranguren.

Vice-provincials: Eduardo Perea: 1945-1950; Andrés Alvarez: 1950-1953; Nicolás Estévez: 1953-1959; Fermín Aranguren. 1959-1960.

Provincials: Fermín Aranguren: 1960-1969; Hernán Arboleda: 1969-1975; Arcadio Bernal Supelano: 1975-1978; José Bautista Fernández: 1978-1980; Fabio de Jesús Morales Grisaldes 1980-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938].

BOLARUM

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Bolaram, India, was founded by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin. It was established on 6th August 1965 with Father William O'Connell as first superior. The community has charge of a parish.

BOLIVIA

Redemptorists came to the republic of Bolivia when the house of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was established on 16th July 1910 in Tupiza in the archdiocese of Sucre. The superior was Father Louis Lorber of the vice-province of Alsace-Lorraine. With the increase of foundations there is now a vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the province of Strasbourg and a Region of Reyes, dependent on the province of Berne.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, 1938, 160-172; P. Henlé, *Lebens-*

bilder verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Strassburger Ordensprovinz, Strasbourg, 1937, 82-100.

BOMA

See Vice-province of Kagoshima.

BOMBAY

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bombay was founded by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the Irish province. The house was established on 2nd August 1953 with Father John Mangan as first superior. The community has charge of a parish.

BOM JESUS DA LAPA

This foundation in the State of Bahia, Brazil, was made by the vice-province of Recife, dependent on the Dutch province. A community assumed charge of the shrine and parish of the Transfiguration on 4th May 1956 with Father Paschal Stallaert as first superior. Together with the house of Salvador it passed to the care of the province of Warsaw on 8th December 1972 to form the Region of Bahia.

BONN

The college under the patronage of St. Joseph in Bonn was founded on 7th October 1920 to receive the juvenists of the Lower German province. They had previously been housed in Vaals, Holland, and the increase in numbers made it necessary to find more suitable accommodation. The provincial, Father Franz Schneider, arranged the transfer from Vaals; and in the following year the provincial residence was also moved to Bonn from Aachen. In January 1940 the building was appropriated by the German government to serve as a military hospital, and when it was restored in 1945 it was in a badly damaged condition. Bonn has continued to serve as a public school.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 226-240; Analecta, 9 (1930) 253-258.

BONTE Brother Anselm (Karel)

Was born in Leiden on 19th October 1881. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 2nd April 1911. From 1913

to 1933 he worked in Surinam. His skill in music, which he had studied with distinction in Tilburg, was invaluable to the mission. His compositions helped to enhance liturgical celebrations and were of advantage in the instruction of the people. Brother Anselm died in Wittem on 25th May 1946.

BOON Joseph

Was born in Halle in the archdiocese of Malines on 5th September 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 20th September 1922 and was ordained priest after completing his studies in Louvain on 21st September 1927. After gaining his licentiate in letters in the university of Louvain he taught literature in the juvenate of the Belgian province. His plays and other writings on religious themes were highly regarded in Belgium, and some have been translated into other languages. Father Boon died in Ghent on 5th April 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 29 (1957) 61; BG, II, 41-42.

BORDEAUX

The house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bordeaux owed their origin to the generosity of the abbé Lamarque. Wishing to introduce a Congregation of missionaries, he offered a house in Coutras. It was gratefully accepted by the superior of the province of France and Switzerland, but after a few months it was found more convenient to transfer the community to the city of Bordeaux. It was established there on 6th January 1900 with Father Emile Nicolas as superior. Bordeaux is now in the province of Paris.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 13.

BOSSCHEHOOFD

The retreat house under the patronage of St. Gerard was founded by the Dutch province on 22nd April 1912. In the beginning it was dependent on the house of Roosendaal.

BOSSERS Adriaan

Was born in Raamsdunk in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 23rd

September 1825. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 17th July 1848 and was ordained priest in Rolduc, Holland, on 28th October 1849. From 1867 until his death he worked on the missions in Surinam. A studious character, Father Bossers devoted himself to writing as well as to his labours on the missions. Among his works are a history of the mission of Surinam and a life of St. Alphonsus, the latter published in Amsterdam in 1855. He died in Paramaribo on 9th December 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

De Volksmissionaris, Roermond, 20 (1899) 111-116; BG, II, 42-43.

BOSTON

The house dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Boston was established on 1st January 1871 as a base for a missionary community without parish duties. For that reason the fine church erected through the efforts of the first superior, Father Leopold Petsch, is still popularly called « the Mission Church », even though the community for long has had charge of a parish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Glories of Mary in Boston*, Boston, 1921; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 333-346; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 159-160.

BOUCHAGE François

Was born in Chambéry, Savoy, on 9th March 1855. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St.-Nicolas-du-Port on 24th September 1876 and was ordained priest at the completion of his studies in Avon on 16th March 1879. Father Bouchage was the author of many published works principally on themes of pastoral and spiritual theology. He died in Gannat on 20th September 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Pierre Morque, *Le rév. P. Bouchage, 1855-1943*, Bar-le-Duc, 1945; BG, II, 43-44; III, 262; F. Cayré, *Patrologie et l'histoire de la théologie*, Paris, III, 1944, 298, 382.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER

From as early as 1844 some of the local clergy had been trying to persuade Father von Held, Belgian provincial, to make a Redemp-

torist foundation in Boulogne. It was not, however, until ten years later that the superior of the province of France and Switzerland accepted a generous offer made by the clergy and some wealthy lay people. A community took possession of the house of St. Alphonsus on 25th April 1856, the first superior being Father Edouard Huchant. The church suffered severe damage during World War II. After 1900 Boulogne passed to the jurisdiction of the province of Paris.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 212.

BOUMANS Johan

Was born in Vortum in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 5th January 1833. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 24th May 1854 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 15th September 1857. For some years he was director of the juvenile of the Dutch province. Father Boumans was the author of a number of spiritual writings for the use especially of Redemptorists. He died in 's Hertogenbosch on 3rd July 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
BG, II, 44-45.

BOUS

The college of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bous was founded by the Lower German province to serve as a juvenile. It was established on 13th September 1949 with Father Alfons Reinstadler as first superior. The community is also occupied in missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Analecta; 22 (1950) 202-203.

BOYLAN Andrew

Was born in Kilmore on 1st August 1842 and was ordained priest for that diocese on 31st March 1867. For some years he served as bursar to the seminary of Maynooth. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Dundalk on 15th October 1888. In 1898 he was appointed first superior of the Irish province, holding that office until he was named Bishop of Kilmore on 18th April 1907. He travelled to the Philippines to arrange the foundation of the house in Opon, the first in that country, remaining for several months of 1906

in order to assist in the difficult beginnings. He died in Cavan in the episcopal residence on 25th March 1910.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea: the Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu, 1978, SH, 9 (1961) 9-10; 27 (1979) 228-255; BG, II, 46; III, 263.

BRADFORD

The house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bradford, Vermont, was established on 25th August 1945 with Father Joseph Scannell as first superior. The foundation had been intended to serve principally as a mission house, but the parish duties have proved increasingly demanding.

BRANDÃO DE CASTRO José

Was born in Rio Espera in the diocese of Mariana, Brazil, on 24th May 1919. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Juiz de Fora on 2nd February 1939 and was ordained after his studies in Tiete on 6th January 1944. He was consecrated Bishop of Propriá on 21st September 1960.

BRANDON

The house and church of St. Augustine of Canterbury in Brandon, Manitoba, were founded by Redemptorists of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré on 15th August 1898. Since the parish was serving a people for the most part of the English language, the Belgian province, then responsible for the vice-province of Canada, asked the vice-province of Toronto to assume the charge. The transfer was made on 20th July 1913. Brandon was relinquished by the province of Toronto in 1924.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 387-390.

BRANIEWO (Braunsberg)

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Braunsberg, Silesia, was founded by the Lower German province. The community was established with Father Adolf Brors as superior on 11th September 1923. After World War II together with the other houses in Silesia, forming the vice-province of Breslau, it passed to the Polish province. With the public church dedicated to the Holy Cross the

community has charge of a parish. The house has served as a novitiate for the province of Warsaw.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 192; Brandhuber, 279.

BRASILIA Vice-province of

The first Redemptorist foundation in the province Goiás, Brazil, was the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Goiânia in 1894. With the increase in the number of houses in the region it was thought best to erect the vice-province of Brasília, dependent on the province of São Paulo. The date of erection was 7th January 1964, and the first superior was Father Juvenal Roriz. The vice-provincial resides in Goiânia.

BRATISLAVA (Pressburg)

The foundation in Pressburg, Slovakia, was made by the province of Prague. The mission house under the patronage of Saints Cyril and Methodius was established on 28th September 1935 with Father Franz Schroeller as first superior. With the erection of the vice-province of Bratislava in 1940 it became the residence of the vice-provincial. Since 1948 it has come under the present oppressive regime of Czechoslovakia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 83-85.

BRATISLAVA (Pressburg) Vice-province of

As long as the region of Slovakia had remained under Hungary Redemptorist activity there was very limited. After it was incorporated into the Republic of Czechoslovakia in 1918, there were frequent missions by members of the province of Prague and some foundations followed. These new houses were grouped into the vice-province of Bratislava on 29th March 1940, dependent on the province of Prague. The first superior was Father Joseph Chochula. Since 1948 together with the other houses of Czechoslovakia there has been no more than sporadic information about the condition of the vice-province. In 1967 it was learned that Father Stephen Michalovic was acting as vice-provincial.

BRAZIL

Invitations to the Redemptorists to establish themselves in Brazil were made as early as 1843 and again in 1857. It was not, however, until the end of the century that it was possible. In response to appeals of Brazilian bishops the Dutch Redemptorists established a community in Juiz de Fora on 26th April 1894, and shortly afterwards a party from the Upper German province assumed charge of the shrine of Aparecida on 29th October 1894. Since that date the Redemptorist presence has increased to the extent that in the country there are now three provinces, five vice-provinces and a mission region.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 256-260; SH, 21 (1973) 9-27.

BRESCIANI Ernesto

Was born in Finale in the Duchy of Modena on 29th January 1838. He made his novitiate in the house of Finale, then of the Austrian province, and took his vows on 24th December 1856. He was ordained priest in Linz on 2nd April 1861. He was consultor to Father Matthias Raus, Superior General, from 1894 to 1909 and was then appointed Visitor, in effect vice-provincial, to the Sicilian houses from 1909 to 1912. He died in Rome on 7th September 1919.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 239-240; BG, II, 50; III, 264.

BRESLAU

See Wroclaw.

BRESLAU Vice-province of

The first houses in Silesia were founded from the Austrian province. After World War I they passed to the jurisdiction of the Lower German (Cologne) province. During the years that followed progress in the region was so extensive that a vice-province was erected in 1933 with Father Heinrich Husshoff as superior. He was succeeded in 1939 by Father Rudolf Winkelmann. When Silesia was conceded to Poland after World War II the houses passed to the province of Warsaw.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 277-279.

BRIDGETT Thomas Edward

Was born in Derby, England, of wealthy Baptist parents on 20th January 1829. He was a student of St. John's College, Cambridge, from 1847 to 1850. His reading of St. John Fisher's treatise against Luther influenced him to refuse the oath of Royal Supremacy, a necessary prerequisite of taking his degree. Shortly afterwards he became a Catholic, and after a retreat in Hanley Castle under Father John Baptist Lans he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 15th October 1851 and was ordained priest in Liège on 4th August 1856. He was rector in Limerick from 1865 to 1871, during which time the archconfraternity of the Holy Family, destined to become renowned for its extraordinary growth, was established in 1868. He is best remembered for his scholarly writings on the history of the Church in Great Britain. He died in Clapham on 17th February 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Ryder, *Life of Thomas Edward Bridgett*, London, 1906; A. Berthe - H. Castle, *Life of St. Alphonsus Liguori*, II, Dublin, 1905, 700-701. *New Catholic Encyclopedia*, II, New York, 1966, 799-800; BG, II, 50-54; III, 264-265.

BRISBANE

The mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph was established in Brisbane, Australia, with the ready cooperation of Archbishop James Duhig. The first community under Father Michael Collins as superior took up residence on 12th September 1920. From the beginning Brisbane has been a busy mission house. It was relinquished in 1985.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 134-139.

BRNO

When the church of St. Michael in Brno, Moravia, was offered to the newly established province of Prague it was readily accepted. A community was established in the house, previously occupied by Dominicans, on 24th March 1905 with Father Charles Plesek as superior. St. Michael's was a busy mission house until the present regime drastically curtailed the Church's activities in Czechoslovakia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Letterae annales de rebus gestis provinciae pragensis, Prague, 1905, 42-43.

BRONCHAIN Louis

Was born in Frameries in the diocese of Namur on 4th September 1829. He made his profession as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 16th October 1851 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 6th June 1857. After serving on the missions he was appointed novice master for the Belgian province. He won considerable esteem as a spiritual director and for the works of popular devotion that he published. He died in Tournai on 2nd June 1892.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Nimal, *Vie du R. P. Louis Bronchain C.S.S.R.*, Tournai, 1895; BG, II, 54-56; III, 266; MA, 288-289.

BROOKLYN

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Brooklyn was entrusted to the Redemptorists of the Baltimore province after negotiations with the bishop. The first Mass in the parish was celebrated by Father John B. Daily on 2nd April 1893 before the first superior, Father Augustine McInerney, had arrived. On 13th December 1950 the Baltimore province established in Brooklyn the residence of the provincial, and on 18th August 1976 took charge of the Matt Talbot residence and hostel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 448-461; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 222-223.

BROWN Thomas P.

Was born in Worcester, Massachusetts on 10th March 1857. He took his vows as a member of the St. Louis province in Kansas City on 8th September 1880 and was ordained priest in Ilchester, Maryland on 7th March 1885. He was superior of the St. Louis province from 1907 to 1918, and during his long term of office saw the province make remarkable progress both in personnel and in the number of foundations. He died in St. Louis on 27th February 1919.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 270-272.

BRUCHMANN Franz Von

Was born in Vienna on 5th April 1798. After gaining the doctorate in Law in the university of Vienna he worked in the imperial govern-

ment service until the death of his wife, when he applied to be admitted among the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Mautern on 14th July 1832 and was ordained priest on 28th July 1833. From 1835 until 1841 he was superior and novice master in Eggenburg and then first superior in Altötting from 1841 to 1847. He was the Austrian provincial from 1847 to 1849. After the dispersal of the province he was superior of the houses in Germany until he became provincial of the newly erected German province in 1853. He retained that office until 1865. Father Bruchmann died in Gars on 23rd May 1867.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Enzinger, *Franz von Bruchmann*, Innsbruck, 1930; K. Dilgskron, *P. Rudolf von Smetana*, Vienna, 1902, 6-17; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens M. Hofbauer*, Vienna, 1953; Brandhuber, 222-235.

BRUSSELS

From the time he was appointed visitor to the houses in Belgium Father Frederick von Held was anxious to see the Redemptorists established in the principal city. When he was offered the church of St. Mary Magdalene in 1837 he warmly recommended its acceptance, but Father Joseph Passerat, Vicar General, could not spare the personnel. A few years later it was possible, and Father Johann Pilat and a community took up residence on 8th September 1841. Known also as Jette, St. Mary Magdalene's serves as residence for the superior of the Brussels North province. A second foundation was made after a few years when the newly completed church of St. Joseph's was offered to the Redemptorists. A community under Father Gerard van der Wielen made the foundation on 24th June 1849. The superior suffered some inconvenience owing to confusion over the relation of the new foundation to St. Mary Magdalene's superior, Father Pilat. St. Joseph's serves as residence for the superior of the province of Brussels South.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Digesta Chronica collegiorum C.S.S.R. provinciae Belgicae, IV & VI, Bruges, 1894.

BRUSSELS NORTH Province of

The province of Brussels North developed from the original Belgian province and was given responsibility for the Flemish speak-

ing Redemptorists when the division was made on 29th July 1961. The Belgian province, established on 2nd July 1841 with Father Frederick von Held as superior, expanded rapidly, giving rise to new provinces in Holland and England. The province of Brussels North is now responsible for vice-provinces in the West Indies, that of Roseau, and in Zaire, that of Matadi, and the Region of Beirut in Lebanon. Its vice-province of Lviv among the Ukrainians has been unable to communicate with superiors outside Russia since World War II. The Canadian provinces of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré and Yorkton have also developed from Belgium.

Provincials of Belgium: Frederick von Held: 1841-1847; Michael Heilig: 1848-1851; Victor Dechamps: 1851-1855; Philippe Noël: 1855-1859; Jean Kockerols: 1859-1874; Alexandre Baudry: 1874-1880; Jean Kockerols: 1880-1894; René van Aertselaer: 1894-1901; Joseph Strybol: 1901-1907; Camille van de Steene: 1907-1912; Honoré De Nijs: 1912-1915; Camille van de Steene: 1915-1927; Emile Desmyter: 1927-1930; Cyrille Meersdom: 1930-1933; Joseph Schrijvers: 1933-1936; Camille van de Steene: 1936-1939; Ali-dore Vercouter: 1939-1946; Gustave De Ceuninck: 1946-1952; Henri Braet: 1952-1955; Gustave De Ceuninck: 1955-1961.

Provincials of Brussels North: Maurice Demarey: 1961-1964; Frans Huysmans: 1964-1972; Albert van den Broeck: 1972-1975; Hubert Proesmans: 1975-1979; Paul De Smyter: 1979-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *La province Belge de la Congrégation du T. S. Rédempteur, 1841-1941*, Gembloux, 1941; M. De Meulemeester, *Glans Alphon-siennes*, Louvain, 1941.

BRUSSELS SOUTH Province of

The province of Brussels South of French speaking Walloon Redemptorists was created by the division of the previous Belgian province on 29th July 1961. The first superior was Father Paul Dubois. In addition to the houses in Belgium the province is responsible for the Mission in Propriá, Brazil.

Provincials: Paul Dubois: 1961-1969; Noël Charlier: 1969-1981; Lucien Cal-lewaert: 1981 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *La province Belge de la Congrégation du T. S. Rédempteur, 1841-1941*, Gembloux, 1941; M. De Meulemeester, *Glans Alphon-siennes*, Louvain, 1941,

BUCAMARANGA

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Bucamaranga, Colombia, was founded on 1st March 1942 by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Esteban Cordero. With the erection of the province of Bogotá the house with charge of a parish came under its jurisdiction.

BUCHAREST

Towards the end of 1815 St. Clement Hofbauer, then living in Vienna, yielded to the pleading of the newly appointed Bishop Fortunato Ercolani to send missionaries to Bucharest. With Father Josef Forthuber he sent the clerics Josef Libotzki and Franz Haetscher, to be ordained after arrival and Brother Matthias Widhalm. From the time of arrival the little community had to contend with great difficulties from wretched living conditions and misunderstanding with the bishop. In addition to their preaching they conducted a school with some success. Unfortunately, mainly because of government opposition, the mission had to be relinquished in 1821.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XIV, 1-65; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens M. Hofbauer*, Vienna, 1953, 324-337; Hofer-Haas, 372-379.

BUDWEIS (Budejovice)

One of the largest cities of Bohemia, Budweis suffered in the suppression of religious houses by Joseph II towards the end of the eighteenth century. The large Dominican monastery dedicated to Our Lady's Presentation was put to various uses before eventually being offered to the Redemptorists by the bishop. A community led by Father Johann Aschbacher occupied the house on 2nd October 1885. Budweis is now in the province of Prague.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 294-301.

BUENOS AIRES

Owing to the restrictions imposed by the *Kulturkampf* the Redemptorists of the Lower German province turned to overseas missions to provide apostolic work. At the suggestion of Father Jean-Pierre Didier, the veteran South American missionary, Father Michael Heilig, the provincial, decided to undertake the care of the church of

Our Lady of Victories in Buenos Aires. The foundation was made on 26th November 1883 with Father Otto Jörissen as first superior. This first house is now the residence of the superior of the province of Buenos Aires. A second house, that of St. Alphonsus, was established in the city on 21st November 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 151-159.

BUENOS AIRES Province of

Redemptorists of the Lower German province came to Argentina in 1883. The new mission field, undertaken to compensate for the the restrictions imposed at home by the *Kulturkampf*, flourished to the extent that an autonomous province was erected on 8th September 1943 to replace the provisional regime of vice-provincials which had sufficed from the beginning. The first provincial was Father Jaime Wagner.

Vice-provincials: Jean-Pierre Didier: 1886-1896; Friedrich Grote: 1896-1904; Andreas Hellbach: 1904-1912; Josef Johannemann: 1912-1919; Matthias Meier: 1919-1924; Peter Wiener: 1924-1933; Jaime Wagner: 1933-1943.

Provincials: Jaime Wagner: 1943-1950; Ricardo Baztán: 1950-1956; George Gottau: 1956-1961; Pablo del Rio: 1961-1969; Raul Campos: 1969-1973; Silvio Bisi: 1973-1981; Carlos Wiszniowski: 1981-1984; Héctor Luis Covello: 1984 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta 12 (1933) 335-341; Brandhuber, 151-159; A. Gamarra, *Alma de Mártir. Vida y espíritu del P. Jacobo Wagner*, Buenos Aires, 1956.

BUFFALO

Since 1841, at the request of the Bishop of New York, Redemptorists had been trying to assist in a delicate situation that had arisen in Buffalo. A serious division had been created by the trustees in the parish of St. Louis, which resulted in the bishop's placing the parish under interdict in 1843. In those circumstances the Redemptorists were asked to care for the German Catholics. Father Benedict Bayer began in the church of St. Patrick's, and he was succeeded by Father Matthias Alig, who began building a new church dedicated to Our Lady Immaculate. Finally, a community was established on 28th October 1845. The foundation was relinquished in 1981.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 221-240;
Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 76.

BUGA

The church and house of Christ Crucified, called *de los Milagros*, in Buga, Colombia were entrusted to the Redemptorists on 20th August 1884. It was largely due to the efforts of Gabriela Sarmiento and the good will of Mgr. Carlos Bermudez, Bishop of Popayan, that the invitation was given. Father Alphonse Paris was the first superior of this first Redemptorist house in Colombia. The shrine continues to be the centre of important and popular pilgrimages for the republic of Colombia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris [1938]; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 92-97.

BUGA - QUITO Province of

The province of Buga - Quito embraced the Redemptorist houses in Ecuador and those of French origin in Colombia. It developed from the Northern Vice-province of the Pacific, which since 1900 had been dependent on the province of Paris. The new province was erected on 16th December 1947 with Father Paul Charton as first superior. It was divided into the provinces of Quito and Bogotá on 2nd April 1960.

Provincials: Paul Charton: 1947-1950; René Dutoit: 1950-1952; Eduardo Echeverri: 1952-1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; *Analecta*, 23 (1951) 8-11.

BUGGENOMS Louis de

was born in Liège on 2nd March 1816. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 8th September 1837 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 24th May 1843. He was sent at once as a member of the community to be established in Falmouth, England. He also served as a foundation member of the house in Clapham and was superior of the first house in Ireland, that of Limerick. In 1859 he was sent to St. Thomas in the West Indies, where he was to remain for fourteen years, much of the time as superior. In 1866 he was appointed by the Holy See Visitor and Vicar Apostolic of the Arch-

diocese of Santo Domingo in the present Dominican Republic. Difficulties with the governments of the republic prevented his episcopal consecration and greatly hampered him in the exercise of his duties. He did, however, succeed to a notable extent before he was released from his extremely difficult charge in 1870. He continued to work in the West Indies until 1874, when ill health necessitated his return to Europe, where for some years he served as personal secretary to Cardinal Dechamps. While still a student he translated some of the writings of Father Tannoia into French and in the course of his busy life he published works in both English and French. Father de Buggenoms died in Brussels on 23rd May 1882.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Boni, *In den Westindischen Archipel*, Bruges, 1944, 188-238; *Digesta Chronica Collegiorum C.S.S.R. Provinciae Belgicae*, VI, Bruges, s. d., 66-69; BG, II, 83-84.

BUIJS Leonard

Was born in Sommelsdijk in the diocese of Haarlem, Holland, on 8th December 1896. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1916 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 11th January 1922. After studying in the *Angelicum* in Rome he gained the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and of Theology on 27th June 1925. Until 1928 he assisted Father Cornelius Damen in preparing a new edition of the moral theology of Father Joseph Aertnys. Returning to Holland, he taught in Wittem and frequently contributed articles to *Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen*. His work for Catholic Action led to his being appointed a consultor to the Dutch hierarchy in its promotion of Catholic Action in Holland. He was elected Superior General by the general chapter on 30th April 1947. As supreme moderator of the Redemptorists he promoted especially the missionary apostolate of the Congrégation and the more thorough cultivation of the Sacred Sciences. Among the works he established are the Alphonsian Academy, the Redemptorist Historical Institute and the *Spicilegium historicum*. While on his way to make the canonical visitation in the Upper German province in May 1953 he became ill and had to be admitted to the public hospital in Innsbruck, where after a little more than a month he died on 27th June 1953.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 1 (1953) 11-58; 4 (1956) 453-461; BG, II, 59-60; III, 268-269.

BULGARIA

See Philippopolis.

BUSSOLENGO

The house and church dedicated to St. Francis of Assisi in Bussolengo, diocese of Verona, were offered to the Redemptorists by the generosity of the priest, Don Giuseppe Turri. He made his offer to the Fathers in the Duchy of Modena, but owing to the troubled times in the middle of the century the arrival of the community was delayed for some years. At length the Redemptorists came to Bussolengo on 12th June 1854 with Father Ferdinand Schranz as superior. For many years Bussolengo served the Roman province as a juvenile.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 19 (1952) 51-54; SH, 22 (1974) 165-223.

BUTUAN

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Butuan, Philippines, was founded by the vice-province of Cebu, dependent on the province of Dublin. It was established on 10th June 1968 with Father John Goode as first superior. The community has charge of a parish.

BYRNE John F.

Was born in Brooklyn on 23rd May 1879. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 2nd August 1900 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 22nd June 1905. He was an industrious student of the history of the Congregation in the United States, publishing a number of works on the subject. He died in Saratoga Springs on 2nd June 1949.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 61.

BYRNE William

Was born in Dockers Plains in the diocese of Sandhurst, Australia, on 2nd February 1878. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mayfield on 26th April 1904 and was ordained priest in Esker, Ireland on 19th September 1909. Sent to the new foundation in Opon, Philippines, in 1911, he continued to work there until 1930. He was

vice-provincial there from 1927 to 1930, during which time he transferred the community from Opon to Cebu. From 1930 to 1939 he was superior of the Australasian province, and was responsible for the beginnings of the Australian foundations in the Philippines and in Malaysia - Singapore. He died in Pennant Hills on 3rd December 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 148-161; *Analecta*, 30 (1952) 66-67.

CACCIATORE Giuseppe

Was born in Ravanusa in the diocese of Agrigenti on 23rd January 1907. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 8th September 1926 and was ordained priest after studies in Cortona on 25th October 1931. Shortly after ordination he was appointed to teach dogmatic theology to the students in Cortona. The most important fruit of his assiduous scholarship was his *S. Alfonso de' Liguori e il Giansenismo*, Florence, 1942. Father Cacciatore was appointed to the commission for the critical edition of the ascetical writings of St. Alphonsus. He died in Rome on 20th November 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Bollettino della provincia Romana, Rome, 22 (1977) 638-643; BG, III, 269.

CACHOEIRA DO SUL

The Redemptorists of the Upper German province, established in Brazil, for a long time had wished to make a foundation in the south of the country. In 1920 at the invitation of the Bishop of Pelotas they temporarily took charge of a parish in the episcopal city. The offer of a permanent foundation in the diocese of Santa Maria without parish duties proving more acceptable, the mission house of St. Clement's in Cachoeira do Sul was established on 29th October 1921 with Father Martin Forner as first superior. The house is now in the province of Porto Alegre.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 258.

CAFARO Venerable Paolo

Was born in Cava dei Tirreni on 5th June 1707, and was a parish priest in his native diocese of Salerno, having been ordained on 22nd

September 1731. Admitted to the new Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 22nd July 1741, he took the vow of perseverance on 9th November 1742 in Ciorani. On the occasion of the first General Congregation in the same house he took the three religious vows on 9th or 10th May 1743. During the short time that remained of his life he won the confidence of St. Alphonsus, whose spiritual director he became, as he did also of St. Gerard. He held the position of novice master and rector, and he was a zealous and successful missionary up to the time of his death, which occurred at Materdomini on 13th August 1753.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

St. Alphonsus, *Brevi notizie della vita del R. P. Paolo Cafaro, sacerdote della Congregazione del SS. Redentore*, Bassano, 1766; F. Dumortier, *Vie du révérend Père Paul Cafaro*, Paris, 1883; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 29-30; *Enciclopedia cattolica*, Rome, III, 1949, 283-284; SH, 4 (1956) 469-474; BG, III, 269.

CAGLIARI

Sardinia had for a long time been the scene of fruitful labours for the Redemptorists of the Roman province before it was possible to make a permanent foundation. The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement Hofbauer does not have a public church. It was established on 15th March 1980 with Father Carmine Belvedere as superior.

CAGUAS

At the earnest request of the bishop the vice-province of San Juan accepted care of the parish of the Holy Name in Caguas, a short distance from San Juan. The first superior, Father Giles Nusstein, took up residence on 7th March 1915. A second parish, that of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, was erected canonically on 14th February 1968, while a third house in the same city, established on 1st February 1968 serves as novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 504-506.

CAJONE Gaspare

Was born in Troia on 4th August 1722. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 13th May 1752 and was ordained priest in Troia in the same year. From the time of his acceptance into the

new Congregation he was highly esteemed and entrusted with positions of responsibility. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1753 to 1780 and after the division occasioned by the *Regolamento* to Father De Paola from 1783 to 1793. After the schism was healed in the chapter of 1793 he was elected once more, this time as consultor to the Rector Major, Father Blasucci. He resigned in 1802 and died in Benevento on 30th October 1809.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 30; SH; 2 (1954) 240-241; BG, II, 61; III, 269.

CALCUTTA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Calcutta was founded by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin. It was established on 7th November 1965 with Father Gerald Morgan as superior. The community has charge of a parish.

CALGARY

The first foundation in Calgary was made by the Toronto province. The house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 3rd May 1929 with Father Edward Walsh as superior. A further parish in the same city was accepted on 1st May 1962. Calgary is now in the province of Edmonton.

CAMINHA José Ferrers

Was born of a wealthy merchant family in Aracati in the State of Ceará, Brazil in 1841. Sent to Europe to prepare himself for a career in his father's business, he came to Liverpool, where there was a large Brazilian community. Attracted to the Redemptorists of the province of Holland and England, he was admitted to the novitiate in Bishop Eton, receiving the habit on 2nd August 1861. Very shortly afterwards he became seriously ill and was admitted to profession on his death bed. Brother Caminha died on 10th October 1861 and was buried in the grounds of the monastery of Bishop Eton. The little information about this first Redemptorist from South America is to be found in the chronicles of Bishop Eton.

CAMPINA GRANDE

See Vice-province of Recife.

CAMPINAS

The province of São Paulo established in Campinas a residence for students of philosophy. The first community came there on 18th January 1977 with Father João Antonio Biazoto as superior.

CAMPO GRANDE

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Campo Grande, Brazil, was accepted by the vice-province of Aquidauana, dependent on the Baltimore province. It was established on 1st January 1939 with Father John Laicher as superior. It has become the residence of the superior of the vice-province, now designated Campo Grande. A second parish in the same city was accepted.

CAMPO GRANDE Vice-province of

The Baltimore Redemptorists came to Mato Grosso in the south of Brazil at the request of the Bishop of Corumbá. Fathers Francis Mohr and Alphonsus Hild arrived in Aquidauana on 20th January 1930. With the arrival of four more Fathers it was possible to occupy further parishes. Father Hild assumed charge of Miranda on 9th July 1931, while Father William Fee arrived in Bela Vista later in the same month. The foundations were formed into a vice-province on 11th June 1936 with Father Mohr as first superior. After the foundation of the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Campo Grande on 1st January 1939 it became the residence of the superior of the vice-province, now designated that of Campo Grande. There are eleven missions in the vice-province.

Vice-provincials: Francis Mohr: 1933-1939; William Gaudreau: 1939-1950; John Power: 1950-1953; John Maerz: 1953-1959; Francis Freil: 1959-1967; William Small: 1967-1969; James Toulas: 1969-1975; Joseph May: 1975-1981; Edmund Twomey: 1981 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 530-552; *Analecta*, 11 (1932) 85-91; 27 (1955) 15-20.

CAMPOS

The founder of the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Campos, Brazil, was the veteran missionary of Brazil and Surinam, Father Walter Perriens. The house was established on 25th January 1923. It is now a missionary community with charge of a parish and is in the province of Rio de Janeiro.

CANADA

The first Redemptorist to make a foundation in Canada were from the American province. St. Patrick's Quebec, was founded 2nd October 1874. When French speaking Redemptorists from Belgium took charge of the shrine of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré four years later there began two lines of development. The province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré was erected on 26th July 1911 and that of Toronto on 19th May 1918. From the latter the province of Edmonton developed, being erected on 16th July 1961, while from the Belgian foundations emerged the province of Yorkton working for the Ukrainians, erected on 16th July 1961. From the Canadian foundations have developed also the province of Saigon and the vice-province of Tokyo.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J.-P. Asselin, *Les Rédemptoristes au Canada*, Montréal, 1981; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 347-397.

CANANDAIGUA

The retreat house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Canandaigua was founded by the Baltimore province. It was established on 18th December 1966 with Father Gerald Whelan as first superior.

CANBERRA Province of

The Redemptorists were first established in Australia in Singleton in the diocese of Maitland on 30th April 1882 with Father Edmund Vaughan as superior. The province of Australasia was erected on 8th April 1927, comprising the houses in New Zealand as well as Australia, and its title was changed to its present designation on 26th January 1965. It has given rise to the province of Wellington and it has vice-provinces in the Philippines, that of Manila, and in Malaysia, that of Ipoh.

Visitors: Edmund Vaughan: 1888-1894; William Plunkett: 1894-1898; Thomas O'Farrell: 1898-1907; William Bannon: 1907-1912; Edmund Gleeson: 1912-1921.

Vice-provincials: Edmund Gleeson: 1921-1924; Thomas Walsh: 1924-1927.

Provincials: Thomas Walsh: 1927-1930; William Byrne: 1930-1939; John Cullen: 1939-1947; Edward Gallagher: 1947-1950; Reginald O'Connell: 1950-1956; James Green: 1956-1962; Gerald Joyce: 1962-1972; Owen Ryan: 1972-1978; Lawrence McCarthy: 1978-1984; Kevin O'Shea: 1984 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

CANCER Felice

Was born in Pella in the province of Salerno on 19th June 1740. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 17th July 1757 and during the brief time that remained to him of life gained the reputation of great holiness. He died in Ciorani of tuberculosis on 7th July 1759.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 189; *Album*, 89-92; MA, 342.

CANTERBURY

The college under the patronage of St. Clement in Canterbury was founded by the province of London to house its students. It was established on 17th September 1973 with Father Finbarr O'Toole as first superior.

CAPECELATRO Cardinal Alfonso

Was born in Marseilles on 3rd February 1824, his family being in exile from Naples on account of their opposition to the restored government of Ferdinand I. Returning to Italy in 1830, the family lived in the neighbourhood of Nola. Alfonso joined the Oratory in Naples, and in 1880 was appointed to the archiepiscopal see of Capua. Created cardinal in 1885, he was appointed Vatican librarian by Leo XIII in 1893. He died in Capua on 14th November 1912. In Italian literary circles he was much respected for his apologetic and historical writing. Among his numerous publications is a life of St. Alphonsus published in Rome in 1893.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia cattolica, Rome, III, 1949, 659.

CAP HAITIEN

See Region of Haiti.

CAPO D'ORLANDO

Redemptorists of the province of Palermo were invited by the Bishop of Patti to work in this attractive tourist centre. Arriving in 1965,

their foundation was canonically erected on 2nd June of the same year. They have charge of the parish of Maria SS di Porto Salvo.

CAPONE Raffaele

Was born in Salerno on 22nd August 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Materdomini on 24th December 1848 and was ordained priest on 14th September 1852. On 22nd December 1873 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Esbo and coadjutor to the Bishop of Muro Lucano, succeeding to that see on 23rd January 1883. He died in Naples on 22nd March 1908.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 258; Schiavone, 147-152; BG, II, 62.

CAPOSELE (Materdomini)

The house of Materdomini was founded on 2nd September 1746 at the request of Mgr. Giuseppe Nicolai, Archbishop of Conza. The first dwelling was a hermitage with a church attached, where Father Cesare Sportelli was appointed superior. Materdomini was the scene of the closing years of St. Gerard, who died there in 1755. His remains are venerated in the basilica. To accomodate the great number of pilgrims who come to honour St. Gerard a large new church has been constructed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, Ch. XXIV, p. 175-179; Tellería, I, 409-424; Rey-Mermet, 379-381.

CAP ROUGE

The college of the Most Holy Redeemer at Cap Rouge was established on 23rd September 1965 to house the juvenists and philosophy students of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The first superior was Father Roch Achard.

CARACAS

From the time of their arrival in Venezuela the Spanish Redemptorists had seen the advantage of a foundation in the capital. Ecclesiastical authorities were agreeable, but it took some time to decide on a suitable situation. At length the Visitor, Father Gregorio Arbeloa, with another Father took up residence in an outer suburb of the city early in January 1928. A few weeks' experience showing that the

site was unsuitable, they moved to the Calvary chapel, where a community was established in a house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 25th January 1928. The first superior was Father Andrés Alvarez. From the beginning the house has served as the residence of the vice-provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 644-647.

CARACAS Vice-province of

As early as 1895 the Bishop of Caracas had treated with Father Raus, Superior General, about a foundation in Venezuela, but it was not possible at the time to satisfy him. Thirty years later, however, when the Bishop of Barquisimeto offered to the Spanish Redemptorists the church of St. Joseph's in his episcopal city, it was accepted. This first foundation was made on 14th March 1925 and was soon followed by a second at Merida. With the coming of the Redemptorists expelled from Mexico it was possible to expand even further, and in 1927 Father Gregorio Arbeloa, one of the exiles, was named Visitor. A decree of 6th November 1950 divided the extensive vice-province into that of Bogotá and that of Caracas.

Vice-provincials: Gregorio Arbeloa: 1927-1930; Esteban Arce; 1930-1933; Antonio Armada: 1933-1948; Eduardo Perea: 1948-1950; José Morán: 1950-1953; Vicente Berasain: 1953-1959; José Miguélez: 1959-1962; Antonino Cervero: 1962-1970; Clemente Aparicio González: 1970-1972; Guzmán Alvarez Hurtado: 1972-1978; Sebastián Cubillo Martínez: 1978-1984; Emilio Lage: 1984 -

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 533-556.

CARDONE Giuseppe Gaetano

Was born in Colliano in the archdiocese of Conza on 19th January 1745. He took his vows as a Redemptorist on 19th July 1767. He was consultor general to Father Villani and to Father Mazzini from 1787 to 1793 and then consultor general and secretary to Father Blasucci, Rector Major of the reunited Congregation. When the latter was removed from office by the King of Naples in 1798, Father Cardone was elected by the consultors to act as Vicar General, holding that office until Father Blasucci was returned in November of 1799. Father Cardone was expelled from the Congregation in December of

the same year for his having undertaken at the instance of the government to preach democracy. The date and circumstances of his death are unknown, but it was some time after February of 1802.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 33; SH, 2 (1954) 31-34; BG, II, 63.

CAREPEGUA

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Carepeguá, Paraguay, was founded on 21st September 1960 by the Roman province. The first superior was Father Antonio Bonacci. For some years there was a minor seminary attached to the house, and since it has been discontinued the community has devoted its attention to promoting vocations.

CARVAJAL

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Carvajal, Venezuela, was founded by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the province of Madrid. It was established on 8th May 1967 with Father Eladio Alvarez as superior. The community has charge of a parish.

CARVOEIRA

A parish in Carvoeira, Portugal, was accepted by the Lisbon province. In 1978 Father Arsénio González Pérez was appointed superior.

CASANARE

The extensive region in the north-east of the republic of Colombia had been evangelised by Jesuits and Augustinians before the war of independence early in the nineteenth century led to the withdrawal of the Spanish missionaries. The once flourishing missions had been reduced to a desolate condition by the time they were entrusted by the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda on 15th May 1859 to the Redemptorists of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Father Enrico Tirino was appointed Prefect Apostolic and he was joined by Fathers Gioacchino D'Elia and Vittorio Lojodice. Unfortunately, after a start full of promise the missionary work was cut short within little more than a year. Father Tirino was drowned while crossing a river on horseback, and shortly afterwards Father D'Elia succumbed to fever.

The sole survivor, Father Lojodice, together with the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Ledochowski, who had supported the mission from the beginning, was compelled by a revolutionary anticlerical government to leave the country in 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 14 (1966) 430-433; 31 (1983) 175-231.

CASA NOVA

The parish of St. Joseph in the State of Bahia, Brazil, was accepted by the province of Edmonton. Two Fathers sent from the home province assumed charge on 11th April 1965. In 1975 Father John Molnar was formally named superior.

CASTELO BRANCO

The mission house of Our Lady of Fatima in Castelo Branco, Portugal, was founded by the Spanish province. It was established on 30th June 1952 with Father Emmanuel Cabranes as first superior. The house is now in the province of Lisbon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 150-151.

CASTLE Harold

Was born in London on 13th November 1868 of non-Catholic parents. He was a student of Magdalen College, Oxford, and was admitted as a Barrister of the Inner Temple. Through the influence of Father Luke Rivington he was received into the Catholic Church. Entering the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Bishop Eton on 3rd September 1895 and was ordained priest in Perth on 4th September 1898. After ordination he taught Church History to the students in Perth. His writings consisted mainly of contributions to periodicals. His best remembered published work is his edition in English of Father Berthe's *Life of St. Alphonsus M. de Liguori*, Dublin, 1905. Father Castle died in Bishop's Stortford on 24th October 1908.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 65.

CASTROREALE

The house of Our Lady of Grace in Castoreale, Sicily, was formerly a Capuchin monastery. It came to the Redemptorists through the

good will of an influential citizen. It was occupied on 4th August 1933 as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Giuseppe Lipani.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. Giamusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 150-151.

CATTAPAN Mario

Was born in San Martino di Lupari in the diocese of Padua on 22nd March 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Marzocca on 29th September 1934 and was ordained priest after his studies in Cortona on 25th March 1941. After his ordination he taught in the juvenate at Bussolengo, a house for which all his life he retained the warmest affection. He also worked as a missionary and as superior in the difficult times after World War II. He is best remembered for his writings on the picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Inspired by an unaffected piety, they reveal a scholarship that has won the admiration of those who study Byzantine iconography. He died in Venice on 9th March 1985.

CAUQUENES

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Chile was founded on 25th March 1892, when the French Redemptorists found themselves obliged by anticlerical laws to look outside their own country for apostolic activity. The large house served for retreats. Under Father Agustín Vargas as superior it flourished and attracted a great deal of notice throughout the country. Cauquenes is now in the province of Santiago.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Los Redentoristas en Chile (1876-1926), Santiago, 1925; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 191-193.

CAVA DEI TIRRENI

The church of Sant'Alfonso in Cava dei Tirreni was established according to the Will of Canon Pietro Apicella. One Father came to arrange the work, and a temporary, building was opened to the public at Christmas of 1971. It became a parish church on 1st January 1974 with a small community to attend to its care.

CEBU

The house and church dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help in

Cebu, Philippines, were established on 2nd August 1929 with Father Patrick Brennan as first superior. It replaced the earlier foundation in Opon, the first Redemptorist house in the Philippines. The house is the residence of the vice-provincial, and the community is occupied principally with missions. In June 1961 the college of St. Alphonsus was built near the earlier house to serve as a residence of the students. The Holy Family Retreat House, also in Cebu, was established on 2nd August 1967.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, 1978; SH, 27 (1979) 228-255.

CEBU Vice-province of

The Irish Redemptorists came to the Philippines with the foundation in Opon on 4th July 1906. The vice-province of the Philippines was erected on 26th April 1924 with Father Matthew O'Callaghan as superior, residing in Malate, Manila. When the house in Cebu replaced that of Opon, Father William Byrne, then vice-provincial, transferred to it his residence. The present designation of the vice-province dates from 1932 and the foundation of Australian houses in the Philippines.

Vice-provincials: Matthew O'Callaghan: 1924-1927; William Byrne: 1927-1930; Raymond Cleere: 1930-1936; John McDonnell: 1936-1939; Alphonsus O'Connell: 1939-1947; John Ryan: 1947-1956; Peter Mulrooney: 1956-1964; Stephen Mahony: 1964-1972; Abdon Josol: 1972-1978; Luis Hechanova: 1978-1985; Romón Fruto: 1985.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, 1978; SH, 27 (1979) 228-255.

CELESTE CROSTAROSA

See Crostarosa.

CERVENKA (Littau)

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Červenka, Moravia, was founded through the generosity of Maximilian of Austria-Este. The pious Archduke, who had brought the Redemptorists to Puchheim, offered them a fine retreat house on his Moravian lands. The first community under Father Johann Ondrouschek made the foundation on 31st April 1860. With the establishment of the pro-

vince of Prague in 1901 it became the first juvenate and later the novitiate of the new province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 247-254.

CESARANO Carmine

Was born in Pagani on 24th October 1869. He was ordained priest in Pagani on 23rd December 1893. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Ciorani on 17th May 1898. Shortly after his profession he joined the missionaries in the recently opened house of S. Andrea Ionio in Calabria. In 1912 he was appointed superior of the province of Naples, and he held that office until 1915, when on 8th April he was consecrated Bishop of Ozieri in Sardinia. Shortly afterwards, on 30th September 1918 he was made Archbishop of Conza and Apostolic Administrator of the see of Campagna. On 30th September 1921 he was transferred to the see of Campagna with the personal title of Archbishop. Finally, on 18th December 1931 he was transferred to the see of Aversa, where he died on 22nd November 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Napoletana, 30-31 *Analecta*, 15 (1936) 32-37; 18 (1939) 139-141; Schiavone, 158-161.

CHAM

The retreat house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Cham, diocese of Ratisbon, was established in spite of opposition on the part of the Bavarian government. After a successful mission, however, preached in 1898 the people were anxious to have the Redemptorists among them. The foundation was duly made on 21st March 1900. The first superior, Father Josef Schleinkofer, was hindered by police intervention while the building was being erected. The church was decorated by Brother Max Schmalzl and his talented confrères.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 247-249; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 67-755.

CHAMPAGNE-AU-MONT-D'OR

See Lyons.

CHANTOUX Alphonse

Was born in Rennes on 29th January 1920. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in La-Selle-Craonnaise on 8th September 1939 and was ordained priest in Dreux on 6th April 1946. After ordination he taught for some years in the juvenate of the Paris province and was then attached to the vice-province of Fada N'Gourma in 1951. He was appointed Prefect Apostolic on 29th May 1959, holding that office until Fada N'Gourma became a residential see on 16th June 1964 with his confrère Father Marcel Chauvin as first bishop.

CHAPTER DOMESTIC

While the Congregation was confined to the Kingdom of Naples the domestic chapter was held to elect a vocal to accompany the rector to the general chapter. This legislation remained until 1855, when it was changed so as to make its purpose the election of a vocal to accompany the rector to the provincial chapter. It disappeared when different provisions were made for the election of vocals by the general chapter of 1954.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, 813-818; 1152-1157; 1695.

CHAPTER GENERAL

The designation « General Chapter » was used for the first time as referring to the chapter held in Ciorani in 1749, since that was the terminology used in the Pontifical Rule promulgated in the same year. Prior to that chapter the name General Congrégation had been used. For the individual chapters. See Appendix I.

CHAPTER PROVINCIAL

The general chapter of 1793 made some provisions for the holding of provincial congregations, whose most important function was to be the election of provincial vicars to govern the provinces whose erection was visualised. This legislation was never implemented. Provincial chapters to elect vocals to the general chapter were provided by the chapter of 1855. Finally, provincial chapters with authority to decide how to elect or appoint provincials and to make statutes were provided by the chapter of 1967-1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, 251-252; 1158-1165; *Acta capituli generalis XVII*, p. 415-417.

CHARATA

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

CHARLESTOWN

See Vice-province of Roseau.

CHÂTEAUROUX

After a successful mission by the Capuchins in Bourges in 1852 a priest offered a large sum of money towards their making a foundation in the archdiocese. Since the Capuchins were unable to profit by the generous offer, the invitation was extended to the Redemptorists. In this way the house under the patronage of St. Joseph was established in Châteauroux on 29th September 1854 with Father Cyr Leroy as superior. It eventually came under the jurisdiction of the province of Strasbourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 488.

CHÂTEL-ST-DENIS

After World War I travel between France and Switzerland was too difficult to conduct missions across the frontier. For that reason Father Wilpotte, superior of the Lyons province, determined to establish a base among the French-speaking cantons. Father Armand Dorzaz, entrusted with the foundation, settled in Châtel-St.Denis in the canton of Fribourg. The community took up residence there on 29th September 1920. In 1951 the house passed to the jurisdiction of the province of Berne.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 489.

CHÂU O

The parish of Châu O, Vietnam, was accepted by the vice-province of Hué, dependent on the province of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré. Father Denis Paquette assumed charge on 18th February 1963.

CHAUVIN Marcel

Was born in Couëron in the diocese of Nantes on 26th April 1914. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 8th September

1932 and was ordained priest in Falkenburg (Holland) on 29th August 1938. During World War II he spent two years in captivity and at the end of hostilities was appointed director of the juvenate of the Paris province. He was assigned to the vice-province of Fada N'Gourma in 1954, and on 20th December 1964 was consecrated Bishop of Fada N'Gourma. He resigned the see on 15th June 1979.

CHICAGO

The Redemptorists accepted charge of the church of St. Michael's in Chicago in order to care for the German Catholics of the city. At first there was some threat of trouble from the trustees of the church, but the first superior, Father Joseph Mueller, quickly succeeded in winning over the opposition. The foundation was made on 25th February 1860 and after the division of the American Province passed to the jurisdiction of St. Louis. A second church, that of St. Alphon-sus, originally served from St. Michael's, received its own commu-nity on 26th February 1885 with Father Maximus Leimgruber as su-perior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 214-217; P. Geierman, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 186-187.

CHILE

An attempt was made in 1860 to make a Redemptorist foundation in Rengo, Chile, but after only eight months the venture had to be abandoned. The first permanent foundation was that of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Santiago on 19th March made by Father Pierre Mergès of the province of France and Switzerland. With the growth of the Congregation in the country the province of Santiago was erected on 16th July 1971 with Father José Montes as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Los Redentoristas en Chile (1876-1926), Santiago de Chile, 1925; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris [1938]; SH, 30 (1982) 369-399.

CHINA

A group of Spanish Redemptorists led by Father Segundo Rodriguez came to China at the request of the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Celso Costantini. Arriving in Peking on 9th April 1928, they assisted in

the founding of the institute called the Disciples of the Lord. They then began their own missionary work. Their first permanent foundation was made in Chengtu on 24th April 1934. The troubles occasioned by the Communist regime made it necessary for them to leave the country. After finding refuge for a time in Macao and later in Hong Kong the attempt had to be abandoned.

Visitors: José Pedrero: 1939- ; Juan Campos: 1956-1962; Daniel Cavero: 1962-1964; Manuel Cid: 1964.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 557-575; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 44; 222-223; 292; 21 (1949) 28-30.

CHINESE COLLEGE

The College of the Holy Family in Naples was popularly known as the Chinese College because its first students were Chinese. It was founded in March 1725 by Father Matteo Ripa, returned from missionary work in China with some candidates for the priesthood. At the same time he founded the Congregation of the Holy Family to continue the work of training an indigenous clergy for China. It continued in existence until 1888. After his ordination St. Alphonsus was a *convittore* in the college from July 1729 until November 1732. He remained friends with members of the Congregation after he had founded the Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book I, ch. XV, p. 50-56; Tellería, I, 126-130; Rey-Mermet, 183-194; SH, 6 (1958) 309-330.

CHRISTCHURCH

The foundation in Christchurch, New Zealand, the second in that country, was made by the province of Australasia. The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 28th June 1945 with Father Aloysius Brennan as superior.

CHRISTIANIA

See Norway.

CHRISTIANSTED

When the Redemptorists came to the Virgin Islands in 1858 at the request of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Father Josef Prost

took charge of the parish of the Holy Cross in Christiansted, St. Croix. He arrived on 4th March 1858. When he returned to Europe, the parish reverted to the care of the diocesan clergy. Then in March 1897 at the request of the Bishop of Roseau it was taken by Fathers of the Belgian province. It finally passed to the jurisdiction of the Baltimore province on 9th February 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Joseph G. Daly, *Conflict in Paradise*, s. 1., 1972; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 523-529; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 268-270; SH, 6 (1958) 424-474.

CHUR

The former Premonstratensian monastery of St. Lucius in Chur, Switzerland, was offered to the Redemptorists at the time when they were experiencing trouble with the Bavarian government. Father Joseph Passerat formally accepted the house and church on 9th December 1806. The community of Babenhausen was transferred to Chur in January and February of the following year. Hostility of the Protestant population of the canton (Grisons) and the interference of the Bavarian government led to the expulsion of the community at the end of November 1807. The numerous community, now including some young aspirants, found a refuge in Visp in the free canton of the Vallais.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Girouille-Carr, 116-138; Hofer-Haas, 254-257; MH, VI, 66-148; 153-156; XIV, 146-169.

CIMINO Fabrizio

Was born in Salerno on 28th March 1733. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 16th July 1752. He was consultor general to St. Alphonsus from 1767 until 1780, when he was expelled from the Congregation on account of his having been involved with Father Majone in the negotiations which led to the *Regolamento*. He was consecrated Bishop of Oria on 29th January 1798. He deeply regretted the sorrow he had occasioned St. Alphonsus, and he was warmly received when he returned to end his days as an oblate in Pagani, dying there on 22nd March 1818. An inscription in the basilica recorded his piety in contributing towards the shrine of the founder.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 37-38; Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XIX-XXII, p. 93-108; Tellería, II, 613-638; Rey-Mermet, 607-616; SH, 2 (1954) 15-16.

CIORANI

The house dedicated to the Most Holy Trinity in the diocese of Salerno was established on 12th September 1735 with St. Alphonsus as first superior. The foundation was made possible by the generous gift of the site together with a vineyard and an annual income made by Don Andrea, brother of Father Gennaro Sarnelli. It became the novitiate house in 1747 and general congregations were held there in 1743 and 1747 as well as general chapters in 1749 and 1755. In 1759 Don Nicolò, another of the Sarnelli family, initiated a lawsuit to recover the vineyard, an action which was for many years to endanger the Congregation because of the plaintiff's appeal to the regalist laws of Naples. The house was retained in 1866 in spite of the suppression of religious houses by the Garibaldians. The Ciorani community has continued to be devoted to the parish missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Origines, I & II, *passim*; Tannoia, Book II, ch. VII-VIII, p. 103-108; Tellería, I, 261-275; Rey-Mermet, 305-321; *Analecta*, 14 (1935) 210-211; 19 (1940/47) 68-69; 21 (1949) 180-181.

CISTERNA

Now called Cisterna in Latina, was the site of a foundation made by Father Francesco de Paola when he was superior of the Congregation in the Papal States. Founded in 1785, it was not a success, owing to its being in an unhealthy situation, too close to the Pontine Marshes. For this reason it had to be relinquished in 1795.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Pittigliani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Romanae*, Rome, 1914, 8.

CIUDAD OBREGÓN

The mission house of Our Lady of Fatima was founded by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province. It was established on 13th February 1961 with Father José Florez as first superior.

CLAPHAM

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Victories in Clapham in the present Archdiocese of Southwark was the first permanent foundation of the Redemptorists in England. It was established on 2nd August 1848 with Father Frederick von Held as superior. Clapham is now the residence of the superior of the London province. There is a large public church and the community has the care of a parish as well as its apostolate of the parish missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Stebbing, *History of St. Mary's, Clapham*, London, 1935; *Analecta*, 15 (1936) 169-174; 21 (1949) 70-73.

CLAUDEL Jean-Baptiste

Was born in Colroy-La-Roche in the diocese of Strasbourg on 26th January 1876. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Antony on 8th September 1896 and was ordained priest on 4th August 1901. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Antandro and first Vicar Apostolic of Reyes in Bolivia on 12th September 1943. He died in La Paz on 12th December 1955.

CLEMENT HOFBAUER ST.

Was born in Tasswitz in Moravia on 26th December 1751, the youngest of the twelve children of Paul Hofbauer (Dvorák) and Marie Steer. In baptism he received the name of John. The death of his father, who was a butcher, in 1757 reduced the family to such straitened circumstances that John had little schooling in his early years. He became a servant in the Premonstratensian monastery in Bruck and there learned the trade of baker. He found time for study with a view to becoming a priest.

For a short time he lived as a hermit, first in Austria and then in 1782 with permission of the Bishop of Tivoli near the chapel of Quintiliolo. Here he changed his name to Clement.

Returning to Vienna, he was enabled to study in the university by the generosity of three pious and wealthy ladies. In 1784, dissatisfied with the pervading Josephism of the university of Vienna, he made a further journey to Rome, accompanied by a fellow student, Thaddeus Hübl. The two pilgrims were attracted to the Redemptorists, newly established in San Giuliano on the Esquiline and were received as candidates. After a shortened novitiate they were professed on

19th March 1785 and ten days later they were ordained priests in Alatri on 29th March 1785.

With Father Hübl Clement returned to Austria, hoping to establish the Congregation in Vienna. When that proved impossible under Josephist laws, he went to Warsaw, where in 1787 he was given charge of the German church of St. Benno's. There he inaugurated a vigorous pastoral activity and drew a rapid increase of candidates to join himself and Father Hübl. The church of St. Benno's became the scene of a « perpetual mission » with each day a busy programme of preaching, instruction, confessions and devotions. There were also orphanages and schools for both boys and girls. This activity continued until 1808, when at the order of Napoleon St. Benno's was closed and its community dispersed.

With one companion Clement established himself in Vienna, where he remained until his death. As chaplain to the Ursuline convent and church he exercised an extraordinary influence throughout the city and much further afield. In particular he was able to advise and encourage some of the most important personages of the new Romantic movement as well as others who were working for the Catholic revival in German-speaking lands. His ceaseless activity drew on himself the attention of the police.

From the time he came to Warsaw, and especially after he was given on 31st May 1788 the title and responsibility of Vicar General beyond the Alps, he repeatedly attempted to extend the Congregation, especially in South Germany and Switzerland. The changing fortunes of those communities under Ven. Joseph Passerat provided the basis of a revival of Redemptorist life in northern Europe after St. Clement's death.

St. Clement died in Vienna on 15th March 1820. When Pius VII heard the news he declared: « Religion in Austria has lost its chief support ». He was beatified by Leo XIII on 29th January 1888 and canonised by Pius X on 20th May 1909. In 1914 Pius X named him patron of Vienna. Redemptorists venerate him as their great propagator.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Comprehensive bibliographies of writings on St. Clement may be found in BG, II, 196-197; III, 320-321; SH, I, (1953) 271-282; 18 (1970) 447-455. Of basic importance for Hofbauer studies is *Monumenta Hofbaueriana*, 15 vols., Cracow, Torun, Rome, 1915-1951. The most important biographical writings are: M. Haringer, *Leben des E. G. D. Clemens Maria Hofbauer*,

Regensburg, 1880; A. Innerkofler, *Der hl. Klemens Maria Hofbauer*, Regensburg, 1913; J. Hofer, *Der heilige Klemens Maria Hofbauer: Ein Lebensbild*, Freiburg, 1923, E. T. J. B. Haas, *St. Clement Hofbauer: a Biography*, New York, 1926; R. Till, *Hofbauer und sein Kreis*, Vienna, 1951; E. Dudel, *Klemens Hofbauer, ein Zeitbild*, Bonn, 1970.

CLOIN Gerard (Tiago)

Was born in Dongen, Holland, on 12th April 1908. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 8th September 1928 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 27th September 1933. After his ordination he was assigned to the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, remaining after it was created an autonomous province in 1951. He taught for a time in the studenstate of the new province. On 28th January 1967 he was consecrated Bishop of Barra, where he died on 23rd October 1975.

CLUNE Patrick Joseph

Was born in Killaloe, Ireland, on 6th January 1864. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Goulburn in Australia on 24th June 1886. He very soon made himself highly esteemed by his bishop, who entrusted him with the care of his diocesan college which served also as a minor seminary. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Dundalk, Ireland, on 3rd September 1894. On his return to Australia he was appointed superior of the house to be founded in Wellington, New Zealand. From there he went as superior to Perth, West Australia, and on 21st December 1910 was consecrated Bishop of Perth, becoming first archbishop of the same see on 28th August 1913. Both as a missionary and as bishop he was a renowned preacher. He died in Perth on 24th May 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. T. McMahon, *One Hundred Years*, Perth, 1946, 112-116; J. T. McMahon, *College, Campus, Cloister*, Perth, 1969, 211-299; *Analecta*, 14 (1935) 280-284; BG, II, 69; III, 273.

COARI

The mission of St. Anne's, Coari was the first established from the new foundation of the St. Louis Redemptorists in Manaus, Brazil. Father John McCormack was the first superior of the foundation which began on 3rd March 1944. A juvenate was established there in 1949 under Father Robert Hirsch, and it flourished until it was

transferred in 1962. In 1964 Father Robert Anglim was appointed Prelate Nullius of Coari, being consecrated on 2nd June 1966. After his death in 1973 another Redemptorist, Father Gutemberg Regis, was appointed, and he was consecrated bishop on 23rd July 1978.

COBLENZ (Koblenz)

A foundation was made in Coblenz as a result of contact with the Redemptorists of Belgium by the city councillor, Hermann Josef Dietz, and the parish priest of St. Kastor, Philipp Krementz. At their suggestion Father Michael Heilig, the Belgian provincial, sent Father Josef Fey and Father Karl Pernitza to take possession of the former Jesuit church of St. John's. They took up residence on 1st June 1849. When in the following year the Holy See restored the office of Vicar General beyond the Alps, the newly appointed superior, Father Rudolf von Smetana, chose Coblenz as his residence, Vienna being closed to Redemptorists. In 1854 he was required by the Holy See to transfer his residence to Rome, and he left Coblenz with his consultants in April of that year. Since neither the Belgian nor the German province was in a position to maintain the foundation, it had to be relinquished. In 1859 St. John's, Coblenz, returned to the care of the Jesuits.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 115-157.

COCHABAMBA

The college of St. Anthony in Cochabamba in Bolivia was founded by the vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the province of Strasbourg, to serve as a studenstate. It was established on 1st May 1965 with Father Marcel Hagner as first superior.

COCLE Celestino Maria

Was born in S. Giovanni Rotondo in the archdiocese of Manfredonia on 22nd November 1783. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 21st November 1800 and was ordained priest in Naples on 20th September 1806. He was Procurator General to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1816 to 1817 and consultant to Father Mansione, Rector Major, from 1823 to 1824. He was himself Rector Major from 1824 to 1831. Nominated confessor to the royal household and titular Archbishop of Patras, after four refusals he was

finally consecrated on 1st November 1831. He died in Naples on 2nd March 1857.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 39-40; Schiavone, 120-121; *Enciclopedia cattolica*, III, Rome, 1950, 1906-1907; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 169-72; BG, II, 69-70; III, 273.

CODAJAS

The mission of Mary Mediatrix was established from Manaus, Brazil, on 29th May 1945. The first superior was Father Joseph Buhler.

COEUR D'ALENE

The pastor of St. Thomas's parish in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, finding himself in financial difficulties, applied to the Redemptorists for help. With the approval of the bishop the parish was transferred and a community appointed to take charge of the parish. Father Matthias Meyer, the first superior, took up residence on 30th May 1914. The house is now in the province of Oakland.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P.Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, III, s. 1., 1924, 89-100.

COFFIN Robert Aston

Was born in Brighton, England, of Anglican parents on 19th August 1819. Having decided on an ecclesiastical career, he went to Oxford in 1837 as a student of Christ's College and came under the influence of John Henry Newman and the Tractarians. Ordained priest in the Church of England in 1843, he was appointed vicar of the important church of St. Mary Magdalene's, Oxford. He was received into the Catholic Church on 3rd December 1845 and two years later joined Newman as a founding member of the English Oratory. He was ordained priest in Rome on 31st October 1847. In November 1850 he left the Oratory in order to become a Redemptorist, and after the novitiate in St. Trond, Belgium, took his vows on 2nd February 1852. In 1865 he was named first superior of the English province, a position he retained until 25th May 1883, when he was consecrated Bishop of Southwark. He died in Teignmouth on 6th April 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Dictionary of National Biography, XI, London, 1887, 219; *The American Ec-*

clesiastical Record, 113 (1945 II) 401-456; SH, 27 (1979) 355-374; 28 (1980) 147-176; 431-456; BG, II, 70.

COLIN Louis

Was born in Bertrichamps in the diocese of Nancy on 17th January 1884. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Attert on 2th December 1907 and was ordained priest also in Attert on 26th July 1909. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the juvenate and later in the studendate of the Lyons province. He served as prefect of students and also as rector in various houses. His books on spiritual subjects proved popular and have been translated into other languages. He died in Gannat on 8th August 1973.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

V. Gauthier, *Le Père Louis Colin, Rédemptoriste (1884-1973)*, St. Etienne, 1975; BG, III, 274.

COLLEGIUM MAJUS

The general chapter of 1894 decreed that a *Schola Major* be established in Rome for the further training of the priests of the Congregation. It was not actually inaugurated until after the decree was reiterated in the following chapter in 1909. The *Schola Major* received students for the scholastic year 1909-1910 with Father Jean B. Favre as first prefect. Of the first twenty-three students fourteen followed courses of lectures given by Redemptorists of various provinces. The *Schola Major* was housed in Sant'Alfonso except for one year when it was transferred to San Gioacchino. It had to be interrupted in 1914 on account of World War I. When it was restored by the chapter of 1921 it was called the *Collegium Majus* and was in a different form. It was now and has remained a residential college for Redemptorists attending courses in various Roman institutions. Father Cornelius Damen was the first director of the renewed college.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 1 (1922) 31-34.

COLLINS James

Was born in Moyvane, Kerry, on 26th February 1921 and was professed in Dundalk on 8th September 1939, being ordained priest after studying in Galway on 3rd September 1944. He worked in the vice-province of Cebu from 1947 to 1959 and was first superior of

the foundation of the Irish province in Pedro Afonso, Brazil in 1960. He became the first vice-provincial of Fortaleza in 1962. On 14th September 1967 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Tetcı and Pre-late of Miracema do Norte.

COLOGNE (Köln)

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Cologne was founded by the Lower German province to be the residence of the provincial. It was established on 2nd September 1938 with Father Heinrich Goldmann as first superior.

COLOGNE Province of

With the increase of foundations outside Bavaria it was found necessary to consider a division of the German province. Consequently, a provisional province or vice-province comprising the houses along the Rhine was established on 21st November 1855 with Father Hubert Smets as vicegerent of the German provincial; Father Franz Bruchmann. Under the guidance of Father Smets the way was soon prepared for the erection of the Lower German province on 19th March 1859 with the Austrian veteran of the Norwegian foundation, Father Johann Jentsch, as first superior. The name was changed to Cologne province by Father Gaudreau, Superior General, on 5th January 1955. The province has given rise to that of Buenos Aires and has a vice-province (Weetebula) in Indonesia.

Vice-provincial: Hubert Smets: 1855-1859.

Provincials: Johann Jentsch: 1859-1862; Gabriel Hempl: 1862-1871; Mathias Schmitz: 1871-1880; Michael Heilig: 1880-1887; Johann Spoo: 1887-1898; Peter Ballmann: 1898-1901; Peter Zender: 1901-1904; Johann Spoo: 1904-1907; Adolf Brors: 1907-1912; Franz X. Schneider: 1912-1921; Bernhard Arens: 1921-1930; Franz X. Schneider: 1930-1936; Eugen von Meurers: 1936-1945; Josef Flesch: 1945-1952; Hermann Bückers: 1952-1962; Heinrich Schuh: 1962-1969; Aloys Christ: 1969-1978; Michael Kratz: 1978-1985; Kurt Wehr: 1985.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, Bonn, 1959; Brandhuber, 262-283.

COLOMBIA

The Redemptorists first came to Colombia in the ill-fated mission of Casanare, 1859-1861 under Father Enrico Tirino. The first permanent foundation in the republic was that of Buga on 20th August

1884, when the community under Father Alphonse Paris assumed charge of the shrine of *El Señor de los Milagros*. Together with the houses of Ecuador the province of Buga-Quito was erected on 16th December 1947, and a separate province in Colombia, that of Bogotá, was erected on 2nd April 1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], SH, 31 (1983) 175-231.

COLOMBO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Therese of the Child Jesus was founded by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the Dublin province. It was established on 13th April 1964 with Father Mark Manatunga as first superior. The community has charge of a parish.

COLOMBO Region of

The two foundations in Sri Lanka, Kandy and Colombo, were given limited autonomy dependent on the province of Bangalore. The region was created on 14th September 1974 with Father Neil Francis Dias Karunaratne as first superior.

CONCORD

The parish of St. James in Concord was accepted by the vice-province of Richmond, dependent on the Baltimore province. Father James McGonagle was appointed to take charge and entered on his office on 10th April 1967, the house being canonically erected on 29th August 1974.

CONGREGATION GENERAL

The name General Congregation was used by the secretary, Father Giovanni Mazzini, in his report of the proceedings of the assembly in Ciorani on 6th to 9th May 1743. It was convoked by St. Alphonsus according to provisions made by Mgr. Falcoia, who had died on 20th April 1743. St. Alphonsus was elected with the title of Rector Major. On account of the fewness of numbers no consultors general were elected. It was decided to take the three religious vows and nineteen decrees were formulated concerning the status of the institute and other matters. Further assemblies in September 1743, Au-

gust 1744 and October 1746 are not designated General Congregations.

The second General Congregation also assembled in Ciorani from 17th to 20th October 1747. It approved a text of a rule with a view to gaining Pontifical approbation and it formulated thirty-four decrees, the most important having to do with the conduct of missions. From 1749 the designation of such assemblies has been General Chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XIV, p. 133-136; Tellería, I, 318-323; 440; Rey-Mermet, 357-361; *Origines*, II, 17-162; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 128-139.

CONNELL Francis

Was born in Boston on 31st January 1898. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1919 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 13th June 1926. He taught theology in the studentate of the Baltimore province for many years and was a lecturer in the Catholic University of Washington. He published a number of theological writings in the *American Ecclesiastical Review* as well as works on theological subjects widely read in the English-speaking world. Father Connell died in Washington on 12th May 1967.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

American Ecclesiastical Review, 138 (1958 I) 361; *Analecta*, 21 (1949) 195-196; SH, 15 (1967) 161-162; BG, II, 72; III, 275.

CONNORS Ronald Gerard

Was born in Brooklyn on 1st November 1915. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1936 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 22nd June 1941. He was vice-provincial of San Juan from 1960 to 1964 and superior of the Baltimore province from 1964 to 1969. On 20th July 1976 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Equizetum and coadjutor to the Bishop of San Juan de la Maguana. He succeeded to the see in 1977.

CONSENTI Giuseppe

Was born in Galatina, Lecce, on 25th April 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 1st November 1852 and was ordained priest on 25th March 1859. On 23rd June he was consecrated titular Bishop of Nilopolis and coadjutor to the Bishop of Nusco, succeeding to the see on 26th January 1893. On 12th June

of the same year he was transferred to the see of Lucera, where he died on 13th November 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Napoletana, 33; Schiavone, 143-146; BG, II, 73.

CONSTITUTIONS

The terminology « constitutions » has varied in the course of Redemptorist history. The Pontifical Rule of 1749 bore the title of Constitution and Rules. In practice, however, the term, constitutions, came to be used for capitular legislation. This was particularly so after the chapter of 1764, whose constitutions became the basic formula for discussion in later chapters. In the fifteenth general chapter, 1963, it was decided to reserve the venerable name, Rule, for the Pontifical Rule of 1749 and designate the new basic text that was to replace it Constitutions, which practice was continued in the later revision made in 1967-1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Peska, *Ius sacrum C.SS.R.*, Hranice, 1923, 36-43; *Acta integra*, n. 1730; SH, 11 (1963) 468-494.

CONSULTORS GENERAL

The earliest provision for consultors of the Rector Major, as witnessed by the text of Conza, prepared on the occasion of the foundation of Materdomini, spoke of twelve, who should have consultative voice only. The text submitted for Papal approbation in 1748 reduced the number to six, which was retained in the Pontifical Rule of 1749, which still granted them consultative voice only. The chapter of 1894 introduced six regions, each of which was represented by a consultor. They were: Italian, French (including Spain and the vice-provinces of South America), German (including Austria and the vice-province of Argentina), Holland-Belgium, American, and English (including Ireland and Australia). In subsequent chapters the regions were adjusted to allow for due representation of new provinces until the chapter of 1967-1969, when the regions were abolished. Present legislation provides that consultors be at least six in number, and that they should exercise in various matters votes that could be consultative, deliberative or collegial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 9-83; 225-279.

CONTAMINE-SUR-ARVE

See Annemasse.

CONTARDO Prudencio

Was born in Molina in the archdiocese of Santiago on 24th September 1860. He was ordained priest for the archdiocese on 22nd December 1883. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Cauquenes on 4th June 1906. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Syene on 28th October 1920 and appointed governor of the ecclesiastical region of Temuco, becoming Bishop of Temuco on 14th December 1925. He was transferred to the titular see of Cabasa on 15th December 1934, and from 1937 to 1938 was Vicar Capitular of Valparaiso. He died in Santiago on 17th March 1950.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 14 (1935) 62; 23 (1951) 16-19; BG, II, 73; III, 275.

COPENHAGEN

The house and church under the patronage of St. Anne were established in order to provide pastoral care for the scattered Catholics of the Danish capital. After discussion with the bishop Father Wenceslaus Wenig of the Austrian province arrived in Copenhagen on 18th November 1901 and began to exercise his ministry in temporary quarters. When he was joined by two companions the little community moved to its present situation on 22nd March 1903. From the beginning the community had much to suffer from poverty, but have managed to erect a fine church and house, which is now the residence of the superior of the vice-province of Copenhagen.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales Provinciae Vindobonensis, Vienna, 1903, 68-71.

COPENHAGEN Vice-province of

The Redemptorists came to Denmark with the foundation of the house of Saints Canute and Alban in Odense on 9th January 1899. The beginnings were very difficult owing to the fewness of the Catholics in the country, and development cost much sacrifice. A vice-province, however, could be erected on 23rd March 1942. The first superior was Father Peter Steidl, who had seen the foundation grow from the beginning in Odense.

Vice-provincials: Peter Steidl: 1942-1945; Richard Freitag: 1945-1953; Franz Klar: 1953-1956; Gustav Scherz: 1956-1959; Richard Freitag: 1959-1962; Tage Langsted: 1962-1969; Josef Grochot: 1969-1984; Stefan Huber: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1899, 57-60; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 234-240; 11 (1932) 274-280; 20 (1948) 106-111.

COPIEWEG

See Vice-Province of Paramaribo.

COQUIMBO

The province of Santiago assumed charge of the parish of the Good Shepherd in Coquimbo in 1971. In recent years the house has been used for the initial pre-novitiate training of postulants.

CORACORA

In the diocese of Ayacucho is in a region of largely Indian population. For that reason Cardinal Pietro Gasparri, while he was nuncio in Peru towards the end of last century, recommended a foundation by the Redemptorists. It was not, however, until 1929 that the house of Christ the King was established. It was canonically erected on 28th March 1929 with Father Joseph-Marie Jeanmaire as superior. The house is now in the vice-province of Lima, dependent on the province of Madrid.

CORATO

The people of this little town near Trani in Apulia had come to know and venerate the Redemptorists at an early date. St. Alphonsus was not able to satisfy their request for a foundation about the year 1760. After a successful mission in 1857 a few Fathers were able to remain. The little community was dispersed by the Garibaldians in 1866. It was after another successful mission in 1937 that the Redemptorists came back to Corato. At the pleading of the people a small community was established under the patronage of St. Gerard on 9th November 1937. Corato has also served as a juvenate for candidates of the neighbouring districts.

CORONADO Florencio

Was born in Pumacancha in the diocese of Huancavelica, Peru, on 23rd May 1908. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Huanta on

8th September 1933 and was ordained priest on 23rd September 1938. On 22nd April 1956 was consecrated Bishop of Huancavelica. During the 1950's he had founded in that city the institute of religious Sisters, the Missionaries of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, to assist in pastoral work among people in country districts. Never numerous, they have come close to extinction. Bishop Coronado resigned his see on 16th January 1982.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, VI, 1980, 589.

CORONEL FABRICIANO

The parish of St. Sebastian in Coronel Fabriciano, Brazil, was accepted by the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. A community was established there on 7th August 1948 with Father Albert Fenstra as superior.

CORPUS CHRISTI

The flourishing parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Corpus Christi, Texas, owes much to the first superior, Father Albert Fuyt-inck. It was founded on 4th March 1954, and is in the vice-province of New Orleans.

CORRADO Bartolomeo

Was born in Monte Corvino in the province of Salerno on 24th February 1733. He was a canon of Monte Corvino when he came to the Redemptorists taking his vows in Pagani on 12th November 1760. He was elected consultor and Vicar General to St. Alphonsus in 1780, continuing until the chapter of 1783, when he was re-elected consultor. He was Vicar General after the death of Father Mazzini in 1793 until the chapter held later in the same year. He died in Portici, returning from Naples to Pagani on 5th March 1797.

Catalogo . . . Italia, 42; SH, 2 (1954) 25; 243.

CORTONA

The house of Cortona under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was founded on 17th July 1892 as the studendate of the Roman province. The expense of building was borne by the general curia in Rome. The first superior was Father Gabriele Curti. After the stu-

dents were transferred to Rome the house has been used as a retreat centre.

CORUÑA

Of a number of places requesting foundations in Galicia the Spanish province decided on Coruña. The mission house of Christ the King and Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 12th January 1925. The first superior was Father Braulio Gomez.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 422-426.

COSENZA Cardinal Giuseppe

Was born in Rennes, France, on 17th June 1790 and was ordained priest on 23rd September 1815. After serving as a priest in the diocese of Nantes on 2nd July 1832 he was consecrated Bishop of Andria in Southern Italy. He was transferred to the archiepiscopal see of Capua on 30th September 1850 and was created cardinal on the same day. When by a *motu proprio* on 6th September 1853 Pius IX separated the Redemptorists in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies from the rest of the Congregation, Cardinal Cosenza was appointed Apostolic Visitor to them, pending the convocation of a general chapter. This association led to a warm friendship and appreciation which lasted until the Cardinal's death in Capua on 30th March 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Ritzler O.F.M. Cap. & P. Sefrin O.F.M. Cap., *Hierarchia Catholica medii et recentioris aevi*, Padua, VII, 1968, 74; VIII, 1978, 180; M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 156-157; SH, 3 (1955) 307-364.

COSSILA S. Giovanni

The small community in Cossila S. Giovanni in Piedmont under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help replaces the earlier foundation at the sanctuary of Oropa. The first superior was Father Menander Balzerani, and his community took up residence on 8th October 1960.

COSTA RICA

Spanish Redemptorists, expelled from Mexico, succeeded in establishing themselves in various parts of Central America. They came to

the republic of Costa Rica with their foundation in the parish of the Agonía in Alajuela on 25th May 1927.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 523-525.

COURLAND

See Mitau.

COUSINEAU Hubert

Was born in a small town in the diocese of Sherbrooke, Canada, on 5th September 1890. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Montréal on 8th September 1911 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 23rd September 1916. He taught in the studentate of the province of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré and for a time was prefect of students. He was chosen as superior of the first community sent to Vietnam. He remained superior of the community established in Hué from 1925 until 1930. Father Cousineau died in Courville on 16th June 1964.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Pintal, *Les Pères Rédemptoristes dans l'Indochine Française*, Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1928; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 145-149; 7 (1928) 162-164; 37 (1965) 146.

CRACOW

See Kraków.

CRIXAS

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

CROSTAROSA Venerable Maria Celeste

Was born in Naples on 31st October 1696. In baptism she received the name of Giulia. In 1716, advised by her spiritual director, she entered the Carmelite monastery of Marigliano and was professed as Sister Candida del Cielo. When the community was dispersed on account of the intransigent attitude of the principal benefactress, she was guided by Father Tommaso Falcoia of the Pii Operarii to Scala, where she entered in 1723 and as Sister Celeste del S. Deserto professed the Visitandine Rule.

In 1725 she reported to Falcoia, her spiritual director, that on 25th April she had been shown in a vision of Christ the Redeemer

a new rule to be followed by the Sisters of Scala together with the habit they were to adopt. Falcoia was slow to agree to her proposal until 1730, when St. Alphonsus at his earnest request preached a retreat to the Sisters and reported favourably on Celeste and her rule. With the approval of the Bishop of Scala the community adopted the new rule of the Most Holy Saviour and the new habit on 13th May 1731, Celeste now becoming Sister Celeste del SS. Redentore. Later in the same year, 1731, she reported a further vision of the Divine Redeemer Who spoke of a new institute of missionaries, to be led by Alphonsus and to follow an adaptation of the new rule. The institute was duly inaugurated on 9th November 1732.

Unhappily, Sister Celeste was disturbed at changes introduced by Falcoia into the rule and by controversies among the companions of St. Alphonsus. As a consequence of the confusion created she had to leave Scala early in 1733. After attempting to establish herself in Nocera Inferiore and later in Roccapiemonte she succeeded in 1738 in making a foundation in Foggia, which still exists.

Sister Celeste, who had received little formal education in her home, was a diligent writer on spiritual subjects. Some of her religious poems have been published, as well as her *Sette regole di perfezione religiosa*, Casamari, 1955 and the *Regole e Costituzioni primitive delle monache Redentoriste*, Rome, 1968.

After the foundation in Foggia was firmly established, Sister Celeste was visited by St. Alphonsus in 1745. She also won the esteem of St. Gerard, who learned to admire her holiness of life. She won a wide reputation for sanctity, which after her death in Foggia on 14th September 1755 continued to grow. The diocesan process led to the introduction of her cause for beatification in Rome on 11th August 1901.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

There is a comprehensive bibliography in SH, 3 (1955) 487-491. Of particular importance are the following works: Cl. Henze, *Die Redemptoristinnen*, Bonn, 1931; J. Favre, *Une grande mystique au XVIII siècle*, Paris, 1936; B. D'Orazio, *La venerabile Madre Maria Celeste Crostarosa*, Casamari, 1965; S. Majorano, *L'imitazione per la memoria del Salvatore. Il messaggio spirituale di Suor Maria Celeste Crostarosa, 1696-1755* (*Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R.*, VII) Rome, 1978; DIP, III, 1976, Rome, 320-323; SH, 29 (1981) 3-19.

CROWLEY

The parish of the Immaculate Heart of Mary in Crowley, Louisiana, was established on 30th December 1958 with Father Elmer Toups as superior. The house is in the vice-province of New Orleans, dependent on the St. Louis province.

CRUZELANDIA

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

CUBA

Spanish Redemptorists, expelled from Mexico, found hospitable refuge in Cuba. With the help of friends they were able to take charge of the Holy Family parish in Santiago on 4th November 1927. A second house was established in Havana, that of the Eucharistic Heart, on 4th July 1931. Conditions under the present regime in Cuba have made it necessary to abandon the two foundations.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 517-522.

CUCUTA

The house of the Eucharistic Heart was founded by the vice-province of Bogotá, dependent on the Spanish province. It was established as a mission house on 21st May 1954 with Father Julian Ladrón de Guevara as superior. The house is now in the province of Bogotá.

CUENCA

Cuenca and Riobamba were the first permanent Redemptorist foundations in South America. Both are in Ecuador, and were secured by their respective bishops on the occasion of their being in Rome for the first Vatican Council. The superior of the province of France and Switzerland, Father Achille Desurmont, readily complied with the requests. The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Cuenca was occupied on 22nd July 1870 with Father Felix Grisar as first superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris [1938].

CUMBERLAND

The house and church under the patronage of SS. Peter and Paul in Cumberland in the archdiocese of Baltimore were on a site chosen by St. John Neumann. The church was completed in September 1849 by Father Bernard Hafkenschaid, a community having been in residence since 23rd April. When Father Hafkenschaid became first superior of the American province he decided on Cumberland as the studendate. In April 1851 with Father Louis Dold as temporary superior the studies commenced. Cumberland was relinquished in September 1866 when the studendate was transferred to Annapolis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 111-113; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 118-119; SH, 10 (1952) 218-237.

CUQUEJO VERGA Eustaquio Pastor

Was born in San Pedro on 20th September 1939. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows as a member of the Baltimore province on 2nd February 1959 and was ordained priest on 21st June 1964. On 15th August 1982 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Budua and Auxiliary to the Archbishop of Asunción, Paraguay.

CURITIBA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Curitiba was founded by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province. It was established on 10th May 1960 with Father James Schomber as first superior. Two further houses have been established in the same city, one of them serving as the residence of the vice-provincial.

CURRIER Charles Warren

Was born in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, on 22nd March 1857. Joining the Dutch province of the Redemptorists, he was professed in 's Hertogenbosch on 25th May 1875 and was ordained priest in Amsterdam on 24th November 1880, departing for the mission of Surinam soon after ordination. He went to the United States in 1882 and was dispensed from his vows in 1892. In 1913 he was consecrated Bishop of Matanzas in Cuba. He resigned his see in 1915, dying in Baltimore on 23rd September 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 336-339; BG, II, 76-77.

CURVELO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Curvelo, Brazil, was established on 8th September 1906 by the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. The first superior was Father James Boomaers.

CURZIO Vito

Was born in Acquaviva in the year 1707. He was a friend of Father Cesare Sportelli, through whose influence he was led to join the new Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour at its beginning. After the departure of their first companions in 1733 he remained for a time the only one with St. Alphonsus. He was one of the small group that took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the three religious vows, also in Ciorani, on 9th or 10th May 1743. The first Brother in the Congregation, he remained a model for those who followed. It cost him a struggle to overcome his proud and arrogant temperament, which had led him in his earlier years to become involved in a duel. In Scala he was the cook for the first community. While begging alms for the destitute community of Iliceto he contracted the disease that caused his death within a few weeks. He died in Iliceto on 18th September 1745. A brief account of his life and virtues was written by St. Alphonsus.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 225; St. Alphonsus, *Brevi notizie della vita di Fr. Vito Curzio, Fratello laico della Congregazione del SS. Redentore*, Naples, 1752; De Risio, 71.

CUVELIER Jean Baptiste

Was born in Halle in the archdiocese of Malines on 24th January 1882. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 8th October 1900 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 29th September 1906. Appointed to the Belgian mission in the Congo, he was appointed Prefect Apostolic of Matadi on 10th July 1929. On 24th October 1930 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Dircesium

and first Vicar Apostolic of Matadi. He resigned his charge on 16th October 1937 and died in Brussels on 13th August 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 9 (1930) 294-295; 35 (1963) 76; BG, II, 77; III, 277-278.

CZACKERT Peter

Was born in Tetschen in Bohemia on 3rd July 1807. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 1st October 1829 and was ordained priest in Graz on 28th July 1833. Appointed to the recently established mission in America, he arrived there in 1835. He was Visitor with authority over the American houses from 1845 to 1847. After he laid down that office he made the important foundation of New Orleans, where he died on 1st September 1848.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Wuest, *Annales C.S.S.R. provinciae Americanae*, I, Ilchester, 1888, 216-220; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 83-93; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 54-55; 241-243; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 53-57.

CZARNECKYI Nicholas

Was born in Semakiwei in the diocese of Stanislaviv on 14th December 1882. He was ordained priest in the Ukrainian Rite on 2nd October 1909; and attracted to the Redemptorists, took his vows in Zboiska on 16th September 1920. Named titular Bishop of Lebedus and Apostolic Visitor for the Slavs of Byzantine Rite in Poland, he was consecrated in the church of Sant'Alfonso, Rome, on 8th February 1931. In 1945 he was arrested by the Russian police, and in spite of protests by the Vatican sentenced to five years of forced labour, a sentence later increased to twenty-five years. He was sent to Siberia, where he worked in coal mines until a short time before his death. He ended his life, deaf and almost totally blind and worn out by his long suffering in the neighbourhood of Lviv on 2nd April 1959.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 79-83; 11 (1932) 81-83; 31 (1959) 262; SH, 7 (1959) 465; BG, II, 78.

CZECH Alois

Was born in Bürgstein in the diocese of Litmorice in Bohemia on 9th April 1790. He was one of the young men who accompanied

Father Passerat in his wandering in search of a home outside Warsaw. He took his vows in Chur on 2nd April 1808 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 19th December 1812. He was prominent among those who introduced Redemptorist missions to the lands outside Italy. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, in 1820. He was second superior of the province of France and Switzerland from 1845 to 1847. He died in Landshier on 8th December 1868.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 180-181 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 244; BG, II, 78; MA, 617.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The foundation of the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Cajetan in Prague on 15th January 1856 was the first of the Congregation in what is now Czechoslovakia. From that beginning there developed a vigorous growth. The autonomous province of Prague was erected on 26th April 1901, from which emerged the Polish province in 1909. Redemptorist pastoral work extended to various racial groups of the country, the vice-province of Karlsbad for the Sudetan Germans, that of Bratislava (Pressburg) for the Slovaks and that of Michalovce for those of the Ukrainian Rite.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta Provinciae Pragensis, Prague, 1901-1938; Mader, 226-339.

CZVITKOVICZ Alexander

Was born in Güns in the diocese of Szombathely in Hungary on 21st December 1806. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 13th November 1826 and was ordained priest in Graz on 17th January 1830. During 1835 he taught in the newly established studentate in St. Trond, Belgium, acting also as prefect of students. He was the first superior of the house in Wittem from 1836 to 1839, passing from there to be rector in Vienna. In the following year he was sent to America as Visitor with authority over the Redemptorists in the new foundations there. He remained in that office until 1845. After attending the general chapter in Rome in 1855 he went to New Orleans, where he died on 2nd August 1883.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 127-130; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 58-82.

DALAT

The college of the Most Holy Redeemer in Dalat, Vietnam, was founded on 21st November 1950 as studendate for the vice-province of Saigon, dependent on the province of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré. Father Camille Dubé was first superior.

DALBERG Karl Theodor Anton Maria von

Was born in Mannheim on 8th February 1744. He was elected coadjutor to the Archbishop of Mainz and Worms in 1787 and of the Archbishop of Constance in 1788. He was consecrated titular Archbishop of Tarsus on 31st August 1788. He succeeded to Constance in 1800 and when two years later he succeeded to Worms, he appointed Ignaz Heinrich von Wessenberg his Vicar General in Constance. He supported Napoleon, who rewarded him by making him Prince Primate of the Confederation of the Rhine in the reorganisation of German Church lands. In 1805 he became Archbishop of Regensburg. When his campaign for a National German Church was defeated in the Congress of Vienna, he devoted himself to his pastoral duties in Regensburg until his death on 10th February 1817. St. Clement Hofbauer vigorously resisted Dalberg's attempts to establish a National Church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Ritzler O.F.M. Cap. & P. Sefrin O.F.M. Cap., *Hierarchia Catholica medii et recentioris aevi*, Padua, VI, 1958, 180; 293; VII, 1968, 318; *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*, Freiburg, III, 1959, 125-126; MH, XV, 181 (Index).

DALY George

Was born in Montréal on 5th September 1872. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 5th October 1890 and was ordained priest on 10th September 1898. In 1923 he founded the Congregation of religious women known as the Sisters of Service for rendering pastoral assistance to otherwise neglected classes. They were canonically established in Toronto on 19th January 1925. Father Daly died in Toronto on 3rd June 1956.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 180-183; DIP, Rome, III, 1976, 372; BG, II, 79; III, 279.

DAMAIA

A parish in Damaia, a suburb of Lisbon was accepted by the province

of Lisbon on 1st October 1966. Father Antonio João Vaz was first superior.

DAMEN Cornelius

Was born in Amsterdam on 13th May 1881. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1901 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1906. After ordination he taught in Wittem until 1911, when he was summoned to teach moral theology in the newly established *Schola major*. He gained the degree of Doctor of Canon Law in the *Apollinaris* in 1914. In 1921 he was appointed director of the *Collegium majus* and shortly afterwards he was called to teach moral theology in the Pontifical Urban College of Propaganda. He was dean of theology there for fourteen years. Among his many writings the best known is his edition of the moral theology of Father Joseph Aertnys, *Theologia moralis juxta doctrinam S. Alfonsi Mariae de Ligorio, auctore Jos. Aertnys, ex integro recognita*, Gulpen, 1918-1919. This was the ninth edition of the original work, and Father Damen's own revision went through many more. Father Damen died in Heerlen on 18th March 1953.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 113-115; *Euntes Docete*, Rome, 6 (1953) 147-148; BG, II, 79-80; III, 279.

DARREGUEIRA

The house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Darregueira was established by the province of Buenos Aires on 3rd September 1936. The first superior was Father Anton Flerus.

DA SILVA Joao

Was born in Leiria, Portugal, on 17th December 1814. With Father José Azevedo he was among the earliest Portuguese to join the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Lisbon with Father Azevedo on 15th October 1831. Compelled to leave the country when the community was expelled in 1833, he came at length to Finale in the Duchy of Modena, where he completed his studies under Father Giuseppe Valle. He was ordained in Modena on 22nd July 1838. He died in Scifelli on 24th February 1883.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 48; SH, 2 (1954) 89; 4 (1956) 48.

DAVAO

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Davao on the island of Mindanao, Philippines, was established on 28th June 1955 by the vice-province of Cebu, dependent on the Irish province. The first superior was Father John Scanlan.

DAVENPORT

When the Redemptorists of the St. Louis province wished to found a house in the State of Iowa, they approached the Bishop of Davenport, who cordially invited them to come to his episcopal city. In this way the house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was occupied on 17th May 1908 with Father August Guendingling as superior.

DEBONGNIE Pierre Léon

Was born in Tourcoing in the diocese of Lille on 9th March 1892. He took his vows as Redemptorist in St. Trond on 29th September 1909 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 11th October 1914. He gained the degree of Doctor in Historical Sciences in Louvain and taught Church History in the studentate of the Belgian province. His writings were principally in the form of contributions to various learned periodicals. Father Debongnie died in Namur on 12th October 1963.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique, Louvain, 58 (1963) 996-997; *Revue d'ascétique et de mystique*, Toulouse, 39 (1963) 528; BG, II, 83-84; III, 280-281.

DECHAMPS Victor Auguste

Was born in Melle in the diocese of Ghent on 6th December 1810. Ordained priest in Malines on 20th December 1834, he became a Redemptorist and took his vows in St. Trond on 13th June 1836. He was to the fore in the affairs of the Congregation about the middle of the century. He was consultor to Father Trapanese, Vicar General, from 1849 to 1850 and provincial in Belgium from 1851 to 1854. He was consecrated Bishop of Namur on 25th September 1865 and transferred to the archiepiscopal see of Malines on 20th December 1867, in which office he played an influential role in the first Vatican Council. He was created cardinal on 15th March 1875 and died in Malines on 23rd September 1883. Cardinal Dechamps

was outstanding among the theologians of his day, particularly in the field of apologetics.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Saintrain, *Vie du Cardinal Dechamps*, Tournai, 1884; M. Becqué, *Le Cardinal Dechamps*, Louvain, 1956; M. Becqué, *L'apologétique du Cardinal Dechamps*, Bruges, 1949; BG, II, 86-96; III, 282.

DEGGENDORF

The Bishop of Ratisbon, Ignaz von Senestrey, was most favourable to the Redemptorists. For that reason he warmly supported the parish priest of Deggendorf who wished to have them take charge of the church of SS Peter and Paul, known as the *Grabkirche*. With government approval the foundation was finally made on 16th October 1895 with Father Kaspar Stamm as first superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 247.

DE HELD Frederick

See Held.

DELAERE Achille

Was born in Lendelode in the diocese of Bruges on 17th April 1868. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 6th May 1889 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 4th October 1896. In 1899 he was sent to Canada to work especially among migrants of the Ukrainian Rite. Working first from Brandon, he later established himself in Yorkton. In 1907 he obtained permission to change to the Ukrainian Rite, and in 1913 he was able to persuade the Belgian superiors to establish an independent Ukrainian community in Yorkton. He also succeeded in his pleas for a Redemptorist foundation among the Ukrainians of Galicia. In 1921 he became the first superior of the vice-province of Yorkton. Father Delaere, who deserves to be considered founder of the vice-province of Lviv as well as of the Yorkton province, died in Yorkton on 12th July 1938.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Tremblay, *Le Père Delaere et l'Eglise Ukrainienne du Canada*, Berthierville, 1960; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 286-289; BG, II, 100.

DELERUE Felix

Was born in Leers in the diocese of Lille on 13th January 1870. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Avon on 8th September 1888 and was ordained priest on 18th March 1893. In addition to a number of writings on spiritual topics he published *Le Système moral de Saint Alphonse. Etude historique et philosophique*, Saint-Etienne, 1929. Father Delerue died in Saint-Etienne on 29th December 1938.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 18 (1939) 244-247; BG, II, 101-102.

D'ELIA Gioacchino Gennaro Maria

Was born in Terlizzi in the province of Bari on 20th January 1832. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 14th March 1851 and was ordained priest in Pagani on 2nd June 1857. Two years later he was appointed at his own request to the ill-fated mission of Casanare in Colombia along with Father Tirino, Prefect Apostolic, and Father Lojodice. His death from fever less than a year after Father Tirino had been drowned left Father Lojodice unable to cope with the large missionary region. Father D'Elia died on 6th January 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 267; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 20-21; SH, 31 (1983) 175-231.

DELICETO

See Illiceto.

DEMETS Antoine

Was born in Courtrai in the diocese of Bruges on 19th April 1905. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 21st September 1926 and was ordained priest on 21st September 1931. He was appointed to the vice-province of Roseau, and on 24th August 1946 was consecrated titular Bishop of Cadossia and coadjutor to the Bishop of Roseau. He resigned his office on 28th October 1954.

DE MEULEMEESTER Maurice

Was born in Ghent on 30th June 1879. Ordained priest on 24th May 1902; he came to the Redemptorists, taking his vows in St. Trond on 29th September 1906. After teaching for some years in the stu-

dendate of the Belgian province he spent most of the remainder of his life as provincial archivist. He was most assiduous in studying Redemptorist history and a prolific writer on the subject. He died in Beveren-Waas on 15th May 1961.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Revue d'histoire ecclésiastique, 56 (1961) 638-639; *Analecta*, 33 (1961) 183; SH, 9 (1961) 229-230; BG, II, 103-107; III, 287.

DENMARK

Austrian Redemptorists came to Denmark in 1899. Father Gaudenz Schmiderer and Peter Steidl founded the house under the patronage of Saints Canute and Alban in Odense on 9th January of that year. From that small beginning the vice-province of Copenhagen has developed, erected 23rd March 1942.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1899, 57-60; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 234-240; 11 (1932) 274-280; 20 (1948) 106-111.

DENVER

At the repeated entreaty of the bishop the Redemptorists of the St. Louis province accepted the parish of St. Joseph's in Denver. It was in a poor district and owing to a heavy debt and a mortgage was at the time in danger of closure. A community under Father Daniel Mullane assumed charge on 18th November 1894. After severe hardship in the early days the parish in time began to flourish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 455-457.

DE PAOLA Francesco Antonio

Was born in Ruvo in the diocese of Muro Lucano on 10th October 1736. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 1st May 1756. After the division occasioned by the *Regolamento* in 1780 he became President of the Congregation in the Papal States and Rector Major from 1783 to 1793. After the reunion in 1793 he was given the title of ex-General by a Papal brief of 18th July 1794. From 1797 to 1806 he was Vicar of the Roman province by virtue of a Pontifical rescript, ceasing from that office when the rescript was

rescinded on 7th February 1806. In 1807 he was expelled from the Congregation for grave insubordination and conspiracy against the lawful regime, which expulsion was ratified by the Holy See in 1808 and by the Neapolitan government in 1808 and again in 1809. Father De Paola died in the Redemptorist house of Frosinone on 8th November 1814.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 60-61; Tannoia, Book IV, Ch. XXII-XXVII,, p. 108-137; Tellería, II, 639-697; Rey-Mermet, 612-619; SH, 2 (1954) 18-22; 245; BG, II, 110.

DE RISIO Alessandro

Was born in Scerni in the Archdiocese of Chieti on 1st October 1823. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 30th May 1847, being already a deacon, and was ordained priest in Pagani on 18th December of the same year. His work on the missions was mainly in Sicily. In 1869 he became consultor to Father Celestino Berruti, Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. On 6th May 1872 he was consecrated Archbishop of Santa Severina in Calabria. He resigned the see in 1896 and retired to Pagani, where he died on 20th April 1901. He published a number of works for the instruction and edification of the people. His *Croniche della Congregazione del SS. Redentore*, published in Palermo in 1858, is useful for the study of the early history of the institute.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 269; *Catalogo . . . Napoli*, 43; Schiavone, 141-142; SH, 2 (1954) 245; BG, II, 112; III; 288.

DE SANCTIS Nicola

Was born in Castelgrande in the diocese of Muro on 30th January 1818. Attracted to the Redemptorists on the occasion of a mission preached in his town, he took his vows in Ciorani on 1st November 1833. He had barely commenced his studies in Iliceto, when he was struck down by the illness that quickly ended his life. He was a young man of extraordinary innocence of life. He died in Iliceto on 20th March 1834.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 194; Schiavone, 21-25.

DESBIENS

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Desbiens, Canada was established on 24th July 1926 with Father Marcellin Néron as superior. The community now has charge of a parish.

DESNOULET Auguste

Was born in Tourcoing in the diocese of Lille on 24th October 1844. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 15th October 1867 and was ordained priest on 18th December 1869. Sent to the recently established South American foundations, he proved himself a capable missionary. Recalled to Europe, he was sent to the French foundations in Spain, where he served as Visitor from 1886 to 1893. Transferred once more to South America, he was Visitor to the houses in Ecuador, Colombia, Chile and Peru. Father Desnoulet was a great pioneer, founding houses in Espino and Astorga in Spain and in Santiago in Chile and Huanta in Peru. He died in Lima on 20th August 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 255-257; *Annales provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, I, 1925, 135; MA, 419.

DE SOTO

Increasing vocations in the St. Louis province made it necessary to find a suitable novitiate house. In this way the house under the patronage of St. Clement in De Soto, not far from St. Louis, was established on 21st April 1897 with Father Joseph Beil as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1, 1924, 532.

DESURMONT Achille

Was born in Tourcoing in the diocese of Lille on 23rd December 1828. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 19th March 1851 and was ordained priest in Metz on 24th September 1853. He was superior of the province of France and Switzerland from 1865 to 1887. He was consultor to Father Matthias Raus while the latter was Vicar General from 1893 to 1894. Once more

named provincial of France and Switzerland in 1898, he died on 23rd July of the same year in Thury-en-Valois. Father Desurmont's long period of office saw phenomenal expansion of the province into Spain and South America. He also published works on pastoral theology and on Redemptorist spiritual doctrine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. M. Hamez, *Le T. R. P. Achille Desurmont, supérieur des Rédemptoristes en France*, Antony, 1898; A. George, *Le T. R. P. Achille Desurmont C.S.S.R., Provincial de France*, Paris³, 1924; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, IV, 1950, 1491-1492; BG, II, 115; III, 288.

DETROIT

The Redemptorists had charge of the church of St. Mary's in Detroit from 1847 to 1872. The bishop, regretting their departure, urged the superior of the new province of St. Louis to return. Accordingly, the house and church of the Most Holy Redeemer was established on 1st September 1880 with Father Aegidius Smulders as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1. 1924, 87-88.

DIABO

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

DIAPAGA

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

DI COSTE Antonio Paolo

Was born in Francavilla Fontana on 2nd May 1865. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Marianella, Naples, on 9th September 1883 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 20th November 1887. He was consultor to Father Patrick Murray, Superior General, from 1918 to 1933. He died in Naples on 13th July 1944.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catálogo . . . Napoli, 46-47; SH, 2 (1954) 246; BG, II, 119.

DIDIER Jean-Pierre

Was born in Dippach in Luxemburg on 27th September 1837. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 13th

November 1859. He was ordained priest also in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 23rd September 1866. He was appointed Visitor to the first foundations made in South America in 1870, serving in that capacity until 1882, when he was recalled to Spain, again as Visitor. In 1886 he was sent as Visitor to the German foundations in Argentina. He died in Buenos Aires on 4th December 1896.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Quignard, *Vie du T. R. Père Didier C. SS. R., fondateur et premier visiteur des missions du Pacifique*, Paris, 1904; H. M. Hamez, *Elogia defunctorum provinciae Gallico-Helveticae SS. Redemptoris (1894-1899)*, Rome, s. d., 81-91; *Annales provinciae Hispanicae*, I, Madrid, 1925, 127; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 251-255; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; MA, 610-611; BG, II, 120.

DIJON Eugénie

See Gauvenet Dijon Eugénie.

DILGSKRON Karl von

Was born in Vienna on 31st August 1843. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 1st August 1861 and was ordained priest in Graz on 23rd September 1866. He was consultor to Fathers Mauron and Raus, Superiors General, from 1883 to 1909. He died in Vienna on 1st April 1912. Father Dilgskron is remembered especially for his carefully researched life of St. Alphonsus, published in Regensburg in 1887 and for his other writings on Redemptorist history.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales provinciae Vindobonensis, Vienna, 1912, 25-39; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, IV, 1950, SH, 2 (1954) 246; BG, II, 123; III, 290.

DILLENSCHNEIDER Clément

Was born in Dabo in the diocese of Metz on 2nd November 1890. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Attert, Belgium, on 8th September 1911. After studies in Echternach, interrupted by World War I, he was ordained in Trier on 2nd June 1917. From 1919 to 1921 he studied theology in Fribourg and then until 1958 taught in the studendate of the Strasbourg province. Devoted to study all his life, he specialised in Mariology, no doubt moved to a considerable extent by the cure of his own sister, which he attributed to Our Lady

of Lourdes. He was an outstanding exponent of the Marian doctrine of St. Alphonsus. His wide experience of retreats to seminarians and clergy found expression in his writings on the priesthood. He was a distinguished member of the French Society of Marian Studies from its inauguration. A few years before his death he was honoured by the French Government as Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur. Father Dillenschneider died among the students of the Strasbourg province in Ostwald on 5th February 1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Ephemerides Mariologicae, Madrid, 20 (1970) 245-252 (biography and complete bibliography); BG, II, 124-125; III, 290-291.

DI MEO Alessandro

Was born in Volturara in the diocese of Nusco on 3rd November 1726. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 17th January 1749 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 20th December 1749. Highly esteemed by St. Alphonsus for his theological knowledge, he was made prefect of students as soon as he was ordained. He continued for many years in his teaching and care for the students. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus during the time of the division occasioned by the *Regolamento*, from 1780 to 1786. He died in Nola on 20th March 1786.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 66-67; A. M. Santonicola, *Un eroe dimenticato*, Materdomini, 1916; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, IV, 1950, 1609-1610; De Risio, 233-258; SH, 2 (1954) 247; BG, II, 125; III, 291.

DI NETTA Ven. Vito Michele

Was born in Vallata, Avellino, on 26th February 1787. His profession, made in S. Angelo a Cupolo in times troubled by civil disturbances, was annulled by the Rector Major, Blasucci, and was repeated in Iliceto on 25th April 1808. He was ordained priest in Lacedonia on 30th March 1811. He became renowned for his missions in Calabria and for a time he served as novice master. He died in Tropea on 3rd December 1849. The cause for his beatification was introduced in the Apostolic process on 22nd June 1910 and the decree of the heroicity of his virtues was signed on 7th July 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Di Coste, *L'Apostolo della Calabria: ven P. Vito Michele Di Netta C.SS.R.*,

Valle di Pompei, 1914; Schiavone, 33-35; *Album*, 29-30; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 67; BG, II, 126.

DI NONNO Raffaele

Was born in Campobasso on 10th February 1831. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 25th April 1847 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 21st February 1855. He was a gifted preacher and respected as a theologian. On 9th August 1883 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Irina and coadjutor to the Bishop of Termoli, succeeding to the see on 11th February 1889. On 16th January he was promoted to the archiepiscopal see of Acerenza and Matera. He died in Montagano on 23rd June 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 271; Schiavone, 138-139; BG, II, 126.

DIONISIO CERQUEIRA

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

DI PAOLA Giuseppe

The name is often written De Paola. He was born in Morra Irpina, Avellino, on 12th August 1762. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 16th October 1785 and was ordained priest in Cava on 10th April 1787. After ordination he was sent to the studendate in Materdomini. He was prefect of students from 1793. He was consultant to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1811 to 1817 and again to Father Mansioni with the additional office of admonitor from 1817 to 1823. After the death of the Rector Major he was Vicar General until the election of Father Cocoli. Father Di Paola died in Pagani on 24th March 1826.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 61; Schiavone, 231-232; SH, 2 (1954) 247-248; BG, II, 110.

DISCIPLES OF THE LORD

The Congregation of that title was founded in China by Mgr. Celso Costantini, then Apostolic Delegate. The institute had been carefully planned since 1926 with a view to adapting the Church and Western religious life to Chinese conditions. In that year Archbishop Costantini made a retreat in Sant'Alfonso, Rome together with six bishops

elect from China, and he spoke with the Superior General, Father Patrick Murray, of his intention, saying that he wished to base the new institute largely on « the Rule and Constitutions of the Redemptorists founded by St. Alphonsus de Liguori ». Accordingly, three Spanish Redemptorists, Fathers Rodriguez, Moran Pan and Velasco, were sent to China in 1928 in order to instruct the new religious in the spirit of the Congregation. The institute was inaugurated on 19th February 1929. After the Communist revolution in 1949 the Superior General took refuge in Taiwan, from which base the institute continues to flourish.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 7 (1928) 44; 222-223; DIP, III, 1976, 704-705; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 557-566.

DIVISION OF THE CONGREGATION

Besides the division occasioned by the *Regolamento* there was a further division of some sixteen years' duration in the nineteenth century. The Congregation, founded in the Kingdom of Naples, had expanded rapidly in northern Europe after 1820, even in America. Consequently some differences were occasioned in observance, especially in poverty, and some dissatisfaction about the structure of government. The Redemptorists of the north wished to have a regime of provinces and to have the Superior General reside in Rome. For various reasons, not the least being the intransigence of the royal court, the Neapolitans were unwilling to comply with their wishes. The Holy See intervened by a decree of 2nd July 1841 establishing six provinces. When this failed to bring peace, a further intervention of the Holy See placed the members in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies under an Apostolic Visitor, Cardinal Cosenza, Archbishop of Capua, pending a general chapter to elect a Rector Major; and the Vicar General, Father Rudolf Smetana, was required to convoke a general chapter of the Transalpines to elect a Superior General, who was to reside in Rome. The Neapolitan chapter in 1854 elected Father Giuseppe Lordi, whose early death after only a few months made it necessary to hold a second chapter in 1855, which elected Father Celestino Berruti. The Transalpine chapter was held in the newly acquired house of Sant'Alfonso in Rome in 1855 and elected Father Nicholas Mauron. The division continued until 1869, when Fathers Berruti and Mauron successfully negotiated reunion. The chapter in

Rome in 1855 decided that the designation « Transalpine » should be no longer used.

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DOGONDOUTCHI

See Vice-province of Niamey.

DOLBEL

See Vice-province of Niamey.

DOLD Louis

Was born in Mons on 28th October 1821. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 6th November 1843 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 31st December 1850. He came to America with Father Hafkenschaid in 1851. In 1858 he was sent to St. Thomas in the West Indies, remaining there until he was replaced by men from the Belgian province. Together with Father Philippe Noël he attempted to make a foundation in Chile in 1860. He was a member of the first community in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré in 1878. He ended his eventful life in Philadelphia on 29th December 1892.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. G. Daly, *Conflict in Paradise*, s. l., s. d.; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 511-512; SH, 30 (1982) 369-399; BG, II, 127.

DOLL Franz X.

Was born in Vienna on 6th October 1795. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 2nd August 1821 and was ordained priest also in Vienna on 21st August 1823. He served for a time as novice master and then as prefect of students in Mautern. In 1836 he was the first superior of the house established in Finale in the Duchy of Modena. He was consultor from 1824 to 1841 to Father Passerat, Vicar General. Compelled by civil disturbances to leave Italy in 1848, he went to Wittem, where he died on 16th June 1855.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 181 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 248; 12 (1964) 154.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The Redemptorists came to the republic at the end of World War II at the earnest request of the Archbishop of Santo Domingo. The Capuchins in charge of two parishes in remote areas were finding it hard to provide manpower. Accordingly, the parish of San Juan de la Maguana was taken over on 9th September 1946 with Father Hugh Gildea as superior, and another community under Father Edward Harper went to Las Matas de Farfan on 10th November 1946. Under the care of the Redemptorists the region became in time a diocese with Father Thomas Reilly becoming the first Bishop of San Juan de la Maguana, in 1969, having been Prelate nullius since 1956.

DONATO Giovanni Battista

Had been a member of the recently established Missionaries of the Blessed Sacrament before he joined the small group which inaugurated the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 9th November 1732. It seems that he was the first superior in Scala. In March of 1733 he left with Mannarini to return to his former institute in Teano. The Missionaries of the Most Holy Sacrament were reorganised with the help of Mannarini.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, Ch. I-V, p. 81-96; Tellería, I, 173-225; Rey-Mermet, 249-275; *Origines*, I, *passim*; SH, 12 (1964) 321-355.

DONDERS Blessed Peter

Was born in Tilburg, Holland, on 27th October 1809 of Arnold Denis Donders and Petronella van den Brekel. Because the family was poor, the two sons could be given little schooling but had to work for the support of the home. From an early age, however, Peter had formed the desire of becoming a priest. Eventually, with the assistance of the clergy of his parish he was able at the age of twenty-two to commence study at the Minor Seminary. In due time he was ordained priest on 5th June 1841.

While still engaged in his theological studies he had been guided by his superiors in the seminary towards the missions of the Dutch colony of Surinam. He arrived in Paramaribo, the principal city of the colony, on 16th September 1842 and applied himself at once to the pastoral works that were to occupy him until his death. His first duties included regular visits to the plantations along the rivers of the colony, where he preached and ministered the Sacraments mainly

to slaves. His letters express his indignation at the harsh treatment of the African peoples forced to work on the plantations.

In 1856 he was sent to the leper station of Batavia; and this was to be, with very few interruptions, the scene of his labours for the rest of his life. In his charity he not only provided the benefits of religion to the patients, but even tended them personally until he was able to persuade the authorities to provide adequate nursing services. In many ways he was able to improve the conditions of the lepers through his energy in bringing their needs to the attention of the colonial authorities.

When the Redemptorists arrived in 1866 to take charge of the mission of Surinam, Father Donders and one of his fellow priests applied for admission into the Congregation. The two candidates made their novitiate under the Vicar Apostolic, Bishop Johan Baptist Swinkels, and they took their vows on 24th June 1867. Father Donders returned at once to Batavia.

Because of the assistance he now had with the lepers, he was able to devote time to a work he had long wished to undertake. As a Redemptorist he now turned his attention to the Indian peoples of Surinam. He continued with this work, previously neglected through lack of manpower, almost until his death. He began to learn the native languages and to instruct the Indians in the Christian faith, until failing strength compelled him to leave to others what he had begun.

In 1883 the Vicar Apostolic, wishing to spare him the heavy burdens he had so long carried, transferred him to Paramaribo and later to Coronie. He returned, however, to Batavia in November of 1885. He resumed his previous occupations until weakening health finally confined him to bed in December of 1886. He lingered for two weeks until his death on 14th January 1887. The fame of his sanctity spreading beyond Surinam and his native Holland, his cause was introduced in Rome. He was beatified by Pope John Paul II on 23rd May 1982.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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DORI

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

DOS DE MAYO

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

DOUGLAS Edward

Was born in Edinburgh on 1st December 1819, the son of devout Anglican parents. He was received into the Catholic Church in February of 1842 and was ordained priest in Forlì, Italy, on 25th June 1848. Shortly afterwards he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 8th December 1849. Having offered to put at the disposal of his superiors the considerable inheritance he had received from his father for the purchase of a residence in Rome, he was summoned by Father Rudolf von Smetana to assist in the search. Coming to Rome in 1853, he was successful in purchasing the Villa Caserta on the Esquiline. In 1854 he was appointed superior of the Roman province, in which capacity he attended the general chapter held in the newly acquired Villa Caserta in 1855. Elected consultor general, after completing his third term as Roman provincial, in 1862 he was appointed rector of the house of Sant'Alfonso, once the Villa Caserta, retaining that office until his death on 23rd March 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. Kuntz, *De vita Eduardi Douglas, presbyteri Congregationis SS. Redemptoris breve commentarium*, Rome, 1909; *Album*, 53-54; *Analecta*, 20 (1948) 98-102; *SH*, 29 (1981) 291-322; *BG*, II, 129; III, 293.

DOUTERLUNGNE Brother Louis

Was born in Mouscron, Belgium on 10th May 1833 and at baptism was given the name Barthélémy. Drawn to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in the Belgian province in St. Trond on 25th September 1860, and less than a month later he left with Fathers Philippe Noël and Louis Dold for the projected foundation in Rengo, Chile. On the failure of that venture he accompanied Father Noël to St. Thomas in the West Indies. There he worked for fifteen years, doing excellent service in the schools, where his fluent command of English made him invaluable. Transferred to the house established in Madrid by the province of France and Switzerland, he did not long survive.

Brother Louis ended his devoted Redemptorist career in Madrid on 12th December 1878, the first member of the Spanish foundations to die in the Congregation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 30 (1982) 369-397; MA, 625.

DREHMANS Joseph

Was born in Roermond on 1st May 1882 and was ordained priest in his native city on 8th April 1905 for the diocese. Coming almost at once to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1906. In 1911 he gained his doctorate in Canon Law in Rome, and from that year until 1930 was private secretary to Cardinal van Rossum, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda. Returning to Holland, he taught in the studendate in Wittem and became well known as a preacher and confessor and for his spiritual writings. He founded an institute of religious women under the title of *Unitas*. In 1950 he was assigned to the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro. He died in Halambra in the province of São Paulo on 17th September 1959.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Katholiek Leven, 76 (1959) 294-295; *Revista Eclesiastica Brasileira*, Petropolis 19 (1959) 1026-1027; DIP, III, 1976, 979-980; BG, II, 130-131; III, 294-295.

DUBLIN

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate in Dublin, also called Marianella, was established on 3rd October 1910 with Father Thomas Walsh as first superior. It is now the residence of the superior of the province of Dublin. On 24th June 1968 at the same address was established the College of the Holy Spirit, now called Marianella, to serve as the theologate of the province.

DUBLIN Province of

The province of Ireland was separated from the English province on 28th January 1898, the first superior being Father Andrew Boylan. The province has given rise to the provinces of Canberra in Australia and Bangalore in India and is responsible for vice-provinces in the Philippines, that of Cebu, and in Brazil, that of Fortaleza.

Provincials: Andrew Boylan: 1898-1907; Patrick Murray: 1907-1909; Patrick Griffith: 1909-1912; Thomas Walsh: 1912-1915; Patrick Hartigan: 1915-

1924; John Fitzgerald: 1924-1936; Hugo Kerr: 1936-1947; John Treacy: 1947-1949; Michael Curran: 1949-1961; Arthur Maloney: 1961-1964; John Whyte: 1964-1969; James McGrath: 1969-1978; John O'Donnell: 1978-1984; Stephen Mahony: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Two Hundred Years with the Redemptorists, Dublin, 1933.

DUBOIS Ernst

Was born in Verviers in the diocese of Liège on 23rd June 1835. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 18th July 1858 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 22nd March 1862. He was superior of the Belgian province from 1892 to 1894, and in the chapter of that year was elected consultor and admonitor to the Superior General, Father Raus, continuing in that office until 1909. He died in Jette on 25th August 1911.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 248; BG, II, 132; III, 295.

DUHART Clarence

Was born in New Orleans on 28th March 1912. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd August 1932 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 29th June 1937. He was one of the three pioneers of the St. Louis province who made the first Redemptorist foundation in Thailand, that of Xang Ming on 26th November 1948. He was consecrated Bishop of Udonthani on 21st April 1966. In October of 1975 he resigned the see in order to make it possible to appoint a Thai bishop. He returned to Redemptorist life and pastoral activity in the vice-province of Bangkok.

DUMAGUETE

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Dumaguete was established on 21st June 1966 by the vice-province of Cebu. The first superior was Father Peter Mulrooney.

DUNDALK

The mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Dundalk was established by the English province on 8th September 1876 with Father Henry Harbison as superior. The house has served as novitiate of the Dublin province.

DUNKERQUE

The foundation at Dunkerque was made at the request of the Archbishop of Cambrai. The first superior was Father Henri Despret, and his community took possession of the house under the patronage of St. Joseph on 21st April 1854. The church was a worthy monument to the architectural skills of Brothers René Duvivier and Edouard Knockaert. Dunkerque for a time served the Paris province as a juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 206.

DUYNSTEE Willem

Was born in Sittard in the diocese of Roermond on 6th September 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 28th May 1909 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 7th October 1913. He gained his doctorate in law in the university of Amsterdam in 1920. He was appointed to teach moral theology to the students of the Dutch province. From 1928 he was professor of penal law in the university of Nijmegen. In addition to his writings on legal and theological subjects he contributed frequently to scholarly periodicals. Father Duynstee died on 8th November 1968.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 136-137.

EAST KILDONAN

See Winnipeg.

ECHEBARRI

The parish of St. Anthony in Echebarri was accepted by the Madrid province on 11th October 1970. Father Juan Cía Marteache was first superior.

ECHTERNACH

The Redemptorists came to Echternach in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg in order to find a refuge from the *Kulturkampf* laws of Germany. A house dedicated to the Sacred Heart was established with Father Peter Hippert as superior on 3rd July 1881. It soon became a busy centre of pastoral activity, especially of enclosed retreats.

The house passed to the Strasbourg province, which it served for many years as studendate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 271-274.

ECUADOR

The Redemptorists came to the Republic of Ecuador in 1870. The Bishops of Cuenca and Riobamba, present in Rome for the first Vatican Council, had requested foundations. They were made the responsibility of the province of France and Switzerland. Accordingly, Father Felix Grisar took up residence in the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Cuenca on 22nd July 1870; and Father Jean-Pierre Didier, Visitor of the houses in South America, on 4th August 1870 took possession of the former Augustinian monastery in Riobamba, now under the patronage of St. Alphonsus. When the home province was divided in 1900 the foundations of Ecuador passed to the jurisdiction of the Paris province. They were erected into the province of Buga-Quito on 16th December 1947; and the houses of Ecuador by a further division became the province of Quito on 2nd April 1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938].

EDGERTON

St. Joseph's College, Edgerton, replaced the former one of the same name in Kirkwood as the juvenate of the St. Louis province in 1959. Decline in the number of candidates led to its being relinquished in September 1980.

EDMONTON

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Edmonton was founded by the Toronto province on 29th February 1924 with Father Charles O'Hara as superior. With the erection of the vice-province of Edmonton it became the residence of the vice-provincial. A juvenate was established in Holy Redeemer College in 1960. After the erection of the independent province in 1961 a third house, also under the patronage of St. Alphonsus, was established as the residence of the provincial. It was opened on 26th February 1962.

EDMONTON Province of

The earliest Redemptorist foundations in central Canada were made by the Belgian province. With the division of the Canadian houses these became attached to the Toronto province. They were constituted a vice-province on 16th July 1945 and were erected into an autonomous province on 16th July 1961. The first superior was Father Bernard Johnson.

Vice-provincials: Gabriel Ehman: 1945-1959; Bernard Johnson: 1959-1961.

Provincials: Bernard Johnson: 1961-1969; Edward Feehan: 1969-1978; Albert Sterzer: 1978-1984; Edward Kennedy: 1984.

EDSON

Sacred Heart parish in Edson was accepted by the vice-province of Edmonton on 1st October 1949. The first superior was Father Isadore Shalla.

EGGENBURG

The house and church in Eggenburg in the diocese of St. Polten had been in the care of the Franciscans from the fifteenth century until they were closed by the Josephist laws at the end of the eighteenth century. The Redemptorists came to take charge of the monastery under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate at the earnest pleading of the people. Father Johann Fortner, the superior, took possession of the partly ruinous buildings on 8th September 1833 and so successfully repaired the house that two years later thirteen novices could be accommodated. During the troubles of 1848 the people protected the Redemptorists to such effect that some were able to remain in secular dress until the whole community could return in August 1850.

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A. Schwarz, *Das Kloster in Eggenburg (1460-1924)*, Eggenburg, 1927; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 265-279; Mader, 166-185; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 322-325.

EICHELSBACHER Johann B.

Was born in Grossostheim in the diocese of Würzburg on 4th May 1820. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 2nd February 1844 and was ordained priest in Passau on 8th March 1845. At the age of thirty he was appointed novice master, and he served

as rector on two occasions before being summoned to Rome in 1864 to act as private secretary to Father Mauron, Superior General. He was consultor general and secretary from 1887 to 1889. He died in Rome on 8th January 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 248-249; BG, II, 138; III, 297; MA, 16.

ELBLAG

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady, Queen of Poland, was founded on 22nd March 1957 with Father Stanislaus Szczurek as superior. The community has charge of a parish.

EL ESPINO

The monastery of Our Lady of El Espino had been in charge of the Benedictines since the fourteenth century. It had been built, it was said, at the request of Our Lady herself, who had appeared to a little shepherd boy in a hawthorn bush. Having been empty since 1835, it was offered to the Redemptorists with the approval of the Archbishop of Burgos. A community under Father Luis Cagiano de Azevedo took possession of the monastery on 25th June 1878. The house has served as a juvenate for the province of Madrid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 135-149; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 338-357; *Annales provinciae Hispanicae*, I, Madrid, 1925, 63-65; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 341-348.

ELOPADA

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

EL SALVADOR

The first Redemptorist foundation in the republic of El Salvador was in San Miguel with Father Misaël Abia as superior. That was on 26th October 1928. A brief experience, however, made it preferable to transfer the community to the capital, San Salvador. The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 23rd August 1928 and is now the residence of the superior of the vice-province of San Salvador. There is now a second house in the capital, the parish of Divine Providence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

EPHRATA

The house and church under the patronage of St. Clement were established in this rural centre after a successful mission in nearby Lancaster. A community under Father Thomas Jones took up residence on 5th August 1814.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 462-466; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 272-273.

ERDINGTON

See Birmingham.

ESKER

The house under the patronage of St. Patrick in Esker was established by the newly erected Irish province on 18th August 1901 with Father Michael Somers as superior. It served as the studendate house until the foundation of the larger house in Galway.

ESOPUS

The studendate of the Baltimore province at Mt. St. Alphonsus, Esopus, was established on 22nd October 1907, the previous house of studies in Ilchester proving unable to cope with the increasing number of candidates. The first superior was Father Augustine Dooper.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. V. McGuire, *The Esopus Story*, Esopus, 1957; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 424-427; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 245-249.

ESSEN (Esschen)

The college of St. Gerard's in Essen was established by the Paris province as a refuge in Belgium for their students during the time of the anti-clerical laws. The students took up residence on 21st June 1807 with Father Jean Hermann as superior. In 1911 the house passed to the Belgian province.

ESTCOURT

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady, Mediatrix of Grace in Estcourt was established by the province of Ste.-Anne-de-

Beaupré on 3rd May 1929. The first superior was Father David Levack.

ETRELLES

The college of St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus was established by the Paris province on 2nd August 1946 to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Joseph Barbedette, also Director of the juvenate.

EUCARISTIC HEART Archconfraternity of the

The Archconfraternity was erected by a brief of Leo XIII of 16th February 1903 at the petition of Father Luigi Palliola. The devotion had originated in France under the influence of St. Peter Julian Eymard, and it became popular during the nineteenth century. The Archconfraternity was erected in the church of San Gioacchino, and it has for its object veneration of the Blessed Eucharist as a gift of the supreme love of the Divine Redeemer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Serafino de Angelis, *De fidelium associationibus*, II, Rome, 1959, 89-91.

FADA N'GOURMA

St. Joseph's mission in Fada N'Gourma was one of the stations established by the combined Paris and Lyons provinces in the region of the Niger. The first superior was Father Jean Jégu of the Paris province. This, the first foundation in what came to be known as Upper Volta, was established on 22nd November 1946. After the mission was divided it became the residence of the Prefect Apostolic of Fada N'Gourma.

FADA N'GOURMA Vice-province of

The early foundations in the vice-provinces of Fada N'Gourma and Niamey were made by the provinces of Paris and Lyons working together. After the division of the Prefecture Apostolic of Niamey on 5th October 1950 the Paris province erected the mission region of Fada N'ourma which was constituted a vice-province on 29th May 1960. The first superior was Father Marcel Chauvin.

Superiors of the Region: Louis Clairet: 1950-1956; Henri Lecomte: 1956-1960.

Vice-provincials: Marcel Chauvin: 1960-1964; Henri Lecomte: 1964-1970; François Vannier: 1970-1975; Robert D'Halluin: 1975-1981; Philippe Cou-dreau: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 27 (1955) 118-129; 32 (1960) 36-42.

FAJARDO

The parish of St. James, Fajardo, was taken over by the vice-province of San Juan on 10th April 1940. The first superior was Father Francis Salmon.

FALCOIA Tommaso

Was born in Naples on 13th March 1663. Influenced by the venerable Antonio de Torres, he joined the missionary Congregation of the Pii Operarii, making his profession and being ordained priest in 1687. From 1689 he was attached to the house of Santa Balbina in Rome, where he assisted St. Lucia Filippini in preparing the rules of the *Maestre pie*. He was superior general of his institute from 1713 for one term of three years. He guided Sister M. Celeste Crostarosa to Scala and in the work of establishing the Order of the Redemptoristines. Similarly, as spiritual director of St. Alphonsus he helped in the foundation of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer in 1732. In 1730 he was consecrated Bishop of Castellammare di Stabia, but he continued to act as Director of the new Congregation. Mgr. Falcoia died in Castellammare di Stabia on 20th April 1743.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio, *Monsignore Tommaso Falcoia (Bibliotheca Historica CSSR I)*, Rome, 1955; T. Falcoia, *Lettere a S. Alfonso (et aliis)*, ed. O. Gregorio, Rome 1963; *Dictionnaire d'histoire et de géographie ecclésiastiques*, Paris, XVI, 1976, 425-431; DIP, III, 1976, 1386-1388.

FALMOUTH

The mission in Falmouth, Cornwall, was the first residence of the Redemptorists in the British Isles. The foundation was made after repeated requests by Bishop Baines, Vicar Apostolic of the Western District. In 1842 he was visited in England by Father Frederick von Held, the Belgian provincial, who agreed to accept the offer. Accordingly, in June 1843 Father Auguste Lempfried with Father Louis de Buggenoms and a Brother took charge of the mission. It had a troubled

history but achieved notable success in increasing religious practice. The small community was dissolved after the establishment of the important house of Clapham in 1848.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Clergy Review, London, 67 (1982) 383-392.

FARGO

The Queen of Peace Retreat House in Fargo, North Dakota, had been under the care of the diocesan clergy, when the bishop offered it to the St. Louis province. Father Joseph Ostrander and a community took up residence there on 21st August 1974.

FAVRE Jean Baptiste

Was born in Lyons on 8th August 1864. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Stratum, Holland, on 8th December 1885 and was ordained priest in Dongen, Holland, on 6th October 1888. He was elected consultor and admonitor to Father Murray, Superior General, in 1909. He was compelled by illness to resign in 1912. Later, from 1927 to 1939 he was superior of the Lyons province. Among Father Favre's writings is his life of Ven. Maria Celeste Crostarosa, published in Paris in 1931. Father Favre died in Toulouse on 14th May 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Pernet, *Le T. R. P. Favre C.S.S.R.*, s. 1, s. d.; SH, 2 (1954) 249; BG, II, 140.

FEDERAL WAY

Palisades Retreat house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established by the Oakland province on 11th January 1955. The first superior was Father Thomas Mainwaring.

FEY Josef

Was born in Aachen on 27th September 1805. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 2nd February 1837. While still a clerical student he offered himself for the American mission, and he was ordained priest in Baltimore on 5th June 1841, the first Redemptorist to be ordained in America. Returning to Europe, he became consultor to Father Rudolf von Smetana, Vicar General, from 1850 to 1855, attending the general chapter in 1855. With the erec-

tion of the Lower German province in 1859 he transferred to it, having been professed in the Belgian province. Father Fey died in Vaals on 10th March 1881.

[A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, I, Dülmen, 1896, 89-95; SH, 2 (1954) 249.

FEY SCHNEIDER Bernard Leonard

Was born in Petite Roselle in the diocese of Metz on 25th February 1910. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 8th September 1929 and was ordained priest in Echternach on 4th August 1935. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Philadelphia Minor on 7th September 1952 and was named auxiliary to the Bishop of Potosí. He became Bishop of Potosí on 30th December 1968 and resigned the see on 21st May 1983.

FILIPOV (Philippsdorf)

This little town in a German-speaking district of Bohemia became a popular centre of pilgrimages after 1866, when a young peasant girl was cured of a grave illness through the intercession, it was believed, of Our Lady. It became necessary to build a church to accomodate the numerous pilgrims who came to the town and the bishop invited the Redemptorists to take charge of it. A community under Father Anton Wietke came to Our Lady Help of Christians, Filipov, on 11th October 1885. The community belonged to the vice-province of Karlsbad, dispersed during World War II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 291-294.

FINALE

The house of Our Lady Immaculate in Finale owed its origin to the pious Archduke Francis of Modena. The Redemptorists had been in Modena since 1835 and he asked for a second foundation in his Duchy. The house in Finale was established on 19th July 1836 in what had once been a house and church of Franciscan Conventuals. Father Adam Mangold was the first superior. In the same year there was a mission in the city, the first by Redemptorists in Northern Italy. The house became both novitiate and studendate as vocations

increased: Finale was suppressed by the Piedmontese in October of 1860.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 44-64; 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

FIOCCHI Carmine Antonio

Was born in Gaiano, Salerno, on 13th June 1721, his father being in the civil service of the King of Naples. Sent to study law in the university of Naples, he entered the seminary of Salerno before completing his course. After being ordained deacon he came to the Redemptorists, taking his vows in Pagani on 8th May 1744, having been ordained priest in Pago on 21st September 1743, while still a novice. Father Fiocchi gained the confidence of St. Alphonsus at an early age and was made superior in Pagani in 1749. As rector in Iliceto he had St. Gerard as his subject. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1750. Father Fiocchi was outstanding for his missionary activity as a preacher and confessor and he also won some renown as a spiritual director. His extraordinarily active career ended in Fisciano near Ciorani on 22nd April 1776.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 74; De Risio, 211-226; SH, 2 (1954) 249; 28 (1980) 125-145; 29 (1981) 257-281.

FLORESTA

The college of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Floresta was established on 5th February 1945 to serve as studenstate of the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. The first superior was Father Peter Rutten.

FOGGIA

Is a place held in veneration by Redemptorists. Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa was able to find a permanent home there in 1738, and St. Alphonsus preached a mission there in 1745. On that occasion he was raised in ecstasy while preaching before an image of Our Lady. The Fathers of the Neapolitan province established a house there under the patronage of St. Alphonsus on 1st October 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch III, p. 171-173; Tellería, I, 383-386; Rey-Mermet, 376-377.

FONDS-DES-NEGRES

See Region of Haiti.

FONTAINE-LES-DIJON

The house under the patronage of St. Bernard is on the very site of the castle where the saint was born. It had been the residence of a group of diocesan missionaries, known as the missionaries of St. Bernard. With the consent of the bishop the house was transferred to the Redemptorists of the Lyons province. A community under Father Jean Dunoyer took up residence on 22nd September 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 476.

FORCHHEIM

The former Franciscan monastery of St. Anthony of Padua in Forchheim was purchased by the Upper German province with a view to obtaining ready access to mission work in the diocese of Bamberg. A community under Father Alois Meir was established there on 1st April 1919.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 253.

FORTALEZA Vice-province of

This vice-province in Brazil developed from foundations made by Irish Redemptorists, who came to the region in Pedro Afonso on 28th August 1960. The vice-province was erected on 5th February 1962 with Father James Collins as first superior.

Vice-provincials: James Collins: 1962-1967; James McGrath: 1967-1969; Kevin Redmond: 1969-1972; Patrick Hanrahan: 1972-1979; Richard Delahunty: 1979.

FORTNER Johann Nepomuk

Was born in Manetin in the diocese of Prague on 23rd December 1799. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 29th September 1823 and was ordained priest also in Vienna on 21st August 1825. He was consultor to the Vicar General, Father Passerat, from 1832 to 1835. In 1835 he was sent as superior to the foundation to

be made in Philippolis, Bulgaria, where he was invested with the authority of Vicar Apostolic. He succumbed to the hard conditions of the mission and died on 16th February 1836.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 338-352; Mader, 333-336; *Documenta miscellanea ad regulam et spiritum Congregationis nostrae illustrandum*, Rome, 1904, 326-328; SH, 2 (1954) 250.

FORT OGLETHORPE

The parish of St. Gerard's, Fort Ogelthorpe, was accepted by the vice-province of Richmond, dependent on the Baltimore province, on 31st May 1952. The first superior was Father Gilbert McCormack.

FRANCAVILLA AL MARE

Fathers of the Roman province had been working in the *Pontificia Opera Assistenza* from rented rooms in Pescara since 1955. When their accomodation was acquired for public works they moved to more suitable premises, the gift of a devout couple. The present sanctuary of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was occupied on 21st March 1962.

FRANCAVILLA FONTANA

At the earnest request of the people, who had come to admire the Redemptorists for their missions, King Ferdinand I of Naples offered in 1819 the former house and church of Franciscan conventuals. The community was dispersed by the Garibaldians. After a successful mission the people once more requested their return, and the foundation was reopened on 20th May 1924 with Father Salvatore Di Costa as superior. The beautiful church is now dedicated to St. Alphonsus.

FRANCE

The first French Redemptorists were Father Joseph Passerat and his three companions who joined St. Clement in Warsaw in 1796. The Congregation came to France itself with the foundation in Bischenberg on 2nd August 1820. With the erection of the first provinces on 2nd July 1841 the two houses of Lorraine were part of the Swiss province. After the suppression of the Swiss houses the name of the province was changed in 1850 to that of France and Switzerland. From it has developed the provinces of Lyons, Paris, Spain and Strasbourg

together with the revived foundations in Switzerland and Portugal and most of the provinces and vice-provinces of Spanish America.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hamez, *Relatio super rebus gestis in provincia gallico-helvetica C.S.S.R.*, Rome, 1901; [J.-B. Lorthioit], *Mémorial Alphonsien*, Tourcoing, 1929.

FRANCIS JEROME ST. (Francesco de Geronimo)

Was born in Grattaglie, Taranto, on 17th December 1642. He was a renowned Jesuit missionary in southern Italy towards the end of the seventeenth century. Shortly after the birth of St. Alphonsus he visited the Liguori home, and taking the child in his arms, foretold that he would live to a great age and become a bishop. St. Francis Jerome died in Naples on 11th May 1716, and by a happy coincidence was canonised on the same day as St. Alphonsus, 26th May 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. M. D'Aria, *Un restauratore sociale. Storia critica della vita di S. Francesco de Geronimo*, Rome, 1943; Tannoia, Book I, ch I, p. 4; Tellería, I, 9; Rey-Mermet, 45-46; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, V, Rome, 1950, 1592-1593.

FRANCO GASCÓN Luis

Was born in Mansilla del Páramo in the diocese of Astorga on 17th October 1897. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 24th August 1928 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 24th September 1933. He taught for ten years in the studentate of the Spanish province. He was consecrated Bishop of San Cristóbal de la Laguna, Tenerife on 29th April 1962. He resigned his see on 18th October 1983.

FRÉ Pedro

Was born in Cerquillo, Brazil, on 30th August 1924. He took his vows as a Redemptorist of the province of São Paulo in Pindamanhangaba on 2nd February 1946 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 27th December 1950. After ordination he assisted for a time in the juvenates of his province. On 6th November 1985 he was appointed Bishop of Corumbá.

FREDERIKSTED

The parish of St. Patrick's, Frederiksted, on the island of St. Croix was accepted by the Belgian Redemptorists at the request of the

Bishop of Roseau. Father Edward Verlooy took possession of the parish on 20th March 1891. After the United States acquired the Virgin Islands from Denmark in 1917, at the request of the Belgians the Baltimore province assumed responsibility for the foundation in Frederiksted.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 520-523.

FRESNO

After earlier offers of foundations in California had to be declined through lack of personnel, on the occasion of missions in 1908 the preachers were authorised by the St. Louis provincial to accept any further offers. In this way Father Henry Weber took possession of the house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Fresno on 8th December 1908. The house has passed to the jurisdiction of the Oakland province, which on 1st December 1967 accepted also the parish of St. Mary's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, II, s. 1. 1924, 347-348.

FRIBOURG

The house of Our Lady of Help in Fribourg was established in order to provide more suitable accomodation for the community in Tschupru. Father Alois Czech and a community took up residence there on 15th October 1828. With the erection of the Swiss province in 1841 it became the residence of the provincial. During the disturbances of the War of the Sonderbund the house had to be abandoned on 14th November 1847.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 519; T. Landtwing, *Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz, 1811-1847 (Bibliotheca historica II)*, Rome, 1955.

FROHNLEITEN

Pastoral care of the parish of Frohnleiten and the surrounding district was accepted by Father Passerat, Vicar General, at the earnest request of Bishop Zaengerle of Seckau. The bishop was seriously in need of clergy as a result of the Josephist laws and the region of Frohnleiten had been neglected for some time. Father Franz Kosmacek and a

community took up residence on 18th December 1826. The Fathers so gained the affection of their people that they were protected at the time the Redemptorists were expelled from Austria in 1848. Eventually, Father Smetana, Vicar General, decided that parish work was not in keeping with Redemptorist rules, and he resigned the foundation into the hands of the bishop on 20th March 1854.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 62-76; SH, 12 (1964) 145-184; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 158-160.

FROSINONE

The house and church of Our Lady of Grace in Frosinone were established in the time of St. Alphonsus, who was anxious to assure a refuge for the Congregation, threatened by the regalist court of Naples. A community under Father Francesco De Paola took up residence on 20th June 1776. The house was suppressed by hostile governments in 1811 and again in 1873. On the latter occasion care of the church was retained, and the present house was built close by. The church of Frosinone is the scene of a flourishing Holy Family confraternity and for more than a century has maintained an oratory or sodality for youth. St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl lived in Frosinone for a short time after their religious profession in 1785.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book III, ch. LI, p. 269-270; Tellería, II, 566-574; Rey-Mermet, 588-589.

FRYDEK

The retreat house in Frydek under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established by the Prague province on 4th June 1939 with Father Rudolf Schikora as superior. Together with the other houses of the province its activity has been drastically restricted by the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

FUJIMI

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

FURNISS John

Was born of Catholic parents in Sheffield on 19th June 1809. After

studies in the seminary of Ushaw he was ordained for the Vicariate Apostolic of the Northern District on 24th May 1834. Becoming a Redemptorist, he took his vows in St. Trond on 2nd July 1841. As a missionary in England he became renowned for his success in preaching to the children. His hymns and instructions for children continued his work long after his death in Clapham on 16th September 1865.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Livius, *Father Furniss and his Work for Children*, London, 1896; *The Clergy Review*, London, 63 (1978) 99-104; BG, II, 150-151; III, 304; *Journal of Ecclesiastical History*, Cambridge, 35 (1984) 220-238.

GALONG

The house under the patronage of St. Clement in the archdiocese of Canberra - Goulburn was established as a juvenate on 1st May 1917. It was a site with long-standing links with the history of the Catholic Church in Australia, the home of an Irish settler who had given hospitality to priests on their long pastoral journeys. The first superior of the new juvenate was Father Alexander McMullen.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Barrett, *King of Galong Castle. The Story of Ned Ryan, 1786-1871*, [Sydney, 1978]; S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers, The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 140-144.

GALWAY

The college of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Galway was founded by the Irish province to serve as a studendate. It was established on 26th July 1940 with Father Thomas Regan as first superior.

GANNAT

The house dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer in Gannat was founded at the request of the Bishop of Moulins for a centre for missions. It was established on 10th May 1875. It was a busy mission house until the division of the province of France and Switzerland in 1900, since which date it served the Lyons province as a novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 28 (1980) 200-203; MA, 245.

GARANHUNS

The house under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate in Garan-huns was established on 22nd December 1947 by the vice-province

of Rio de Janeiro, dependent on the Dutch province. The first superior was Father Anthony van Dongen. With the erection of the vice-province of Pernambuco, later Recife, the house served for a time as residence for the vice-provincial.

GARÇA

The parish of St. Peter's in Garça, Brazil, was accepted by the province of São Paulo on 2nd August 1947. The first superior was Father Julio Negrizzolo.

GARCÍA MORENO Gabriel (1821-1875)

Was particularly helpful to the Redemptorists during his second term as president of Ecuador from 1869 to 1875. His contact with the Congregation came through the Bishop of Riobamba, who introduced the Redemptorists into the republic in 1870. Father Jean-Pierre Didier, the first superior of the South American foundations, speaks with gratitude of the president in his correspondence. Father Augustin Berthe, the French biographer of St. Alphonsus, published a life of the assassinated president in 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Berthe, *García Moreno. Président de l'Équateur, Vengeur et Martyr du Droit Chrétien*, Paris, 1887; SH, 26 (1978) 218-233.

GARS

The former monastery of Augustinian Canons in Gars am Inn was acquired for the German Redemptorists through the generosity of benefactors. With the warm support of the Bishop of Munich - Freising it was decided to establish there a mission house. The monastery of Our Lady's Assumption was occupied on 6th February 1858 by a community under Father Michael Steiner. From 1862 Gars was the residence of the superior of the Upper German province. In the reorganisation of the province after the *Kulturkampf* the large monastery of Gars provided accomodation for juvenate, novitiate and studentate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Meier, *Kurze Geschichte des Klosters Gars am Inn*, s. 1., 1901; Brandhuber, 233-234.

GAUDÉ Leonard

Was born in Vigneulles in the diocese of Nancy on 25th October 1860. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Avon on 24th September 1876 and was ordained priest after his studies in Dongen, Holland, on 7th June 1884. Immediately after his ordination he was appointed to teach philosophy in the studendate in Dongen. He commenced preparing his edition of the *Theologia Moralis* of St. Alphonsus in 1887, and for eighteen years he carefully checked the immense number of references, working in libraries in Italy, Austria, France and Spain. The edition in four volumes appeared between 1905 and 1912, the last volume being published posthumously with an appreciation of Father Gaudé's life and work in the preface. He died in Uvrier on 14th August 1910, shortly after having been named consultor of the Sacred Congregation of the Council.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hurter S. J., *Nomenclator Litterarius*, Innsbruck, V, 1913, c. 2058; BG, II, 153; M. A., 409-410.

GAUDIELLO Brother Giocchino

Was born in Bracigliano, Salerno, in August 1719. He was admitted to the newly founded Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 2nd June 1737. With the other members of the institute he took the vow of perseverance on 21st July 1740 and less than a year later, the first to die in the Congregation, ended his life in Giorani on 18th April 1741.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 231; De Risio, 171.

GAUDREAU William

Was born in South Braintree in the archdiocese of Boston on 23rd September 1897. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 19th June 1927. He was superior of the vice-province of Campo Grande from 1939 to 1950. In 1954 he was elected Superior General and Rector Major and remained in office until his resignation was accepted by the general chapter of 1967. He died in Lewiston, U.S.A., on 29th November 1968.

GAUVENET DIJON Eugénie

Was born in Lorient, Brittany, on 3rd January 1793. On account of her family's royalist sympathies they had to leave France, and in Vienna Eugénie came under the influence of Father Joseph Passerat. She became the superior of the group of devout women who cared for a refuge for penitents and, guided by Father Passerat, were to become the first Redemptoristines outside Italy. With Countess Antonia von Welsersheimb Eugénie was sent to Sant'Agata dei Goti to study the life of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer. After a stay of four months the two received the habit from Cardinal Odescalchi in his private chapel in Rome on 2nd April 1831, Eugénie receiving the religious name of Mary Alphonsus of the Will of God. In 1841 she was the superior of the new community established in Bruges, Belgium. In her lifetime she saw the Redemptoristines flourishing both in Austria and in Belgium. Mother Mary Alphonsus died in Malines on 23rd March 1869.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Claessens, *Vie de la Mère Marie-Alphonse de la Volonté de Dieu, fondatrice des premiers monastères des Rédemptoristines hors de l'Italie*, Brussels, 1883; H. Nimal, *Une Rédemptoristine, Mère M - Alphonse de la Volonté de Dieu*, Liège, 1900; SH, 14 (1966) 278-293; 20 (1972) 15-23.

GDYNIA

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Gdynia was established by the Polish province on 8th December 1958 with Father Joseph Krok as superior.

GEISTINGEN

See Hennef.

GERARD MAJELLA St.

Was born in Muro Lucano on 6th April 1726. His father's death while he was still young made it necessary for him to learn a trade. He was apprenticed to a tailor and was subjected to some bullying by a fellow worker. He had more to suffer during the three years he spent in the service of the short-tempered Bishop of Lacedonia.

After having been refused admission among the Capuchins on account of his youth he lived for a time as a hermit, practising severe bodily penances. Getting to know the Redemptorists, he applied to

them but was rejected because of the poor state of his health. On his insisting, however, he was reluctantly accepted by Father Paolo Cafaro, who sent him to the novitiate in Iliceto in 1749 with a note saying: « I am sending you a useless lay brother ».

Gerard was professed in Iliceto on 16th July 1752, quickly disproving Father Cafaro's prediction by his excellent service as porter, tailor and sacristan. He gained a reputation for sanctity so that a number of persons came to him for guidance in the spiritual life. He readily responded, revealing a remarkable gift for reading consciences. Among those who learned to venerate him for his holiness was Venerable Maria Celeste Crostarosa. The many miracles attributed to him gained him the name of the Wonderworker.

He died in Materdomini on 16th October 1755, worn out by his austerities, and by tuberculosis, on the day and at the hour he had foretold. He was beatified by Leo XIII on 29th January 1893 and canonised by Pius X on 11th December 1904. Very many Catholics throughout the world honour him as the special patron of mothers and families.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Le lettere di S. Gerardo Majella, eds. D. Capone & S. Majorano, Materdomini, 1980; A. Tannoia, *Vita del Servo di Dio,, Fratello Gerardo Maiello del SS. Redentore*, Naples, 1811, E. T. in *The Lives of the Companions of St. Alphonsus Liguori*, London, 1849; J. Carr, *To Heaven through a Window*, New York, 1949; D. de Felipe, *San Gerardo Mayela*, Madrid, 1954; N. Ferrante, *Storia meravigliosa di San Gerardo Maiella*, Rome, 1955; SH, 2 (1954) 125-149; 400-420; 461-462; 3 (1955) 449-455; 456-457; 498-507; 4 (1956) 194-195; 8 (1960) 181-300.

GERMANY

The first foundation of the Redemptorists in Germany was in Altötting on 14th April 1841. With the erection of the first provinces in that same year the two houses in Altötting belonged to the Austrian province. The province of Germany was erected on 10th January 1853, and it was further divided on 19th March 1959 into the Upper German, now Munich, and Lower German, now Cologne, provinces. Both have increased and have given rise to the provinces of São Paulo and Buenos Aires as well as vice-provinces in Japan and Indonesia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 221-283; *In Benedictione Memoria*, 99-183.

GHENT (Gent)

The mission house of Our Lady of Sorrows, Ghent, was founded by the Belgian province on 19th January 1928 with Father Alfred Debast as superior. A community under the patronage of St. Clement, devoted to charitable works has since been established in the same city.

GIATTINI Vincenzo Antonio

Was born in Menfi in the diocese of Agrigento on 10th (or 11th) December 1752. He was ordained priest in Agrigento on 17th June 1778 and coming to the Redemptorists, took his vows also in Agrigento on 14th November 1778. He was consultor to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1811 to 1817. As Procurator General from 1817 to 1827 he resided mainly in Rome, where he had frequent occasion to deal with important affairs for St. Clement and Father Passerat. He died in Naples on 1st April 1827.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 86; MH, XV, 183-184 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 250-251; BG, II, 160; III, 307.

GILLET Louis Florent

Was born in Antwerp on 12th January 1813. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 20th October 1835 and was ordained priest in Liège on 10th March 1838. Volunteering for the missions in America, he arrived in that country in 1843. In the following year he was sent to Monroe, Michigan, in the diocese of Detroit, where in November 1845 he established an institute of religious women to whom he gave the name Sisters of Providence. Two years later the name was changed to Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary and they were given a rule adapted from that of the Redemptorists. Father Gillet was transferred to Baltimore and began to show a certain restlessness which ended in his being dispensed from his vows on 8th January 1850. Returning to Europe, he eventually was admitted among the Cistercians, taking his vows in Sénanque in the diocese of Avignon on 8th September 1859. He held positions of prior and novice master before his death in Hautecombe on 14th November 1892. In 1929 his remains were reinterred in the cemetery of the Sisters in Monroe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 198-203; DIP, IV, 1977, 1185; BG, II, 160; III, 308.

GIORDANO Alfonso Maria

Was born in Montefredane, Avellino, on 23rd March 1835. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 16th May 1852 and was ordained priest on 20th March 1858. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Domeziopolis and coadjutor to Cardinal D'Avanzo, Bishop of Calvi and Teano, on 6th May 1881. He succeeded to the see on 20th October 1884. He resigned the see in 1907 and died in Naples on 10th February 1908.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 277; Schiavone, 153; BG, II, 160-161; III, 308.

GIRARDEY Ferreol

Was born in Rouge Goutte, Belfort, France, on 21st April 1839. While he was still a child his family migrated to America, settling in New Orleans, and it was there that he came to know the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Annapolis on 17th May 1856 and was ordained priest in Cumberland on 11th June 1862. He was appointed prefect of students in the St. Louis province in 1887; and served the province, of which he was one of the original members, in many capacities, always with distinction. He was much occupied in writing and in translating devotional works from the French. He died in St. Louis on 31st July 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 118-121; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 58-62; BG, II, 161-163.

GIRGENTI

See Agrigento.

GIROUILLE Henri

Was born in Boussac in the diocese of Limoges on 7th June 1858. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 15th October 1876 and was ordained priest after studies in Avon and Don-

gen, Holland, on 19th October 1882. He taught Church History and theology in the studenatate of France and Switzerland. Among his published works the best known is his life of Venerable Father Passerat. He died in Mouscron on 10th October 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 163; MA, 510.

GLEESON Edmund

Whose father was to become Brother Timothy Gleeson, was born in Dualla in the diocese of Limerick on 13th January 1869. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Maitland, Australia, on 13th June 1893. After serving the diocese for ten years he came to the Redemptorist, taking his vows in Dundalk, Ireland, on 8th July 1905. Returning to Australia, he was appointed Visitor to the houses there in 1912, holding that office until 1924. He showed himself an extraordinarily active and successful missionary as well as a conscientious superior. On 15th September 1929 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Vatarba and coadjutor to the Bishop of Maitland, succeeding to the see on 28th March 1931. He died in Mayfield on 4th March 1956.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 8 (1929) 196; 28 (1956) 68-72; BG, II, 164; III, 308.

GLEIWITZ

See Gliwice.

GLENVIEW

The house in Glenview, Chicago, dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer was founded by the St. Louis province on 7th September 1932 with Father Daniel Higgins as superior. It was at first a mission and retreat house, but has since served as a formation house and since 1971 as residence of the provincial.

GLIWICE (Gleiwitz)

The mission house in Gliwice, Silesia, under the title of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross was founded by the Lower German province on 3rd September 1922 with Father Rudolf Winkelmann as superior. At the end of World War II, along with the other houses of Silesia,

forming the vice-province of Breslau, the house passed to the Polish province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 278.

GLOGÓW (Glogau)

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Glogów, Silesia, was founded by the Lower German province on 11th November 1925 with Father Hermann Andris as superior. With the end of World War II with the other houses of the vice-province of Breslau it passed to the jurisdiction of the Polish province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 279.

GOA

The Holy Family mission house in Goa was founded by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the Dublin province, on 26th April 1969. The first superior was Father Anthony Rodrigues.

GODTS William

Was born in Antwerp on 18th December 1842 and he received part of his early education in England. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 15th April 1865 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1869. He was sent to the Belgian province's mission in the West Indies, where he laboured in St. Thomas, Antigua and Dominica until 1881 when he returned to Antwerp. In 1883 he was sent to Canada, where the Belgian province had been established since 1879. His missionary work in Canada ranged over a very wide area. He made the foundation in Brandon, Manitoba, where he died on 7th March 1904.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Les Annales de la Bonne Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré, 32 (1904) 73-80; BG, II, 167; III, 309.

GOIÂNIA (Campinas)

This foundation in the State of Goiás, Brazil, was made by the Upper German province at the same time as that of Aparecida. In response

to the appeal of the bishop a small community was established under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 13th December 1894 with Father Laurence Jahr as superior. This house became the residence of the superior of the vice-province of Brasilia after 1964. The minor seminary of São José was established in Goiânia in January 1957, and there are two further parishes in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 22 (1950) 164-166; Brandhuber, 256.

GONÇALVES DA COSTA José

Was born in Belo Horizonte on 27th April 1914. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Juiz de Fora on 2nd August 1933 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 18th December 1938. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Rhodopolis on 19th August 1962. He was named coadjutor to the Archbishop of Niterói on 19th August 1975, succeeding to the see on 19th April 1979.

GOODWILL

See Vice-province of Roseau.

GOROM

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

GOTTAU Jorge

Was born in Gazcón, Argentina, on 6th May 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Salta on 2nd February 1938 and was ordained priest in Villa Allende on 18th December 1942. He was consecrated first Bishop of Añatuya on 27th August 1961.

GOYA (La Rotonda)

The parish of St. Roch's in Goya was accepted by the vice-province of Buenos Aires, dependent on the Lower German province, on 27th May 1929. The first superior was Father Josef Weimann.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281.

GRANADA

A community under Father Vittorio Lojodice had been established in 1867 in Alhama on the outskirts of Granada, but it had to be aban-

doned on account of the revolution of the following year. At the request of a generous benefactor the archbishop offered to the Redemptorists the church of San Juan de los Reyes, a former mosque converted into a church by the Catholic Kings after the capture of the city. A community came to Granada, on 24th June 1879. Since the first house proved unsatisfactory, it was changed for the present house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 129-134; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 320-337; L. Pérez, *Los Redentoristas en Granada (1879-1979)*: Boletín de la Prov. Esp. 16 (1980)

GRAND BAY

See Vice-province of Roseau.

GRANDE PRAIRIE

The parish of St. Joseph's, Grande Prairie, was accepted by the Toronto province on 29th March 1932 with Father Augustine McGuire as superior. The house is now in the Edmonton province.

GRAND RAPIDS

The house and church of St. Alphonsus, Grand Rapids, were founded at the earnest request of the bishop of the newly erected diocese. A community with Father Theodore Lamy as superior came to Grand Rapids on 2nd September 1888. They had to live in temporary and very uncomfortable quarters while a suitable house was being built. For their church they used a room in St. John's orphanage.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 272-280.

GRASSY PARK

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

's GRAVENHAGE

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement was established by the Dutch province on 8th April 1951. The first superior was Father Peter Witbrock.

GREAT BRITAIN

The Redemptorists were first established in the British Isles when Father Frederick von Held accepted the mission of Falmouth in Cornwall. Fathers Auguste Lempfried and Louis de Buggenoms with a Brother took up residence there in June 1843. After the foundation in Clapham in 1848 and Bishop Eton in 1851 there was more stability. As vocations increased an autonomous English province was erected on 24th May 1865 with Father Robert Aston Coffin, an Oxford convert, as first superior. The early foundations in Great Britain have given rise to the provinces of Dublin and Canberra and to the vice-province of Pretoria in South Africa.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Clergy Review, London, 67 (1982) 383-392.

GREAT FALLS

The parish of St. Gerard's in Great Falls, Montana, was accepted by the vice-province of Oakland on 1st January 1945 with Father Hermann Heidker as superior.

GREAT MARLOW

The church of St. Peter's, Great Marlow, was built in 1846 by Charles Scott Murray, a recent convert, for the benefit of his neighbours in Buckinghamshire. Finding it difficult to provide regular pastoral care, he offered the church to the Redemptorists, who took up the responsibility for the district in October 1848 with Father Francis Ludwig as superior. The foundation was relinquished on 10th June 1851, when the community was transferred to the mission house of Bishop Eton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Clergy Review, London, 67 (1982) 383-392.

GREENWELL SPRINGS

The parish of St. Alphonsus, Greenwell Springs, had been part of the parish of St. Gerard's, Baton Rouge. It was separated on 28th December 1962 with Father Joseph Greenwell as superior. The house is in the vice-province of New Orleans.

GREGORIO Oreste

Was born in Castelfranci, Avellino, on 7th February 1903. He took

his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 30th September 1920 and was ordained priest in Cortona on 30th October 1927. All his life Father Gregorio was an assiduous student of Redemptorist history, contributing generously to the *Spicilegium historicum* and other publications. His life of Mgr. Tommaso Falcoia, published in 1955, was the first volume of the *Bibliotheca historica C.S.S.R.* Father Gregorio died in Rome on 22nd February 1976.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Napoli, 60.

GRIFFIN

Sacred Heart parish in Griffin was accepted by the newly established vice-province of Richmond on 31st May 1942. The first superior was Father Peter Hines.

GRIMM Eugene

Was born in Rollbach, Bavaria, on 13th July 1835. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 26th August 1853 and was ordained priest in Cumberland on 24th September 1859. Father Grimm was most zealous in making the Redemptorists known. He edited the *Centenary Edition* of the complete works of St. Alphonsus in English, published in New York, 1886-1897. Publication was completed posthumously, as he died in Baltimore on 20th March 1891.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 209; BG, II, 171.

GRISAR Felix

Was born in Ehrenbreitstein near Coblenz on 23rd February 1831 of Belgian parents. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 28th April 1850 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 16th August 1856. He volunteered for the missions in South America and was appointed first superior of the house established in Cuenca on 22nd July 1870. He had considerable experience in Ecuador and Peru before going to assist the new foundations of the Lower German province in Argentina. He was appointed Visitor there in 1885. As superior of Lima, Peru, he became seriously ill and was transferred to Puerto Rico, where he died on 21st September 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

[A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, I, Dülmen, 1896, 290-300; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, II, 1927, 217-223; H. Hamez, *Elogia defunctorum Provinciae Gallico-Helveticae SS. Redemptoris (1894-1899)*, Rome s. d., 36-57; MA, 473; BG, II, 171.

GRIVEGNÉE

See Liège.

GROGAN Denis

Was born in Devenish in the diocese of Sandhurst, Australia, on 13th November 1879. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mayfield on 1st March 1898 and was ordained priest in Esker, Ireland, on 11th September 1904. Sent to the new foundations in the Philippines, he was after 1907 an active missionary in the Visayan language. As the last superior of Malate in Manila he was responsible for building the new house in Baclaran for the community that made the foundation there in 1932. Returning to Australia, he was novice master for six years. He died in Perth on 27th July 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 106-122.

GRONINGEN

See Vice-province of Paramaribo.

GROSS William

Was born in Baltimore on 12th June 1837. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 4th April 1858 and was ordained priest in Annapolis on 21st March 1863. He was consecrated Bishop of Savannah on 17th April 1873. He was transferred to the archiepiscopal see of Oregon City (Portland) on 31st March 1885. As a Redemptorist he had been a fine preacher and a vigorous missionary, and as bishop he showed the same energy and zeal. In order to assist the pioneering families in his diocese he founded on 14th August 1886 the institute of Sisters of St. Mary of Oregon, who began teaching catechism in the following year. He died in Baltimore on 14th November 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

New Catholic Encyclopedia, New York, VI, 1967, 810-811; DIP, II, 1977, 1444; BG, II, 171-172.

GROTE Frederick

Was born in Münster on 16th July 1853. He took his vows in Trier on 22nd October 1871 and was ordained priest in Luxemburg on 8th June 1878. He was one of the group of the Lower German province who made the foundation in Buenos Aires on 26th November 1883, the first in Argentina. He was Visitor from 1896 to 1904. Father Grote was renowned in Argentina and Uruguay for his activity, particularly by writing, in the cause of social justice for the peoples of those countries. He died in Buenos Aires on 30th April 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Sánchez de Gamarra, *Vida del P. Grote, Redemptorista, Apóstol social cristiano en Hispanoamérica*, Buenos Aires, 1949; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 221-222; 10 (1931) 302-303; 17 (1938) 223; BG, II, 172.

GRULICH

See Hora Matky Bozi.

GUADALAJARA

The mission house dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer in Guadalajara was founded on 9th January 1965 by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the province of Madrid. The first superior was Father Isaac Madrid.

GUARATUBA

The parish of Our Lady « do Bom Sucesso » was accepted by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province. Father John Hennessy assumed charge of the parish on 27th June 1964.

GUATEMALA

The foundation in Guatemala began as a station. Father Fausto Hernando Fernández came there in 1954. From his work there developed the parish of St. Christopher, where a Redemptorist com-

munity was canonically erected on 9th September 1960. A second house in the republic of Guatemala, Most Holy Redeemer parish in Utatlan, was established on 30th October 1966.

GUAYAMA

The Redemptorists were invited to Guyama by the Bishop of Ponce, Aloysius Willinger C.S.S.R. The parish of St. Anthony of Padua was established by the vice-province of San Juan on 9th November 1930 with Father Edward Coonan as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 507-509.

GUAYAQUIL

The province of Buga - Quito assumed charge of the parish of St. Alexis in Guayaquil, Ecuador, through Father Charles Paulen on 1st August 1950. The present house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was canonically erected on 8th March 1966.

GUBBIO

Father Francesco De Paola, superior of the Redemptorists in the Papal States, founded a house in Gubbio in March of 1782. The community had to take refuge in San Giuliano, Rome, in 1798 when French troops invaded the Papal States. In 1809 the house was suppressed by Napoleon, but restored after his defeat in 1815. By a Brief of Leo XII the community was transferred to Spoleto on 22nd August 1826. In 1855 at the request of Father Edward Douglas the house of Spoleto was relinquished on account of the parochial duties it entailed. A further foundation in Gubbio, Santa Maria Nuova, was established on 1st May 1857 with Father Vincenzo Macchiusi, Consultor General, as superior. It had to be relinquished in 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Pittigliani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Romanae C.S.S.R.*, Rome, 1914, 7-10; 19; Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XXVII, p. 133-137.

GUIMARÃES

The present house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was founded by the Spanish province in Braga on 29th October 1931 with Father Patricio González Amurrio as superior. The community was moved

to its present site in Guimarães on 27th October 1944. It is a mission house of the province of Lisbon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 455-457.

HACKETT Bernard

Was born in Dungarvan in the diocese of Waterford on 24th May 1863. After his ordination on 24th June 1888 he taught in St. John's College, Waterford. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Dundalk on 8th September 1905. He was consecrated Bishop of Waterford and Lismore on 29th January 1916. He died in Waterford on 1st June 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 11 (1932) 306-309; BG, II, 174.

HAETSCHER Francis Xavier

Was born in Vienna on 1st December 1784, and after abandoning his religious practice in his youth, was converted after meeting St. Clement Hofbauer, to whom he remained devoted all his life. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 5th December 1815. St. Clement then sent him at once as a member of the community making a foundation in Bucharest, Roumania, where he was ordained priest on 23rd January 1816. When the foundation was abandoned in 1821, he returned to Vienna, where for a short time he was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General. He was one of the first group of Redemptorists to go to America. After five years he returned to Europe and died in Leoben on 3rd January 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Wuest, *Annales Provinciae Americanae*, Ilchester, I, 1888, *passim*; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 1-57; MH, XIV, 60-64; XV, 185 (Index); Mader, 408-412; BG, II, 175; SH, 2 (1954) 251; 4 (1956) 121-155; 15 (1967) 300-319; 17 (1969) 83-154.

HAFKENSCHIED Bernard

Was born in Amsterdam on 12th December 1807. After commencing his seminary studies in his native Holland he completed them in the Roman College, being ordained priest in Rome on 17th March 1832; and in the same year he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Vienna on 17th October 1833. After teaching dogmatic theology

for one year in St. Trond he began the brilliant career as a mission preacher for which he is most renowned. In 1849 he was appointed by Father Michael Heilig, Belgian provincial, superior of the foundations in America, succeeding St. John Neumann in that office. When the American province was established on 29th June 1850 he became the first provincial, remaining in that office until 1853. On his return to Europe he preached missions in England and Ireland, becoming superior in Limerick in 1854. Returning to his native Holland, he died in Wittem on 2nd September 1865.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. J. H. Lans, *Het Leven van Pater Bernard*, Amsterdam, 1905; P. Claesens, *The Life of Father Bernard*, (E. T.), New York, 1875; G. Schepers, *Der hochwürdige P. Bernhard Hafkenschied*, Regensburg, 1884; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 105-121; BG, II, 175; III, 314.

HAGUENAU

The town of Haguenau in the diocese of Strasbourg has an important place in Redemptorist history. It was from a mission preached in the two churches of the town in 1826 that the Redemptorist missionary tradition outside Italy developed. The leader of the missionaries was Father Franz Springer, who had learned from the Neapolitans the practices in use among themselves. The slight adaptations to northern European conditions proved so successful that there were requests for similar work in Switzerland, and from there within a few years the missions spread to many other lands, even to the United States. The province of Strasbourg established a retreat house in Haguenau dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer and St. Gerard on 24th April 1928. The first superior was Father Joseph Luttermauer.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 14-18; SH, 4 (1956) 280-339.

HAITI

The first Redemptorist foundation in the republic of Haiti was made by the vice-province of Roseau, dependent on the Belgian province. The parish under the patronage of St. Gerard was established on 18th June 1928 with Father Ernest Manise as superior. At present the three houses of the republic form the Region of Haiti, erected on 11th Sept. 1984 and dependent on the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré.

HAITI Region of

The houses of the republic of Haiti, previously belonging to the vice-province of Roseau, dependent on the province of Brussels North, have been formed into a region, dependent now on the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. The region was erected on 11th Sept. 1984 with Father Vincent Larouche as superior.

HALBMEILE

The little pilgrimage church of Our Lady of Sorrows with the adjoining residence was offered to the Redemptorists by the parish priest of Seebach, Father Josef Stinglhammer. He had been a friend of the Redemptorists in Altötting before the *Kulturkampf*. Care of the shrine commenced on 20th August 1895, being served from nearby Deggen-dorf. The pious founder, Father Stinglhammer, himself entered the novitiate in spite of his sixty-five years, and after profession returned to Halmbeile as a member of the small community the shrine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 246-247.

HALLENBERG

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Hallenberg in the archdiocese of Paderborn was established by the Cologne province on 2nd February 1955. The first superior was Father Franz Brinkmann.

HALLETT Henry Paxton

Was born in Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, on 9th March 1916. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Perth, Scotland, on 8th September 1948 and was ordained priest after studying in Hawkstone Hall on 20th September 1953. Being attached to the missions in the region of Rustenburg, on 29th September 1971 he was named Prefect Apostolic of the district.

HALSON Henry

Was born in London on 6th November 1833 of pious non-Catholic parents who brought him up in the Anglican religion. In 1853 he became a student in Lincoln College, Oxford, with a view to receiving orders in the Church of England, but he did not take his degree on account of religious doubts. In 1856 he went to Australia

to work on the goldfields. The time of quiet reflection led him to embrace the Catholic faith, and he was received into the Church on 1st January 1869. He studied theology in Canada and in Rome, being ordained priest in Rome on 24th June 1877. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Bishop Eton on 15th August 1879. He was one of the first Redemptorists to come to Australia. After working on the missions there he died in Mayfield on 19th January 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers, The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 30-37; 52-58.

HAMERLE Andreas

Was born in Nauders in the diocese of Brixen on 25th February 1839. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 1st August 1861 and was ordained priest also in Mautern on 2nd August 1863. As provincial in Austria from 1880 to 1894 he did much to promote the reputation of the Redemptorists for learning. At the conclusion of his term as superior he devoted his time especially to writing, the last of his many books being published when he was almost ninety years old. He died in Philippsdorf on 29th March 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Pichler, *P. Andreas Hamerle, ein Charakterbild*, Warnsdorf, 1933; *Analecta*, 9 (1930) 317-327; BG, II, 176-179.

HAMILTON

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Hamilton, Ontario, was established by the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré on 23rd September 1968. The first superior was Father André Simard.

HAMPTON

Holy Family Retreat House was established by the vice-province of Richmond, dependent on the Baltimore province, on 30th May 1959 with Father Walter Campbell as superior. On 3rd September 1968 the parish of St. Joseph's, also in Hampton, was accepted.

HANLEY CASTLE

The house and small public church of Our Lady Immaculate and St. Alphonsus in Hanley Castle, Worcestershire, were established on

6th September 1844. The foundation was made possible by the zeal of Thomas Hornyold, a wealthy Catholic who wished to provide for the spiritual needs of the neighbourhood. The first superior was Father Auguste Lempfried. Under his successor, Father John Baptist Lans, Hanley Castle became a centre for retreats much favoured by Oxford converts. The house was relinquished when the large mission house of Bishop Eton was established on 10th June 1851.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Clergy Review, London, 67 (1982) 383-392.

HANOI

The foundation in Hanoi was the second made by the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré in Vietnam. The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established on 29th September 1928 with Father Gerard Michaud as superior. For a time there was a juvenate in Hanoi for candidates from North Vietnam.

HANRAHAN Patrick Joseph

Was born in Dublin on 24th October 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Dundalk on 8th September and was ordained priest in Galway on 16th August 1953. Attached to the vice-province of Fortaleza, he was vice-provincial from 1972. On 29th April 1979 he was consecrated bishop and Prelate of Santíssima Conceição do Araguaia; and when the prelate was raised to the status of a bishopric, he became its first bishop.

HARINGER Michael

Was born in Schlottham, Bavaria, on 9th November 1817. As a youth he had as his teacher and friend Josef Görres. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Passau on 12th August 1843. His bishop wished him to teach in the seminary, but Father Haringer came to the Redemptorists, taking his vows in Altötting on 25th March 1844. He taught the students in Altötting and Vilsbiburg until 1855, when he was elected consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General. He also served the Holy See as consultor to more than one Sacred Congregation, and he was appointed a theologian to the first Vatican Council. He was most diligent in instructing converts in the church of S. Alfonso. Father Haringer died in Rome on 19th April 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hurter S. J., *Nomenclator Litterarius*, Innsbruck, V, 1913, 1798; *Theologisch-praktische Quartalschrift*, Linz, 40 (1887) 719-722; *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*, Freiburg i. Br., IV, 1932, 825; BG, II, 180-182; SH, 2 (1954) 251.

HARPER Edward John

Was born in Brooklyn on 23rd July 1910. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1934 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 18th July 1939. He was superior of the vice-province of San Juan from 1956 to 1960. On 6th October he was consecrated titular Bishop of Heraclea Pontica and Prelate of the Virgin Islands. When the prelacy was elevated to being the see of St. Thomas on 20th April 1977, he became its first bishop.

HARTMAN Louis

Was born in New York on 17th January 1901. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 19th 1927. After studying Oriental languages in the Catholic University of America he attended the Biblical Institute in Rome, where he graduated with the licentiate in Sacred Scripture in 1931. Further studies gained him the licentiate in Oriental languages in 1936. His knowledge of the Old Testament and Biblical languages was widely respected, and from 1948 he was general secretary of the Catholic Biblical Association. He taught in the studentate of Esopus and from 1950 in the Catholic University. He died in Washington on 22nd August 1870.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catholic Biblical Quarterly, Washington, 29 (1967) 307-314; 33 (1971) 497-500.

HAUBOURDIN

The house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Haubourdin in the diocese of Lille was founded by the Paris province on 1st September 1932. The house served as novitiate for a time and then as a juvenate with a retreat house attached.

HAVANA

Like the foundation in Santiago de Cuba that of Havana was made by Spanish Redemptorists expelled from Mexico. A small group came

to Havana, where the archbishop gave them accommodation in the suburb of Luyanó. In the same district Father Serra of the Mexican Congregation of the Holy Spirit opened a small catechetical centre. When he had to leave, his work was taken over by Father Nicholas Grandal and his companions. They established the chapel of the Eucharistic Heart in what had been a garage, and it was there that the community was established on 4th July 1931. The first superior was Father Julio Domínguez. The house had to be abandoned during the Castro regime.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 519-522.

HAWKSTONE

Hawkstone Hall, Shropshire, formerly the residence of the Hill family, was acquired by the English province. A community occupied the house on 15th August 1926 with Father John Bullen as superior. The house served as studendate until the establishment of the house in Canterbury.

HAYKER Franz X.

Was born in Kernitz in the archdiocese of Olmütz on 4th December 1802. After having first tried his vocation with the Premonstratensians in his native land he went to Vienna in 1823 to become a Redemptorist. He took his vows on 2nd February 1825 and was ordained priest on 8th September 1827. After ordination he was sent to teach in the new studendate in Mautern, which was to be his occupation for the rest of his life. In 1834 while teaching Sacred Scripture he gained his doctorate in theology. He also taught at various times moral and pastoral theology. In addition to writings on these subjects he also published works of ascetical theology which won much praise. His manual of pastoral theology, published in 1846 and reissued in 1847 and 1856 was possibly the most successful of his works. In addition to his many occupations Father Hayker was always devoted to the confessional, where he showed himself a skillful spiritual director. He died in Mautern on 2nd August 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 511-515; BG. II, 184.

HECKER Isaac

Was born in New York on 18th December 1819. Soon after becoming a Catholic he joined the Redemptorists, taking his vows in St. Trond on 15th October 1846 and being ordained priest in Wittem on 23rd October 1849. He returned to America with Father Hafkenschied in 1851, and at once began with other converts to preach missions in English, rather than the German which had been the previous practice. The work was so successful that the band requested a separate house for the English-speaking missionaries. Failing to gain this objective, Father Hecker went to Rome without permission to put his case to Father Mauron, the Superior General. For this action he was dismissed from the Congregation, a sentence which, after an appeal to the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars and to Pius IX, was altered to dispensation from his vows on 6th March 1858. He was joined by four of his companions in founding the Congregation of St. Paul. Father Hecker died in New York on 22nd December 1888.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Elliott, *The Life of Father Hecker*, New York, 1893; J. McSorley, *Isaac Hecker and his Friends*, St. Louis, 1952; Vincent Holden, *Yankee Paul*, Milwaukee, 1958; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 130-136; *New Catholic Encyclopedia*, New York, VI, 1967, 982-983; DIP, IV, 1977, 1517-1520; BG, II, 185-186.

HEERLEN

The province of Amsterdam on 1st September 1968 transferred its students from Wittem to Heerlen in the province of Limburg.

HEILIG Michael

Was born in Winterbach in Württemberg on 7th September 1808. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 15th August 1833 and was ordained priest in Metz on 2nd April 1836. He was appointed to teach moral theology in the studendate, which was moved to Wittem in 1836, and in 1845 he produced a new edition in ten volumes of the *Moral Theology* of St. Alphonsus. He was the Belgian provincial from 1848 until in 1849 he was one of the three Transalpines appointed to the council of Father Trapanese, Rector Major, at the latter's request and with the approval of the Holy See. When the Transalpine Vicariate was reconstituted in 1850, he was consultant to Father Smetana, Vicar General, and in that capacity attended

the chapter of 1855. When the Lower German province was erected in 1859 he was one of the original members, and he became provincial from 1880 to 1887. In addition to his many other occupations and responsibilities Father Heilig was a renowned missionary. He died in Vaals on 31st August 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

[A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, Dülmen, I, 1896, 153-161; M. De Meulemeester, *Glans Alphonsiennes*, Louvain, 1941, 153-154; *Analecta*, 24 (1952) 162; SH, 2 (1954) 252; BG, II, 186-187.

HEILIGENBERG

See Svatá Hora.

HEILIGENSTADT

After a successful mission in both parishes of the city in 1919 two of the preachers remained in Heiligenstadt to arrange a permanent residence. A community of the Lower German province was warmly welcomed by clergy and people when on 5th June 1921 they established the house under the patronage of St. Gerard. The first superior was Father Heinrich Musshoff.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 277-278.

HEINTZ Joseph

Was born in Bastogne in the diocese of Namur on 12th January 1865. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 15th October 1883 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 4th October 1891. He was appointed to the mission of Matadi in present-day Zaire, arriving there in 1902. From 1911 to 1930 he was Prefect Apostolic of Matadi, and by his energy contributed greatly to the development of the mission in the territory. He died in Kinkanda on 29th August 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes Belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970; BG, II, 187.

HELD Frederick von (de)

Was born in Brunn am Gebirge in the archdiocese of Vienna on 17th July 1799 and was a disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer. He joined

the Redemptorists immediately after their being authorised in Austria in 1820. He took his vows in Vienna on 2nd August 1821 and was ordained priest also in Vienna on 21st August 1823. He was appointed first superior of the Belgian province in 1841, having responsibility also for the houses in Holland and America. He established the first Redemptorist house in England in 1843 and preached missions in that country and in Ireland. He visited America in 1845. He was prominent in the affairs of the Congregation up to and during the chapter of 1855. He died in Vaals on 21st April 1881.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, *P. Friedrich von Held*, Vienna, 1909; M. De Meulemeester, *Frédéric de Held*, Jette, 1911; [A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, Dülmen, I, 1896, 95-103; SH, 2 (1954) 252; MA, 207; BG, II, 99; III, 285.

HELMPRAECHT Joseph

Was born in Niederwinkling, Bavaria, on 14th January 1820. He was sent to America while still a novice and took his vows in Baltimore on 6th December 1844. He was ordained priest also in Baltimore on 21st December 1845. He was superior of the American province from 1865 to 1877; and during that time the province of St. Louis was established on 9th November 1875. Father Helmprecht died in New York on 15th December 1884.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 150-180; BG, II, 187.

HENNEF

In the recovery of the Lower German province after the *Kulturkampf* one of the most pressing needs was a studentate for the increasing number of candidates. It required, however, repeated applications to the Ministry of Worship before it was possible to begin building. The fine monastery of Our Lady Immaculate in Geistingen was eventually opened on 8th September 1903. The first superior was Father Nicholas Farsch, who had been until then prefect of students.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 275-276; *Analecta*, 27 (1955) 20-22.

HENZE Clement

Was born in Repe in the diocese of Paderborn on 15th March 1880.

He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Luxemburg on 14th September 1899 and was ordained priest in Geistingen on 21st September 1904. Sent to Rome for further study, he gained the degree of Doctor of Canon Law in the Apollinaris. He taught in the juvenate in Vaals and Bonn and in the studendate in Geistingen. In 1927 he was called to Rome to assume the office of editor of the *Analecta*, continuing to discharge that duty until 1956. Father Henze died in Busolengo on 9th August 1965.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 156-158; 28 (1956) 193-195; BG, II, 189-193.

HERMANIUK Maksym

Was born in Nowé Selo in the Ukrainian diocese of Peremyśl on 30th October 1911. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Zboiska on 29th September 1933 and was ordained priest on 4th September 1938. He taught in the studendate in Holosko-Wielkie for one year. After World War II he had to remain in Belgium, where for a time he had charge of a Ukrainian parish in Louvain. On 13th January 1951 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Sinna and auxiliary Exarch Apostolic of Winnipeg. Since 3rd November 1956 he has been Metropolitan of Winnipeg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 38.

HERMANN Jean

Was born in Rodern in Alsace on 14th January 1849. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St.-Nicolas-du-Port on 8th December 1867 and was ordained priest in Avon on 18th July 1875. From the time of his ordination he was occupied in teaching the French students, first philosophy and then for most of his career dogmatic theology. During the troubled times at the end of the nineteenth century he went with the students to Holland, to England and to Belgium. His dogmatic writings were praised by Pius X for their orthodoxy. Father Hermann died in Fauquemont on 28th February 1927.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 6 (1927) 344-352; MA, 102-103; BG, II, 194-195.

's HERTOGENBOSCH

The house under the patronage of St. Joseph was founded by the Belgian province to serve as a novitiate for Dutch candidates. The house was established on 1st January 1854 with Father Hubert Koemans as first superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 9 (1930) 200-204.

HESPELEIN Johann Baptist

Was born in Bergrheinfeld in Bavaria on 21st June 1821. Ordained priest in Würzburg on 10th September 1844, he entered the Redemptorist novitiate in Altötting in the same month. While still a novice he was sent to the United States and made his religious profession in Baltimore on 8th September 1845. In Philadelphia with the encouragement of the bishop, St. John Neumann, he assisted in the foundation on 9th April 1855 of the institute of religious women known as the Franciscan Sisters of Glen Riddle. He continued to help the Sisters by his direction in spite of the positions of responsibility he held among the Redemptorists. He died in Philadelphia on 4th December 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, IV, 1977, 1529-1530.

HEWIT Augustine

Was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on 27th November 1820. After his conversion to the Catholic Church he was ordained priest on 25th March 1847. Coming to the Redemptorists, he was professed in Pittsburgh on 28th November 1850. He was one of the group of missionaries who supported Father Isaac Hecker in his attempt to have a separate house for those engaged in the English missions. When Father Hecker was dispensed from his vows in 1858, Father Hewit joined him as one of the founding members of the Congregation of St. Paul. He died in 1897.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Elliott, *The Life of Father Hecker*, New York, 1894; J. McSorley, *Isaac Hecker and his Friends*, St. Louis, 1952, V. Holden, *Yankee Paul*, Milwaukee, 1958; BG, II, 195.

HIDALGO PÉREZ José Fidel

Was born in Pataló, Ecuador, on 17th May 1919. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Riobamba on 27th December 1940 and was ordained priest in Cuenca on 2nd February 1946. In 1960 he founded the institute of religious women in Cuenca, the Missionary Sisters of Mary Coredeptrix. He was superior of the province of Quito from 1964 to 1972.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1575.

HILD Alphonsus

Was born in Baltimore on 24th August 1895. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1919 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 14th September 1924. With Father Francis Mohr he introduced the Baltimore province into the missions of Brazil. The two pioneers took possession of the parish of Aquidauana on 25th January 1930. Father Hild went on at once to Miranda, where he became ill and had to leave Brazil. He died in New York on 13th June 1936.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 530-552; *Analecta*, 16 (1937) 170-174.

HISTORICAL INSTITUTE C.S.S.R.

General chapters of the Congregation from 1921 to 1963 have stressed the importance of promoting the study of Redemptorist history. That of 1947 expressed the wish to see publication of historical documents and the preparation of a history of the Congregation. For this reason, Father L. Buijs, Superior General, convoked a meeting of Redemptorist historians in Rome in 1948. An important consequence of this gathering was the establishment of the Historical Institute on 11th December 1948 with Father Maurice De Meulemeester as first president. The institute has been responsible for the *Spicilegium historicum C.S.S.R.* since 1953 and the series of studies collected under the title of *Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R.*

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 17 (1969) 411-413.

HO CHI MINH

See Saigon.

HOFBAUER St. Clement

See Clement Hofbauer St.

HOFER Johann

Was born in Merano in the Tyrol on 6th December 1879. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 2nd August 1899 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 31st July 1905. In 1914 he gained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Innsbruck, after which he returned to teaching in the juvenate of the Austrian province in which he had been engaged since his ordination. Father Hofer won great esteem for his scholarly studies of historical subjects, of particular merit being his biographies of St. Clement Hofbauer and St. John Capistran. Called to Rome to prepare a new life of St. Alphon-sus, he contracted typhoid fever, which quickly ended his life on 1st January 1939.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Franziskanische Studien, Bonn, 26 (1939) 288-289; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 160-162; *BG*, II, 197-199.

HOLLAND

The Redemptorists came to Holland with the foundation in Wittem on 12th January 1836. From 1841 Holland was included in the Belgian province. A separate province of Holland and England was erected on 21st November 1855. The Redemptorists of Holland increased quickly in numbers and have spread the Congregation to England, Brazil and Surinam.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 3 (1955) 365-382.

HOŁOSKO-WIELKIE

See Vice-province of Lviv.

HOLY FAMILY Archconfraternity of the

The archconfraternity owes its origins to Captain Henri Belletable of the Engineers Corps of the Belgian army. Stationed in Liège, he be-

came interested in raising the spiritual condition of working men. For this purpose he formed a pious association which was to be organised on somewhat military lines. The first meeting was in a carpenter's lodgings early in 1844. With increase of numbers it was necessary to find a new centre, which was provided by the Redemptorists of the city. Father Victor Dechamps interested himself in the new society. It was approved by the Bishop of Liège on 13th February 1845 and given the status of an archconfraternity by Pius IX on 23rd April 1847. As it has developed it has added sections for boys and for women. The Redemptorist church of Our Lady Immaculate in Liège remains the centre for the archconfraternity spread to most countries.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Lejeune, *L'Archiconfrérie de la Sainte Famille, son histoire et ses fruits*, Tournai, 1894; M. De Meulemeester, *L'archiconfrérie de la Sainte-Famille. Une page d'histoire religieuse contemporaine*, Louvain, 1946.

HOMBA KARIPIT

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

HOMER

The parish of St. John the Baptist, Homer, had formerly been a mission of the Sacred Heart parish in Seward, Alaska until Redemptorists of the Oakland province accepted the original parish. Father Robert Woodruff took up residence in Homer on 1st June 1961.

HONDURAS

The first Redemptorists to come to Honduras had been expelled from Mexico in 1927. The foundation of the house of Our Lady of Sorrows in Tegucigalpa on 1st November 1930 succeeded a previous unsatisfactory attempt by Fathers coming from Costa Rica in Comayagua.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 525-527.

HOQUIAM

The Oakland province accepted the parish of Our Lady of Good Help in Hoquiam in August 1973. Father Bernard Mulligan was the first superior.

HORA MATKY BOZI (Muttergottesberg)

The beautiful shrine with its venerable picture of Our Lady was erected in this place towards the end of the seventeenth century and entrusted to the Servites. It attracted pilgrimages from the neighbouring regions of Bohemia and Moravia. When the Servites found it becoming difficult to maintain the charge, the Bishop of Königgrätz offered it to the Redemptorists. The first community under Father Anton Jeglinger came to the shrine on 31st July 1883. The house was served by the vice-province of Karlsbad, dispersed during World War II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 280-291.

HOSP Eduard

Was born in Satteins in the Tyrol on 22nd 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 24th October 1905 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 31st July 1911. He taught history in the juvenate of the Austrian province. He was prefect of students in Mautern for sixteen years. Always a diligent student of Redemptorist history, his published works treat especially of the Congregation in his own country. He was a frequent contributor to the *Spicilegium historicum* from its earliest days. Father Hosp died on 13th April 1979.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 201; III, 322-323.

HOUMA

The parish of the Holy Rosary, Houma, was entrusted to the Redemptorists by the Archbishop of New Orleans. A community was established there on 13th August 1966 with Father Joseph Armshaw as superior.

HOUSTON

The parish of the Holy Spirit was accepted by the St. Louis province on 7th May 1946 with Father John Bauer as superior. The house is now in the vice-province of New Orleans.

HRYNCHYSHYN Michael

Was born in Buchanan in the diocese of Saskatoon on 18th February 1929. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Yorkton on 28th July 1946 and was ordained priest on 25th May 1952. On 30th January 1983 he was consecrated in Rome titular Bishop of Tygris and Apostolic Exarch for Catholics of the Ukrainian rite living in France.

HUAMBO

See Vice-province of Luanda.

HUANTA

The mission house dedicated to the Sacred Heart in Huanta owes its foundation to the zealous initiative of Father Jean Kannengiesser, superior of the Lyons province, who wished to have a suitable base for working among the Indians of Peru. Father Auguste Desnoulet, a veteran of the South American mission, and a community took up residence in Huanta on 10th June 1904.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 132-140; MA, 301.

HUBBAUER Lorenz

Was born in Gerzen, Bavaria, on 25th November 1872. He took his vows as a Redemptorist of the Upper German province in Dürrenberg, Austria, on 4th October 1889. While still a deacon he went with the first band of Bavarian Redemptorists to Brazil in 1894. He was sent to Campinhas, where he was ordained on 28th July 1895. He worked as a missionary and served as novice master before beginning what was to be his most valuable work, the pastoral care of the many Japanese living in Brazil. In order to assist others in the same task he composed a confession book in Japanese and Portuguese. His work was praised by Admiral Yamamoto on the occasion of a visit to Brazil. Father Hubbauer died in São Paulo on 25th November 1944.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 6 (1927) 29-32; 22 (1950) 168-170; BG, II, 202-203; III, 334.

HÜBL Thaddeus

Was born in Königgrätz in Bohemia on 26th October 1760. As a student in Vienna he became friendly with St. Clement Hofbauer,

whom he accompanied to Rome and with whom he joined the Redemptorists in San Giuliano. He was professed with St. Clement on 19th March 1785 and with him ordained priest in Alatri on 29th March 1785. He was a firm support of the foundation in Warsaw as rector of the house and as a remarkably versatile teacher of the clerical students. He was greatly esteemed as a confessor and spiritual director. After having been savagely assaulted by persons hostile to the Fathers of St. Benno's he died from his wounds on 4th July 1807.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, *passim*; MH, XV, 186 (Index); BG, II, 203.

HUCHANT Édouard

Was born in Montigny-sur-Sambre, Belgium, on 8th February 1815. Ordained priest on 22nd May 1842, he came to the Redemptorists, taking his vows in St. Trond on 24th May 1845. He was much esteemed by Father Passerat, who chose him as his confessor after he came to Tournai in 1848. He died in Tournai on 30th July 1888 with the reputation of great holiness.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Lejeune, *Le Père Huchant, Rédemptoriste*, Brussels, 1906; *Album*, 115-116; MA, 376-377; BG, II, 203.

HUE

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Hué was the first to be established by the Redemptorists in Vietnam. It was occupied by Father Hubert Cousineau and his small community on 8th December 1925. Hué has served as a juvenate for the rapidly developing province of Saigon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Pintal, *Les Pères Rédemptoristes dans l'Indochine Française*, Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1928; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 145-149; 7 (1928) 162-164.

HUETE

The Redemptorists first came to Spain at the repeated pleading of Father Andrés Martínez de Novoa. Father Mauron, Superior General, was at length able to send a group of Italian Fathers under Father Vittorio Lojodice, the survivor of the attempted foundation in Casanare, Colombia. They established themselves in Huete in the diocese of Cuenca on 2nd July 1864. Their work proved most successful,

and by 1868 the community included eleven active missionaries. Unfortunately, the revolution of that year caused the house in Huete and that of Alhama to be closed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. De Felipe, *Fundación de los Redemptoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 7-96; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 238-240; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, I, 1925, 29-40.

HUGUES Marcus Andreas

Was born in Hamburg of non-Catholic parents on 15th November 1808. He became a Catholic in Munich after being instructed by Ignaz Döllinger. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in St. Trond on 8th December 1833 and was ordained priest in Liège on 10th March 1838. He was associate procurator general with Father Centore, attending to the affairs of the Transalpine Redemptorists, from 1847 to 1848, and was one of the three Transalpine consultors of Father Trapanese, Vicar General, from 1849 to 1850. Father Hugues translated some of the writings of St. Alphonsus into German and also published some of his own ascetical works. He died in Luxembourg on 13th September 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. A. Rosenthal, *Convertitenbilder aus dem Neunzehnten Jahrhundert*, Schaffhausen, I, 2, 1871, 57-60; [A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, Dülmen, I, 1896, 161-170; SH, 2 (1954) 253; 11 (1963) 182-232; BG, II, 204; III, 324.

HUMARQUE Victor

Was born in Colmar on 15th September 1817. After his ordination as priest on 30th October 1842 he became secretary to his bishop, and seemed to have good reason to expect a distinguished career in his diocese; but he decided to become a Redemptorist. He took his vows in St.-Nicolas-du-Port on 29th September 1857. He soon gained the reputation for being a fine mission preacher. He also composed some devotional works, which he published at the insistence of his superiors. For the last twenty-six years of his life he was blind, but in his patience and prayerfulness never ceased to be a source of edification to all who knew him. He died in Antony on 18th December 1896.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. M. Hamez, *Le R. P. Humarque, rédemptoriste*, Paris, 1900; *Album*, 61-62; BG, II, 206; MA, 633-634.

HURLEY Patrick

Was born in Wellington, New Zealand, on 12th February 1912. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ballarat on 2nd February 1933 and was ordained priest in Ballarat on 10th March 1938. He preached missions in the Philippines and Australia before becoming superior of the province of Wellington in 1970. He was first superior of the house in Safotu, Western Samoa. On 17th March 1982 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Naratcata and auxiliary to Cardinal Pio Taofinu'u, Bishop of Samoa and Tokelau.

IBIÇA

The province of Porto Alegre accepted responsibility for the shrine of Our Lady of Consolation in Ibiça on 11th January 1974. The first superior was Father Oscar Schneider.

IGUATU

See Vice-province of Fortaleza.

ILCHESTER

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Ilchester, Maryland, was founded by Father Joseph Helmprecht, superior of the American province, in order to provide for the formation of the growing number of candidates. A community under Father Adrian Van de Braak took up residence there on 8th September 1868. Ilchester has served the American and Baltimore provinces for many years as a house of formation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 401-403; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963; 163-165.

ILICETO (Deliceto)

Iliceto in the diocese of Bovino was one of the earliest foundations made by St. Alphonsus. In December 1744 he began a mission in the town, and in the course of it he was offered care of the church and shrine of Our Lady of Consolation at a little distance. On account

of difficulties over the foundation in Pagani and other considerations he accepted. He and his companions occupied the house on 24th December 1744. Early in the following year he summoned Father Cafaro and the novices from Ciorani. He also made in Iliceto the first attempt at a regular studendate. The house was to occasion troubles with Canon Maffei, who had been an enthusiastic promoter of the foundation. About 1820 a more convenient hospice under the patronage of St. Anthony was established in the town itself. Both houses were suppressed by the Garibaldians on 11th July 1866.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XX, p. 158-163; Tellería, I, 368-374; 389-404; Rey-Mermet, 366-369; SH, 5 (1957) 277-311; 29 (1981) 73-107.

ILIGAN

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Iligan on the island of Mindanao, Philippines, was established by the vice-province of Cebu, dependent on the Irish province, on 23rd October 1959. The first superior was Father Patrick Breen.

ILOILO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Iloilo, Philippines, was established by the vice-province of the Philippines, dependent on the Irish province on 21st October 1932. The first superior was Father Raymond Cleere. In 1949 a college was added to the original foundation, and in 1967 a retreat house, also under the patronage of St. Clement.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

The first general chapter in 1749 named Our Lady « under the title of the Immaculate Conception » as principal patroness of the Redemptorists. This decision corresponded to the devotion of St. Alphonsus and his early companions to Our Lady Immaculate and their particular gratitude to her for their obtaining Pontifical approval of their institute. It was decided by the same chapter that each chorist on the completion of the course of theology should bind himself by vow to defend the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, 10, SH, 3 (1955) 1-282. (This issue of *Spicilegium* contains

the papers read by Redemptorists in the International Congress of Mariology held in Rome in 1954).

INDIA

The first Indian Redemptorist was Father Francisco de Menezes, who in 1830 joined the community established four years earlier in Lisbon. It was not, however, until a century later that the Congregation came to India itself. Father Matthew Hickey of the Irish province established the house of Mount St. Alphonsus, Bangalore, on 1st May 1940. The rapid growth of the Congregation led to the erection of a vice-province on 1st October 1945 and of the province of Bangalore on 15th August 1972. The province is now responsible for a mission region in Sri Lanka.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 23 (1975) 200-220; *Analecta*, 20 (1948) 170-171.

INDONESIA

The Redemptorists were introduced into Indonesia by the Cologne province at the request of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda to care for the missions of Sumba and Sumbawa. A community under Father Josef Luckas was established in Weetebula on 29th January 1956, and since that date there has been considerable development. The Prefecture Apostolic of Weetebula was established in 1959 with Father Gerard Legeland as Prefect; and the vice-province of Weetebula was erected on 28th November 1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 27 (1955) 138-139; 28 (1956) 237-239.

INGOLSTADT

St. Alphonsus College, Ingolstadt, was established on 1st September 1956 by the Munich province to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Lorenz Nieder.

INNERKOFLER Adolf

Was born in Sexten in the diocese of Brixen on 18th December 1872. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 8th September 1893 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 7th April 1896. After ordination he taught in the juvenate and studendate of the Austrian

province. In addition to other biographical writings he was the author of a life of St. Clement Hofbauer, published in Ratisbon in 1910. He was dispensed from his vows in 1915.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 207-208.

INNSBRUCK

Credit for introducing the Redemptorists into the Austrian Tyrol belongs in large part to Katherina Mayer. As a servant girl in Vienna she had been a penitent of St. Clement Hofbauer. Returning to her home in Innsbruck shortly after the Congregation was admitted into Austria in 1820, she pleaded with the Church and municipal authorities to bring the Fathers to the city. She went to Vienna three times on foot to plead also with Father Passerat, before it was decided to entrust care of the church of the Holy Spirit to the Fathers. The first community under Father Johann Madlener arrived on 27th September 1829. Before long they took charge also of the church of St. John Nepomucene and acquired a residence close by. After the disturbances of 1848 they continued in their charge, being required, however, to adopt the garb of secular clergy. Even that restriction was lifted by the Emperor in 1853. From Innsbruck the Redemptorists have conducted a fruitful missionary apostolate in the Tyrol.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *100 Jahre Redemptoristen in Tirol*, Innsbruck 1927; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens Maria Hofbauer*, Vienna., 1953; 171-176; 460-491; Mader, 142-166; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 246; SH, 13 (1965) 222.

IPAMERI

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

IPOH

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Ipoh, Malaysia, was established by the Australasian province on 21st April 1960. The first superior was Father Gregory Dobson. With the erection of the vice-province of Ipoh in 1967 it became the residence of the vice-provincial.

IPOH Vice-province of

The vice-province of Ipoh comprising the houses in Singapore and

Malaysia was erected on 30th May 1967 with Father James Wallace as first superior. It is dependent on the province of Canberra.

Vice-provincials: James Wallace: 1967-1969; Paul O'Malley Jones: 1969-1975; Xavier David Anthony: 1975-1978; Joseph Tan: 1978-1981; Edmund Dunne: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia, 1882-1982*, Melbourne, 1982, 182-183.

IRAPUATO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Anne in Irapuato was established by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province on 14th April 1955. The first superior was Father Candido Fernández Peña.

IRELAND

The Redemptorists first came to Ireland on the occasion of a mission in Limerick in 1853, when Father Frederick von Held, negotiated for the foundation of a house in the city. Mount St. Alphonsus, Limerick, was duly established on 13th November 1853. The Irish houses were subject in turn to the provinces of Belgium, Holland and England before the erection of an autonomous province on 28th January 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Two Hundred Years with the Redemptorists, Dublin, 1932.

ITUNA

Sacred Heart parish in Ituna, Saskatchewan, was founded by the vice-province of Yorkton, dependent on the Belgian province, on 10th November 1919. The first superior was Father Joseph Bala. The parish is of the Ukrainian rite.

ITZEHOE

The parish of St. Ansgar in Itzehoe was accepted by the Cologne province on 1st October 1961.

IZUMI

See vice-province of Kagoshima.

JACKSONVILLE

The parish of Our Lady of the Rosary in Jacksonville, Florida, was accepted by the vice-province of Richmond on 11th June 1960. The first superior was Father Walter Bueche.

JAECKEL Nicholas

Was born in Utrichshousen, Hesse, on 29th June 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 15th October 1854 and was ordained priest in Baltimore on 2nd June 1860. He was an active missionary, especially in the southern states, and served as rector in New York, Cumberland and New Orleans before being appointed first superior of the St. Louis province in 1875. He remained in that office for nine years. Father Jaeckel died in St. Louis on 8th June 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, s. 1., II, 1924, 34-35.

JANAUSCHEK Wilhelm

Was born in Vienna on 23rd October 1859. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 28th April 1878 and was ordained priest also in Mautern on 29th August 1882. After ordination he was appointed to teach humanities in Mautern. In 1885 he was appointed Director of the juvenate in Leoben and in 1890 novice master. From 1901 to 1907 he was Austrian provincial, and he continued to hold various offices until his death. In spite of his very busy life he was always happy to take part in missions, which he preached in various parts of Austria and Germany and even on one occasion in Russia. All his life he was devoted to the confessional and attracted penitents of all classes. His extraordinary holiness of life was evident to all, but it never prevented his being regarded as an agreeable and cheerful companion. Father Janauschek died in Vienna on 30th June 1926. The cause of his beatification has been introduced in Rome.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Peschl, *P. W. Janauschek*, Vienna, 1931; A. Innerkofler, *P. Wilhelm Janauschek*, Vienna, 1936; E. Hosp, *Habt Vertrauen*, Vienna, 1939; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 350-356.

JANSEN John Laurence

Was born in Niel in the diocese of Münster on 10th August 1860. His family moved to Holland in the year of his birth and settled in Amsterdam. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 15th October 1877 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 21st October 1883. He taught philosophy in the studendate of the Dutch province from 1890 to 1903. In 1903 he joined Fathers Aertnys and Ter Haar in the direction of the *Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen*, founded two years earlier. He was principal editor from 1910 to 1937. Father Jansen's literary work was extraordinarily prolific, producing seventeen published books and contributions to no fewer than thirty-three periodicals. He died in Heerlen on 14th April 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Nederlandsche Katholieke Stemmen, Zwolle, 40 (1940) 161-162; 50 (1954) 374-376; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 78-79; 26 (1954) 132-134; BG, II, 211-217; III, 326-327.

JANSENISM

During the eighteenth century, even after its decline in its native France, deeply entrenched Jansenist teaching and attitudes persisted in Italy. Their character appeared as anti-papal, which gave them some affinity with the jurisdictionalism prevalent in Naples. The austere attitude towards liturgy and practices of piety as well as the excessive rigorism of its moral doctrine drew a vigorous response from St. Alphonsus. His moral theology and much of his spiritual writing provided one of the best counters to the continuing spread of Jansenism.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Cacciatore, *S. Alfonso e il giansenismo*, Florence, 1942.

JAPAN

Redemptorists came to Japan after World War II. In response to an appeal of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda the province of Toronto founded the mission of Maizuru on 14th July 1948 and the province of Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré another at Kamakura on the 18th of the same month. The Munich province followed in Sendai on 25th September 1954. With the combination of the two Canadian vice-provinces in 1982 there are now two working in Japan.

JAW JAW

See Vice-province of Paramaribo.

JDEITET-EL-METN

See Region of Beirut.

JEANCARD Jacques O.M.I.

Was the author of the first life of St. Alphonsus in French. The work was written, as the author wrote, « under the inspiration of Père de Mazenod, at his order and with his guidance ». The founder of the Oblates, in fact, had secured the sources to be used by Father Jeancard. The *Vie du B. Alphonse-Marie de Liguori, Evêque de Sainte-Agathe des Goths et Fondateur de la Congrégation du Très saint Rédempteur* was published in Marseilles in 1828. In 1858 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Ceramo and auxiliary to Bishop de Mazenod of Marseilles. He died in Marseilles in 1875.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Leflon, *Eugène de Mazenod*, II, Paris, 1960, 173-174; SH, 7 (1959) 471-477.

JENTSCH Johann

Was born in Bochtanetz in Bohemia on 16th September 1817. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 14th July 1844 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 28th of the same month. In 1848 he was sent to Finale in the Duchy of Modena to teach in the short-lived studendate there. In the following year he went to Christiania in Norway, one of the two Redemptorists who cared for the small Catholic community, remaining until the isolated foundation had to be relinquished in 1854. After a term of five years as prefect of students and teacher of philosophy in Mautern he became the first superior of the Lower German province from 1859 to 1862 then Austrian provincial from 1862 to 1865. In 1882 he was transferred to the Baltimore province in order to work for the Czech immigrants. He ended his extraordinarily eventful career in Portland, Oregon, on 12th March 1890.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 434-439; BG, II, 219.

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Jerez de la Frontera

was accepted by the province of Madrid. A community was established there on 12th October 1966 with Father Laureano Salgado Estévez as first superior.

JESTERSHEIN Karl

Was born in Gera in Saxony in 1765. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Warsaw in 1788, the first clerical student to be received into the Congregation beyond the Alps. He was ordained priest also in Warsaw on 27th February 1791. In St. Benno's he served as minister and as headmaster of the school. After the suppression in 1808 he went to Prusznyn, not far from Warsaw, where he acted as parish priest. He built a church in the hope that the scattered community might reassemble there. From 1817 he was employed by the restored Kingdom of Poland in educational work. In 1821 he was summoned to Warsaw to assist in restoring the major seminary, and from 1825 he held the post of procurator of that institution. He died in Kazowka near the city on 24th September 1844.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 187 (Index); SH, 7 (1959) 122-124.

JESTETTEN

St. Clement, searching for a foundation outside Poland, became interested in 1798 in the convent of Mt. Tabor in the neighbourhood of Schaffhausen. The diocesan authorities of Constance were willing to give him the house, but the unsettled times made it impossible to install a community before 1802. With Father Hübl he took up residence in an unoccupied part of the convent of the Sisters of Perpetual Adoration on 30th December 1802. The foundation gave promise of success, with candidates presenting themselves for admission and the people acclaiming the preaching of the Redemptorists. In spite of the good beginning, however, together with the foundation in Triberg Jestetten had to be relinquished in 1805 owing to the hostility of the Vicar General of Constance, Ignaz Heinrich von Wessenberg. When Father Passerat, the superior, left Jestetten on 25th October 1805 the community numbered more than twenty.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 189-218; MH, V, 1-98; XV, 172 (Index).

JETTE

See Brussels.

JOHN NEPOMUCENE St.

See Neumann St. John Nepomucene.

JOOS Joseph

Was born in Ypres in the diocese of Bruges on 13th February 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 26th December 1907 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 29th September 1912. He showed himself particularly interested in the education of youth and in their problems. His published works were largely concerned with these themes. Father Joos died in Oudenaarde on 4th April 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 219-220; III, 329.

JOSEPHISM

State control of religion in the Holy Roman Empire derived especially from Prince Wenzel von Kaunitz, minister of Empress Maria Teresa. It reached its peak under Joseph II (1765-1790), who gives the policy its characteristic name. Continuing under his successors, it was ended by ordinances of Emperor Francis Joseph I in 1850. Government control gravely hampered the growth of religious life; and the excessive police surveillance was frequently an obstacle to the activity of St. Clement, particularly during the time of his residence in Vienna, 1808-1820.

JUIZ DE FORA

The house of Our Lady's Assumption in Juiz de Fora was the first Redemptorist foundation in Brazil. It was made by the Dutch province in response to an appeal from Brazilian bishops. A community led by Father Gerard Schrauwen came to Juiz de Fora on 21st January 1894. Since that date the province of Rio de Janeiro has made two further foundations in the same city, one serving as a vocations centre.

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brasilicae C.SS.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

JURGENS BYRNE Carlos Maria

Was born in Santiago, Chile, on 28th April 1902. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Huanta, Peru, on 8th September 1933 and

was ordained priest after his studies in Cuenca on 19th September 1937. He was consecrated Bishop of Huancavelica, Peru, on 13th February 1949. On 7th February 1954 he was transferred to a titular see and given the duties of Military Vicar of Peru. Two years later, on 17th December 1956 he was elevated to the archiepiscopal see of Cuzco, and he was transferred once more on 6th December 1965 to become Archbishop of Trujillo. He resigned the see on 29th December 1976 and died on 10th October 1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 61; 26 (1954) 5.

JUVENATE

Is the name used by Redemptorists to designate the minor seminary. Care of young aspirants to the religious life in the Congregation was exercised by St. Alphonsus, St. Clement and Father Passerat. The first regular institution, however, recognisable as a minor seminary was established by Father François X. Masson, superior of the province of France and Switzerland, in Téterchen in 1858. The young men lived in private homes, coming together to be taught by Redemptorists. After lapsing in 1865 it was restored by the new provincial, Father Achille Desurmont, in 1868 with the warm encouragement of Father Mauron, Superior General. The candidates now were both housed and taught by Redemptorists in Téterchen. In 1870 on account of the Franco-Prussian war the revived juvenate was transferred to Contamine-sur-Arve. Father Mauron continued to encourage the practice in other provinces, for which his initiative was praised by the chapter of 1894 in legislating for the juvenate as a regular institute of formation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae circulares Rev.mi Patris Nicolai Mauron, Rome, 1896, 356; *Acta integra*, 1328-1329; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 471-477.

KAGOSHIMA

See Vice-province of Kagoshima.

KAGOSHIMA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the province of Munich have been in Japan since 1953. The house of Our Lady of the Rosary was established in Sendai in the diocese of Kagoshima on 25th September 1954 with Father

Alois Meier as superior. With the increase of foundations in the region the vice-province of Kagoshima was erected on 24th October 1966 with Father Josef Mittermeier as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Josef Mittermeier: 1966-1972; Johann Lechner: 1972-1981; Jordan Hamma: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 26 (1954) 26 (1954) 172-174.

KAISER Georges

Was born in Rahling in the diocese of Metz on 13th February 1867. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Dongen, Holland, on 8th September 1886 and was ordained priest also in Dongen on 4th October 1891. He was sent to the vice-province of the Pacific in 1892, where for almost all the rest of his life he was attached to the house of Cuenca in Ecuador. He won considerable renown and affection as a missionary. His work was almost without interruption until his death during a mission in Valle near Cuenca on 1st December 1929. The large crowds that came to venerate his remains witnessed the esteem in which he was held by the people.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La Croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; *Analecta*, 9 (1930) 57-58; 240-244; BG, II, 222; III, 331.

KALEMBU WERI

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

KALTENBACH Johann Baptist

Was born in Triberg in Baden on 30th June 1791. Attracted to St. Clement Hofbauer, who established the Redemptorists in his native town, he applied to join the Congregation, for which reason he followed Father Passerat in his wanderings in search of a permanent home. He made his religious profession in Farvagny in the canton of Fribourg on 20th September 1813 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 19th September 1814. He was highly esteemed as a superior in the years of the expansion of the Congregation after 1820, serving as local superior in Belgium, Holland, Germany and Alsace. He was a gifted preacher, but other duties rarely allowed him to take as much part in missions as he wished. As consultor to Father Rudolf von Smetana from 1850 to 1855 he attended the general chapter in

1855. Best remembered as a saintly, kind and prudent superior, he died in St.-Nicolas-du-Port on 19th December 1875.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 187 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 253; MA, 636.

KAMAKURA

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

KANDY

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Kandy, Sri Lanka, was founded by the Irish province. It was established by a community led by Father Matthew Hickey on 6th January 1939. Kandy is the first of the houses from which developed the province of Bangalore.

KANNENGIESSER Jean

Was born at Hargarten in Lorraine on 4th June 1844. While still quite young he lived as a pupil in the house of Téterchen even before the juvenate was formally established. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St.-Nicolas-du-Port on 15th September 1862 and was ordained priest in Avon on 2nd April 1870. He was personal secretary to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1874 and in addition to his other duties published works on moral theology, Canon Law and priestly spirituality. Returning to France, he taught for a time in the studenatate at Thury-en-Valois, winning some renown as a canonist. He was provincial of the recently established province of Lyons from 1902 until his death in Rome on 29th March 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 223; III, 331; MA, 159.

KANSAS CITY

The house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Kansas City were established after a successful mission in the city in 1876. With the enthusiastic assistance of the clergy and people a residence was prepared for the community that commenced the foundation on 3rd December 1878 with Father Frederick Faivre as superior. For a time Kansas City served as novitiate for the province of St. Louis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 53-55.

KANTCHARI

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

KARLSBAD

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Karlsbad developed from pastoral assistance given from the house in Grulich. From 1923 Father Franz Tinkl lived permanently in the city working among the German-speaking people and preparing a foundation. At length he was able to overcome the considerable difficulties and have the house duly established on 23rd March 1928. It became the residence of what had been previously called the vice-province of Zwittau. In 1946 the house was closed by the government of Czechoslovakia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 216-217.

KARLSBAD Vice-province of

The houses among the so-called Sudetan Germans of Czechoslovakia were erected into the vice-province of Zwittau on 15th March 1921 and made immediately subject to the Superior General. The first superior was Father Johann Mayer. For a short time it was dependent on the province of Prague, but shortly before World War II it came once more under the Superior General's responsibility. The vice-provincial, Father Augustin Reimann, was imprisoned by the Nazi regime, and in 1946 all members of the vice-province were expelled by the new Czechoslovak government.

Vice-provincials: Johann Mayer: 1921-1933; Karl Reither: 1933-1936; Augustin Reimann: 1936 - (The members of the vice-province were dispersed in 1946, and in 1947 Father Reimann was named superior of the scattered members of the vice-province with the title of Visitor, which office has continued.) Anton Hollmann: 1953-1958; Christoph Christl: 1958-1962; Augustin Reimann: 1962-1970; Christoph Christl: 1970-1977; Emil Urban: 1977-1984; Josef Hujer: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 214-220; *Analecta*, 24 (1952) 97-98;

KASSEWALDER Josef

Was born in Niederndorf in the Austrian Tyrol on 1st November 1819. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 12th November 1843 and was ordained priest in Gratz on 26th July 1846. Compelled to leave Vienna by the disturbances of 1848, he joined the community in Innsbruck, which was less troubled. There he was able to begin a brilliant career as a mission preacher. Recalled to Vienna when the Redemptorists were restored in 1854, he played an important part in reviving the parish missions. Appointed superior of the Austrian province in 1865, he retained that office until 1880. He then undertook the task of vice-postulator of the cause of Father Passerat. He died in Vienna on 25th November 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1898, 4-12; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 574-576; BG, II, 223-224.

KASTANIENBAUM

The mission house under the patronage of St. Nicholas of Flue in Kastanienbaum was founded by the Swiss province. It was established on 16th January 1951 with Father Albrecht Wey as first superior.

KATZELSDORF

The former house of the Franciscans under the patronage of St. Anne was acquired for the Redemptorists through the generosity of the countess of Chambord in the neighbourhood. The countess, as Maria Theresa of Austria-Este had known the Fathers in Modena and was anxious to introduce them into Lower Austria. A community took up residence in Katzelsdorf on 29th September 1857 with Father Josef Hrebacka as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 572; Mader, 239-247.

KENAI

The house of Our Lady of the Angels in Kenai, Alaska, was established on 12th January 1968 by Father Daniel Buckley of the Oakland province.

KENT ISLAND

St. Christopher's parish in Kent Island, Maryland, was accepted by the Baltimore province on 24th April 1977, when Father Arthur Mahoney assumed charge.

KETZELSDORF

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Ketzelsdorf in the diocese of Königgrätz was established through the generous assistance of the saintly pastor of the town, Anton Kukla. He gave hospitality to one of the Redemptorists dispersed through the troubles in the Austrian Empire in 1848. He arranged for a number of the exiles to give a mission in the church of St. Philomena in 1849. Moved by the success of the work, he pleaded with authorities in Vienna to such effect that he was authorised to arrange for a house of Redemptorists. The first superior occupied the unfinished building in 1857, other members of his community having been in residence in the town since 1855. Father Josef Niemetz was the first superior. The community was later transferred to Zwittau (Svitacy).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 570; Mader, 218-226.

KEUSCH Karl

Was born on 28th April 1881 in Guebwiller in the diocese of Strasbourg of a wealthy industrialist family, whose opposition he had to overcome in order to become a Redemptorist. He took his vows in Gannat on 8th September 1901 and was ordained priest in Luxembourg on 10th August 1906. After ordination he was occupied as a busy missionary until 1914, when ill health curtailed his activity. He went to Fribourg, where he gained his doctorate in theology in 1922, the subject of his thesis being the spiritual doctrine of St. Alphonsus. *Die Aszetik des hl. Alfons M. von Liguori*, Fribourg, 1924 is a considerable development of Father Keusch's thesis. The publication was praised by Pius XI, as the author was gratified to learn through the Secretary of State. The study was, in fact, the first attempt to express the spiritual doctrine of St. Alphonsus as a system. Further studies contemplated by Father Keusch were not completed before his death in Berne on 7th May 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Henlé, *Figures de Religieux Rédemptoristes de la Province de Strasbourg*, Sélestat, 1947, 167-176; BG, II, 225; III, 332.

KHON KAEN

The parish of St. Gerard's in Khon Kaen, Thailand, was started in a small way on 2nd August 1958 by Father Thomas Griffith. On his arrival he found very few Catholics, but within a few years St. Gerard's has grown into a large and flourishing parish. In particular the community works for the nomadic mountain tribes of the neighbourhood. There is also a large leper hospital in the parish, and the patients benefit from the ministrations of the Redemptorists.

KIMPESE

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KINDONGALA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KINGOMA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KINSHASA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KINZUNDU

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KIONZO

See Vice-province of Matadi.

KIRCHHELLEN

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement in Kirchhellen in the diocese of Münster was established on 7th January 1946 by the Lower German province. The first superior was Father Josef Kreutz. The house served as novitiate until the house of Trier was sufficiently restored after damage suffered during World War II.

KIRKWOOD

St. Joseph's College, Kirkwood, Missouri, was established by the newly erected province of St. Louis to serve as a studendate. Under Father Nicholas Jaeckel as superior a community occupied the house

on 25th July 1888. After the studendate was transferred to Oconomowoc Kirkwood served as a juvenate, in which capacity it served the province for many years. The house was relinquished on 1st October 1959. A second foundation in Kirkwood was established on 7th October 1955 in the parish of St. Gerard's with Father James Kelly as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 270-272.

KNOCKAERT Gustave (Brother Gerard)

Was born in Courtrai, Belgium, on 16th June 1845. He already had some experience in building and architecture before he became a Redemptorist, but his remarkable talents were to develop only after his profession. He took his vows as a Brother of the province of France and Switzerland in Avon on 1st May 1874. His work contributed greatly to the province, his building in Paris especially winning the praise of fellow architects. He was called the architect of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, a title gained especially by his designs for the churches dedicated to Our Lady under that title in Madrid and in Santiago, Chile. In 1898 Brother Gerard was summoned to Rome by Father Raus, Superior General, to collaborate with Brother Max Schmalzl in beautifying the church of Sant'Alfonso. Brother Gerard also designed the community oratory and sacristy of the same house as well as assisting in the design of San Gioacchino in Rome. In 1900 he was again summoned to Rome, this time by Pope Leo XIII, who requested his advice on work at the Lateran Basilica. Brother Gerard died in Mouscron on 17th March 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *Un saint religieux architecte, le cher Frère Gérard, Rédemptoriste, 1845-1928*, Mouscron, 1928; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 354-359; MA, 134-135.

KOBLENZ

See Coblenz.

KOCKEROLS Johan Hubert

Was born in Antwerp, Belgium, on 3rd November 1823. He was ordained priest for the archdiocese of Malines on 19th September

1846 and was put in charge of the school in Lierre, where he remained until coming to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond on 15th October 1851. From 1859 to 1874 and from 1880 to 1893 he was Belgian provincial. He died in Brussels on 7th January 1894.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *La province Belge de la Congrégation du T. S. Rédempteur, 1841-1941*, Gembloux, 1941; BG, II, 226.

KÖLN

See Cologne.

KONINGS Anton

Was born in Helmond, Holland, on 24th August 1821. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 6th November 1843 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 21st December 1844. After ordination he was appointed to teach moral theology in Wittem. He was the Dutch provincial from 1865 to 1868. In 1870 he was sent to America, where he taught in Ilchester until his death there on 30th June 1884. His *Theologia moralis S. Alphonsi in compendium redacta* was published in New York in 1874.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

H. Hurter S. J., *Nomenclator litterarius*, Innsbruck, V, 1913, 1797; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, VII, 1951, 737; BG, II, 227-228; III, 333.

KORTENBERG

The province of Brussels North established a retreat house in Kortenberg on 1st June 1976 with Father Jan Van Kampenhout as superior.

KOSMACEK Franz

Was born in Pilgram in the diocese of Budweis, Bohemia on 27th October 1799. As a student of medicine he learned that his fellow countryman, Dr. Johann Madlener, had become a disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer, and he came to Vienna to follow his example. He was one of the first group to enter the novitiate after the emperor had authorised the Congregation in 1820. He took his vows on 2nd August 1821 and was ordained priest in Vienna on 18th October 1822. He was consultor to the Rector Major, Father Ripoli, from 1832 to 1836 and to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1830 to

1832 and from 1839 to 1848. He acted as vicar provincial for Belgium and Holland from 1840 to 1841 and was the first Austrian provincial from 1841 to 1844. To the Vicar General Father Rudolf von Smetana he was consultor and admonitor, in which capacity he attended the general chapter of 1855. He died in Vienna on 5th May 1860 so highly esteemed that there were hopes that the cause of his beatification might be introduced.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953; MH, XV, 188 (Index); Mader, 396-399; MA, 237; SH, 2 (1954) 254; BG, II, 228.

KOSTOLNÁ

The foundation in Kostolná was made by the province of Prague. The mission house under the patronage of SS. Cosmas and Damien was established on 8th May 1923 with Father Franz Palepil as superior. In 1940 it was incorporated into the vice-province of Pressburg (Bratislava) and has shared in the state of quiescence to which all Redemptorist houses have been reduced by the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

KOWEL

See Vice-province of Lviv.

KRAKÓW

From as early as 1879 until his death in 1894 Cardinal Dunajewski of Kraków had shown his desire to have the Redemptorists in his diocese. It remained for his successor, Cardinal Puzyna, to fulfil his wish. When the latter offered a site in the suburb of Podgórze, it was accepted by the Prague province. A community was established in the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 2nd August 1903. The superior was Father Theophilus Pasur, Visitor of the houses in Poland, and the house became the residence of the first superior of the Polish province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Pragensis C.SS.R., Prague, 1903, 51-54.

KREBS Alois

Was born in Düsseldorf on 16th February 1827. After studying in Munich, Bonn, Louvain and Münster he was ordained a priest for the

archdiocese of Cologne on 8th September 1849. In order to join the Redemptorists he had to overcome the reluctance of his archbishop. He took his vows in St. Trond on 8th October 1851 and was attached at once to the house newly opened in Bornhof. At an early date he showed his devotion to St. Alphonsus by translating into German the Life of the founder by Cardinal Villecourt. In 1873 he was compelled by the *Kulturkampf* to leave Germany. He found refuge in England, where he helped on the missions until undertaking to teach Sacred Scripture in the studenatate of Teignmouth. He returned to Germany in 1888. He translated some of the works of St. Alphonsus, and his own writings show his devotion to the Congregation. He died in Vaals on 7th July 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Germaniae Inferioris, Aachen, 1907, 27-29; BG, II, 229-232.

KREUZLINGEN

See Bernrain.

KRONENBURG Johan Baptist

Was born in Zutphen in the diocese of Utrecht on 22nd September 1853. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 16th June 1873 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 15th July 1877. After ordination he taught in the juvenate of the Dutch province. He took an active interest in many scholarly societies in Holland. He served two terms as provincial. One of the founders of the periodical *De Volksmissionaris*, he was its editor from 1879 to 1894. Among the many books of piety and hagiography he published perhaps the best known is his life of Blessed Peter Donders. Father Kronenburg died in Nijmegen on 11th January 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 16 (1937) 147-151; 26 (1954) 127-132; BG, II, 235-238; III, 335-336.

KRUTIL Franz X.

Was born on 4th August 1815 in a small Moravian town in the archdiocese of Olomouc. Ordained priest for the same archdiocese on 4th August 1839, he came to the Redemptorists a little more than a year later. He took his vows in Eggenburg on 21st June 1841, and having volunteered for the American missions, was sent there soon

after his profession. He showed quite remarkable facility with languages, being able to preach in eleven and hear confessions in thirteen. During the twenty years he worked in the United States he was especially devoted to the care of immigrants of the Slavic races. Returning to Europe in 1861, he worked mainly among the people of present-day Czechoslovakia until his death in Červenka on 19th November 1891.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1897, 29-31; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 210-211.

KULTURKAMPF

The religious laws of the newly proclaimed German Empire, especially the so-called May laws of 1873, adversely affected the flourishing Redemptorist provinces in Germany. The houses of northern and southern Germany were suppressed, together with those of Alsace and Lorraine, acquired after the Franco-Prussian war. The two venerable houses in Altötting passed from the care of the Congregation. The members of the provinces found refuge in Austria, Belgium, Holland and England. In the Lower German province the unfavourable religious climate occasioned the foundation of houses in Argentina, soon to develop into a new province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

For the effect of the *Kulturkampf* on the Redemptorists cf. Brandhuber, 236-241, 268-275.

KUNTZ Frederick

Was born in Weyersheim in the diocese of Strasbourg on 26th January 1832. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St.-Nicolas-du-Port 30th November 1850 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 16th August 1857. He took up the post of general archivist in Rome in 1879. Before his death he compiled useful manuscript studies on the history of the Congregation, especially his twenty folio volumes of *Commentaria* on the life of St. Alphonsus and the early history of the Redemptorists. Father Kuntz died in Rome on 8th August 1905.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 397-398; BG, II, 239-240.

KUNZMANN Peter (Brother Emmanuel)

Was born in Burgkrumbach in Bavaria on 9th February 1749. Having learned the baker's trade, he came to Vienna, where he made the acquaintance of St. Clement Hofbauer, who was working at the same trade. The two went on pilgrimage to Rome in 1782, and in the beginning of the following year they gave themselves to the hermit life in the little shrine of Quintiliolo near Tivoli. It was there that the two received the hermit names of Clement and Emmanuel. When Clement left Tivoli in the middle of 1783 Emmanuel remained until 1786. In that year while on pilgrimage to Cologne he met Clement once more with Father Thaddeus Hübl, now ordained and on their way to Poland. He joined them and took his vows as a Redemptorist in Warsaw on 23rd January 1788. After the Congregation was expelled from St. Benno's Brother Emmanuel was obliged to return to his old trade as a baker in order to support himself. In the course of 1821 he made his way to Vienna and joined the community established in Maria am Gestade. He died there on 15th January 1825.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 13-17; MH, XV, 189 (Index); Mader, 521-522.

KUIJPERS Stephanus

Was born in Borkel en Schaft in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 22nd July 1899. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 30th September 1920 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1925. In the following year he was appointed to the vice-province of Surinam. On 10th June 1946 in 's Hertogenbosch he was consecrated titular Bishop of Termessus and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. On 14th June 1958 he became the first Bishop of Paramaribo. He resigned his see on 30th August 1971. He died 5th July 1986.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 30 (1958) 342.

KWITO-BIE

See Vice-province of Luanda.

LACOMBE

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Lacombe, Louisiana, was established on 16th September 1959 by the vice-province of New Orleans with Father Joseph Krieger as superior. It was in-

tended as a juvenate, and as such received its first candidates in 1962 with Father Albert Babin as director. The house now serves as a mission house and a centre for spiritual direction.

LAGOS

Our Lady's parish in Lagos, Portugal, was accepted by the province of Lisbon on 18th October 1969 with Father José Palos as superior.

LAGES

The foundation in Lages, Brazil was made by the province of São Paulo. A community under Father Leonard Eckl came to the parish of the Holy Rosary on 1st March 1953. The residence, now under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, serves as a mission house and is in the province of Porto Alegre.

LANCASTER

The parish of St. Anthony of Padua in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was accepted by the Baltimore province. Father Charles O'Leary assumed charge on 2nd June 1967.

LANDI Giuseppe

Was born in Eboli on 13th August 1725. He made his profession into the hands of St. Alphonsus during the General Congregation in Ciorani on 3rd November 1747 and was ordained priest probably in June 1748. When the institute was divided after the *Regolamento* was introduced, he was in the Papal States, and so came under the authority of Father De Paola. In 1782 while in the house of Gubbio he completed his two volume manuscript history of the Congregation, an invaluable eye-witness account of his times. He was superior of the house of San Giuliano in Rome and novice master when St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Hübl entered the Congregation in 1784. Father Landi died in Scifelli on 3rd December 1797.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 97; SH, 2 (1954) 400-420; 435; 8 (1960) 181-300; *Analecta*, 6 (1927) 112-113; BG, II, 241.

LANS John Baptist

Was born in Haarlem, Holland, on 16th July 1808. He was ordained priest for his diocese on 16th April 1833 and was a parish

priest in Haarlem when he joined the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond on 2nd August 1843. He was sent to England by Father Passerat in 1845 and remained there for the rest of his life. He was the first novice master when an English novitiate was erected in Bishop Eton, and for a time he served as Visitor to the houses in England and Ireland. Father Lans was a kindly superior and was long remembered as a spiritual director, particularly by some of the convert clergymen of the Oxford Movement. He died in Bishop Eton on 31st March 1886 after forty years in England.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Livius, *A Brief Memoir of the Rev. Father John Baptist Lans*, Liverpool, s. d.

LA PAZ

The newly established province of Strasbourg was anxious to assume the care of a missionary vice-province and for that reason turned its attention to Bolivia. Father Joseph Humbrecht arranged to establish a house in La Paz dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer, where a community was established on 14th June 1920. The first superior, Father Auguste Sieffert, became Bishop of La Paz in 1924. The house became the residence of the superior of the vice-province of La Paz. In the same city the superior of the Region of Reyes, dependent on the province of Berne, also has his residence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Henlé, *Lebensbilder verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Strassburger Ordensprovinz*, Strasbourg, 1937, 93-97.

LA PAZ Vice-province of

The vice-province of Strasbourg had already made a foundation in Bolivia in Tupiza as early as 10th July 1910. Together with houses in Chile, Iquique and Huara, Tupiza formed a vice-province. When the Chilean foundations were relinquished in 1921, the communities were transferred to Bolivia to form a new vice-province, now called that of La Paz. The first superior was Father Auguste Sieffert.

Vice-provincials: Auguste Sieffert: 1920-1925; Jean-Baptiste Claudel: 1925-1927; Jules Sengler: 1927-1930; Joseph Spielmann 1930-1933; Jules Sengler: 1933-1939; Jean-Baptiste Claudel: 1939-1943; Joseph Clemente Maurer: 1943-1950; Raymond Philipps: 1950-1959; Paul Rohmer: 1959-1962; Raymond Philipps: 1962-1964; Marcel Hagner: 1964-1967; Eugène Muller: 1967-1969;

Miguel Vetter: 1969-1972; Paul Rohmer: 1972-1975; Joseph Schillinger: 1975-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Henlé, *Lebensbilder verstorbener Redemptoristen der Strassburger Ordensprovinz*, Strasbourg, 1937, 82-100.

LARA Lelis

Was born in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, on 19th December 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Juiz de Fora on 2nd February 1946 and was ordained priest in Floresta on 2nd February 1951. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Cellae on 2nd February 1977 and appointed auxiliary Bishop of Itabira-Fabriciano.

LAROCHE Eugène

Was born in Notre-Dame d'Hébertville in Canada on 10th June 1892. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Hochelaga, Montréal, on 8th September 1912 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 22nd September 1917. With Father Cousineau and Brother Barnabas he introduced the Redemptorists into Vietnam with the foundation in Hué on 8th December 1925. He was the first director of the juvenate established in Hué in 1927, remaining in that office until 1946. Father Larouche was one of the pioneers of the parish missions in central Vietnam. He died in Canada on 23rd July 1978.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Pintal, *Les Pères Rédemptoristes dans l'Indochine Française*, Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré, 1928; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 145-149; 7 (1928) 162-164.

LAS MATAS DE FARFAN

The parish of S. Lucia in Las Matas de Farfan was one of two in the Dominican Republic taken over by the Baltimore province in 1946. The first superior in Las Matas de Farfan was Father Edward Harper. The parish was canonically transferred on 10th November 1946 and is now in the province of San Juan.

LASSO DE LA VEGA Y MIRANDA Juan Manuel

Was born in Madrid on 25th July 1936. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 15th August 1955 and was ordained priest on 8th September 1961 after completing his studies in Valladolid. On 8th November 1985 he was elected by the general chapter to succeed Father Josef Pfab as Superior General.

LAS TABLAS

See Panamá.

LATESSA Angelo

Was born in Bisaccia in the diocese of S. Angelo dei Lombardi on 27th August 1688. Coming to the Redemptorists when he was already a priest and sixty-two years old, he took his vows in Materdomini on 17th September 1751. Unable to take his part in the missions, he devoted himself to the confessional and the care of the sick. He was greatly esteemed by St. Alphonsus and by Father Cafaro. Father Latessa died in Materdomini on 5th August 1754.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 100; *Album*, 81-82.

LAUDISIO Nicola

Was born in Sarno, Salerno, on 22nd March 1779. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 2nd February 1801 and was ordained priest in 1805. He was consecrated Bishop of Bova in Calabria on 6th June 1819. From there on 3rd May 1824 he was transferred to the see of Policastro, where he died 6th January 1862.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 100; Schiavone, 126-127; BG, II, 242-243.

LEBANON

See Beirut.

LEGASPI

There had been frequent appeals to the Redemptorists of Manila to undertake missions in the Bicolano region of south-east Luzon; but the difficulties of the new language and fewness of numbers deterred superiors. Finally, the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 15th December 1954 with Father Maurice Boland as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982, 68-69.

LEGELAND Gerhard

Was born in Werth in the diocese of Münster on 9th March 1909. He took his vows as a Redemptorist on 6th April 1934 and was or-

dained priest in Geistingen on 13th April 1939. He was one of the founders of the mission region of Weetebula in Indonesia dependent on the province of Cologne. On 15th March 1960 Father Legeland became the first Prefect Apostolic of Weetebula.

LEGGIO Isidoro

Was born in Sant'Angelo Fasanello, Salerno, on 14th December 1737. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 3rd June 1756 and was ordained priest in Avellino on 21st March 1761. From 1780 to 1783 he was procurator under Father De Paola, President of the Congregation in the Papal States. Then when the latter became Rector Major in the Papal States Father Leggio became a consultor as well as continuing as procurator and admonitor until 1785. His strong character and independent spirit offended some of those who remained in the Kingdom of Naples, who blamed him for intensifying the unfortunate division in the Congregation occasioned by the *Regolamento*. On 18th December 1797 Father Leggio was consecrated Bishop of Umbriatico. He died in Santa Domenica Talao on 19th July 1801.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XXII & XXIII, p. 108-116; Telleria, II, 639-675; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 101-102; SH, 2 (1954) 254; BG, II, 243; III, 338.

LEIMGRUBER Maximus

Was born in Ochsenhausen, Württemberg, on 9th April 1820. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bischenberg on 16th November 1840 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 24th August 1844, having had Father Nicholas Mauron as one of his teachers during his course of studies. Shortly after ordination he was sent to America, where he served as novice master and as rector in New York, Baltimore and New Orleans. Father Leimgruber was esteemed for his devotion to parish duties, especially when he could show special kindness to the sick and poor. As a member of the St. Louis province he died in Chicago on 18th April 1892.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, s. l., 1924, 390; T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 112-118.

LEITNER Josef

Was born in Virgen in the Austrian Tyrol on 19th March 1844. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Katzelsdorf on 15th August 1865 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 27th April 1869. After teaching the humanities to the students in Mautern for some few years he petitioned Father Mauron, Superior General, to allow him to change his province so as to work in the South American missions. He was a member of the first community in Buga, Colombia, in 1884, and he laboured on the missions and in the sanctuary of *El Milagroso* for forty-two years. He died in Buga on 19th April 1926.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La Croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 64-68; MA, 202-203.

LEMIEUX Alphonse

Was born in Quebec on 27th February 1858. He studied in the diocesan seminary and in Propaganda College, Rome, gaining the degree of Doctor of Theology. He was ordained priest in the Lateran Basilica on 8th April 1882. After teaching for a few years in the seminary in Quebec he joined the Redemptorists, taking his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 12th April 1888. Returning to Canada, he was soon entrusted with positions of authority and quickly gained a reputation as a spiritual director. In 1898 he was named Visitor of the houses of the Belgian province in Canada, and in 1911 he became superior of the province of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré. After attending the general chapter of 1921 he was appointed vice-procurator general and three years later was named vice-rector of the house of Sant'Alfonso. From 1927 he held the office of procurator general. He died in Rome on 13th March 1931.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analeccta, 10 (1931) 212-218; SH, 2 (1954) 255; BG, III, 339.

LEMMENS Felix Hubert

Was born in Maastricht on 28th July 1850. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 8th December 1883 and was ordained priest in Wittern on 8th October 1886. Appointed to the mission of Surinam, he distinguished himself by an edifying life and

zealous attention to his pastoral duties. He died in Paramaribo on 19th September 1906.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 8 (1929) 351-353.

LEO Patrick

Was born on 18th May 1866. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Dundalk on 15th October 1885 and was ordained priest after studies in Teignmouth on 30th August 1891. In 1906 he was appointed superior of the band of Redemptorists who introduced the Congregation into the Philippines with the foundation in Opon on 4th July 1906. In 1911 after enduring the very great difficulties of the foundation years he was able to hand on to his successor a flourishing parish with hopes of a successful future in the parish missions. He spent some time in Rome, where he assisted in the archives before returning to Ireland. He died in Esker on 20th May 1944.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, 1978; SH, 27 (1979) 228-255.

LEOBEN

This prosperous city of Styria had been well served by religious until the end of the eighteenth century. The parish clergy, therefore, were glad of the assistance of the Redemptorists in nearby Mautern. Eventually a residence was offered to serve as a mission house as well as a convenient base for pastoral assistance. Three Fathers took up residence there on 2nd December 1834 under Father Wenzel Eber as superior. From 1839 they had a more suitable dwelling near the parish church. As in the rest of Austria the community was dispersed in 1848 by the decree of 7th May, returning in 1852. A new church was completed in 1854 and placed under the patronage of St. Alphonsus.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 280-282; Mader, 185-205.

LEONE Giuseppe Maria

Was born in Trinitapoli, Foggia, on 23rd May 1829. He was accepted among the Redemptorists with misgivings on account of the delicate state of his health, but he took his vows in Ciorani on 23rd March

1851 and was ordained priest in Amalfi on 31st December 1854. Unable on account of his weakness to go on mission, he became renowned as a retreat master and spiritual director and for his popular writings on spiritual doctrine. He spent some time with his family when he and his companions were dispersed by the Garibaldians. With the return of peace he was sent to teach young candidates for the Congregation. He died in Angri on 9th August 1907. The process of his beatification has commenced. His remains were brought from Angri to Pagani in 1920 and in 1971 were transferred to Pompei, where they are now venerated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. Lamura, *Storia di P. Giuseppe M. Leone*, Rome, 1964; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 281-281; *Album*, 57-58; Schiavone, 82-83; BG, II, 248.

LES SABLES D'OLONNE

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established through the good will of the local clergy and of the Bishop of Luçon. Father Alphonse George and a community occupied the house on 25th April 1898. Within a short time, unhappily, the anticlerical laws of France expelled the community in 1903, and it was some years before they could return. The beautiful public chapel is the work of the gifted architect, Brother Gerard Knockaert.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Le drame de la persécution aux Sables-d'Olonne contre les Rédemptoristes, Montauban, 1903; MA, 212-213.

LETTERE

The house under the patronage of St. Anthony the Abbot in the diocese of Castellammare di Stabia was acquired by the Neapolitan province through the zeal of Fathers Raffaele and Emmanuele Fusco. Seeking a residence for a community after the troubles caused by the Garibaldians, they decided on the former seminary of Castellammare, which they were able to purchase with the generous help of a relative in 1875. After necessary repairs the two brothers and a community took up residence on 15th December 1878. For some years Lettere served the province as a juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Neapolitanae C.S.S.R.*, Naples, 1915, 17.

LEUK-STADT

The house of Our Lady Immaculate in Leuk-Stadt, Switzerland, was founded by the Swiss province to serve as a novitiate. The house was established on 15th April 1959 with Father Otto Helmle as superior.

LÉVESQUE Louis-Philippe

Was born in Saint-Antonin, Canada, on 21st September 1890. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Montréal on 15th August 1910 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 18th September 1915. He served the province of Ste.-Anne-de-Beaupré as director of the juvenile and as provincial. He was consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1945 to 1947. He volunteered for the mission his province undertook in Japan, and was the first vice-provincial, occupying that position from 1948 to 1959. He died in Kamakura, Japan, on 9th August 1959.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, (1954) 255; BG, III, 339.

LIBEJOVICE

The college under the title of the Finding of the Holy Cross in Libejuvice in the diocese of Budweis was established as a juvenile by the province of Prague on 31st August 1924 with Father Martin Janù as superior. Like the other houses of the Prague province it has been closed by the oppressive regime of the country.

LIBOTZKY Josef, Ritter von Holdenberg

Was born in Holdenberg on 17th February 1789. At an early age he was a disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer, who received his religious profession as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 27th September 1815 and sent him at once to Bucharest, where he was ordained priest on 23rd December 1815. Superior of the attempted foundation in Roumania, he was obliged to withdraw with his community in the face of insurmountable difficulties in 1821. After his return to Vienna he was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1824 to 1841 and rector of the house of Maria am Gestade from 1826. He died in Vienna on 26th January 1841.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 189 (Index); Mader, 341-345; SH, 2 (1954) 255.

LIEGE

A foundation in Liège was offered by Bishop van Bommel after meeting Father Bernard Hafkenscheid, who was about to become a Redemptorist. Father Passerat, Vicar General, agreed and sent from Vienna Fathers Frederick von Held and Johann Pilat. At first the hospitable bishop gave the Fathers quarters in the precincts of the cathedral, where they took up residence on 25th March 1833. It was never convenient, and a new home was found on 29th August 1836 in the nearby house and church of St. Catherine. The present house under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate had previously been a monastery of Discalced Carmelite Friars under the invocation of SS. Joseph and Teresa. It was occupied by the Redemptorists on 7th December 1839. It was in this house that in the early months of 1844 Captain Henri Belletable assembled under the direction of Father Victor Dechamps the pious association that was to grow into the Archconfraternity of the Holy Family. Now known as Grivegnée, the Liège house is in the province of Brussels South.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Digesta Chronica Collegiorum C.S.S.R. Provinciae Belgicae, II, Bruges, 1894; M. De Meulemeester, *La Province Belge de la Congrégation du T. S. Rédempteur*, Gembloux, 1941; M. De Meulemeester, *Le Père Frédéric v. Held, premier provincial de Belgique*, Jette, 1911; C. Dilgskron, *P. Friedrich von Held*, Vienna, 1909, 57-62; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 326-328.

LIGUORI

The house of Liguori, Missouri, for a community devoted to the apostolate of the pen was due principally to the efforts of Father Donald Miller, long editor of the *Liguorian*. He and his first community took up residence on 23rd October 1947. Among the valued helpers in the expanding work of *Liguorian Publications* worthy of particular mention is the community of Redemptoristines established in Liguori in 1960.

LIGUORI St. Alphonsus

See Alphonsus Liguori St.

LILLE

The foundation in Lille was made at the request of the Archbishop of Cambrai. The offer of a residence and chapel was readily accepted

by Father Philippe Noël, superior of the province of Belgium. A community under Father Henri Despret took up residence on 6th April 1857. In 1869 the community was transferred to a new site, the house and church of St. Joseph's, which became a centre for enclosed retreats. On 2nd June 1954 the community was once more transferred, this time to St. Joseph's retreat house in Haubourdin.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 178-179.

LIMA

The house dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer in Lima was the fruit of a long search by Father Felix Grisar for a suitable foundation in Peru. Eventually with the assistance of the president of the republic he was able to secure a former church and monastery of Minims. His first community was able to occupy the house on 25th January 1884. The house became the residence of the superior of the vice-province of Peru, erected in 1924, A juvenate, St. Alphonsus College, was established on 12th July 1949 and in the same city Redemptorists have charge of the parishes of the Holy Cross and of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. A fifth house in Lima is the new residence of the vice-provincial, now dependent on the province of Madrid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 44-45; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 52-59.

LIMA Vice-province of

The houses of Peru were formed into a vice-province on 26th April 1924 with Father Marcel Grandmesse as superior. At that time it was dependent on the Lyons province. In 1949 it passed to the immediate jurisdiction of the Superior General. In 1955 it was transferred to the responsibility of the province of Rio de Janeiro, passing to the province of Madrid in 1964.

Vice-provincials: Marcel Grandmesse: 1924-1927; Victor Dubois: 1927-1936; Joseph Jaugey: 1936; Antoine Lafouge: 1936-1945; Édouard Fernet: 1945-1948; Victor Dussex: 1948-1953; Sebastien Bück: 1953-1955; Enrique Hooij: 1955-1964; Lucas Pérez Ruiz: 1964-1969; Angel Ibáñez: 1969-1975; Manuel Luis Lorenzo: 1975-1981; Nicasio Losano Palmier: 1981-1984; José Ignacio Alemany Grau: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 52-59.

LIMA (U.S.)

The State of Ohio had been an early scene of Redemptorist labours in the United States, and so the offer of a foundation in the diocese of Toledo was readily accepted. Father John S. Behr and a community assumed care of St. Gerard's parish, Lima, on 2nd May 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 466-471; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 273.

LIMERICK

The house of Mount St. Alphonsus, Limerick, was founded after the mission preached in the city in 1853. It was established on 13th November 1853 with Father Louis De Buggenoms as superior. The church has been the centre of a flourishing Holy Family confraternity since it was introduced by Father Thomas Bridgett. For many years the house served as juvenate of the Irish province. A retreat house in the same city was established on 2nd August 1954.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Two Hundred Years with the Redemptorists, Dublin, 1933.

LINDNER William

Was born on 9th January 1861. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 2nd August 1881 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 25th March 1886. He was associated with Father Charles Sigl in the attempt to make a foundation in Portland, Oregon, in 1890. The outcome was happier in the foundation of the house of La Candelaria in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, on 8th December 1902. With his companions, Father Thomas Mullaney and two Brothers he laid the foundation of what was to become the province of San Juan. Father Lindner died in Ilchester on 1st November 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 438-447; 485-494; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 250-251.

LIOTTA Calogero

Was born in Sciacca in the diocese of Agrigento on 10th September 1811. He took his vows as a Redemptorist Brother in Sciacca on 7th October 1857. When he accompanied the Fathers on missions he was

an example to the people by his prayerfulness. When religious communities were dispersed by the Garibaldians in 1860 he obtained permission to remain alone and care for the house and church of Sciacca. Living in solitude and prayer, he continued as sacristan until his death on 25th April 1898. The people who had been so greatly edified by his extraordinary devotion had hopes that he would one day be beatified.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Album, 41-42; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 319.

LIPA

The house of Divino Amor was entrusted to the Redemptorists by Bishop Alfredo Verzosa of Lipa on 29th July 1936. Father Charles Taylor, the first superior energetically cultivated the missions in the Tagalog language. The house has served as novitiate for the vice-provinces of Manila and Cebu.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982, 43-45.

LISBON

In 1825 Father Passerat, Vicar General, was asked to assume charge of the church of St. John Nepomucene in Lisbon and the pastoral care of the German speaking population of the city. The Austrian Carmelites, who had previously occupied the church, had been unable to continue since 1821. Accordingly, Fathers Franz Springer, Franz Weidlich and Johann Baptist Pilat with two Brothers took possession of the church and residence on 25th June 1826. Soon they were working for the Portuguese as well as the Germans, and in 1831 they even began to preach missions. They attracted vocations so that the small house had to accommodate novices and students as well as a busy missionary community. Among the candidates was the first Indian Redemptorist, Father Francis Menezes, who was ordained on 8th May 1831. Unfortunately, this house so full of promise, was closed by the revolutionary government on 29th July 1833. It was more than a century before the Congregation returned to Lisbon. A house was established on 2nd October 1964, which now serves as residence for the superior of the province of Lisbon.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 177-181; SH, 13 (1965) 249-297.

LISBON Province of

Redemptorists first came to Portugal when Father Franz Springer and his companions made their foundation in Lisbon on 25th June 1826. After seven years of fruitful labour the house was closed on 29th July 1833 by revolutionaries. No better fortune favoured a second attempt, this time by the Spanish province, which made a foundation in Lourosa in 1903. Together with a second house in Canidello it was closed in 1910 also as a result of revolution. More successful was a foundation commenced at Braga on 24th October 1931. After some years the community was transferred to Guimarães in 1944, and from that time the foundations have increased. The vice-province of Lisbon was erected on 21st April 1953 with Father Manuel García as superior, and on 13th June 1962 Father José Antonio Madureira became the first provincial.

Vice-provincials: Manuel García: 1953-1956; Gratiniano Labastida: 1956-1959; Nicolás Estévez Sotelo: 1959-1692.

Provincials: José Madureira: 1962-1972; Manuel Bernardo dos Santos: 1972-1981; Antonio Gomes Dias: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 449-457; SH, 13 (1965) 249-297; 33 (1985) 485-507.

LITTA Cardinal Lorenzo

Was born in Milan on 3rd February 1756. Ordained priest after studies in Rome in 1789, in 1793 he was consecrated titular Archbishop of Thebes and appointed Nuncio to Poland, in which capacity he had dealings with St. Clement Hofbauer and the Redemptorists established in Warsaw. In 1797 he was sent as legate to St. Petersburg for the coronation of the Czar Paul I and was charged with the duty of protecting the rights of the Polish Catholics. He was created cardinal by Pius VII in 1801 and from 1809 shared the Pope's exile in France. After the defeat of Napoleon he was made Cardinal Bishop of Sabina and Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda. He died in Sabina on 1st May 1820.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia cattolica, Rome, VI, 1951, 1425; MH, XV, 190 (Index).

LITTAU

See Cervenka.

LIVERPOOL

See Bishop Eton.

LIVIUS Thomas

Was born in Clifton, Somerset, on 29th November 1828. After gaining his degree of Bachelor of Arts in Oxford in 1851 he was ordained in the Church of England in 1853. A few years later in 1857 he was received into the Catholic Church by the Redemptorists of Clapham and at once entered their novitiate. He took his vows in 's Hertogenbosch, Holland, on 15th August 1858 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 22nd March 1862. An accomplished patristic scholar, he was one of the gifted writers of the English province towards the end of the nineteenth century. Father Livius died in Clapham on 12th April 1903.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 576-577; BG, II, 252-253; III, 341.

LOBATO Juan Gualberto

Was born of Indian parents in Yaruquies in the diocese of Riobamba, Ecuador, on 2nd July 1853. He already had the reputation of a brilliant student in the diocesan seminary when he joined the Redemptorists, newly established in his native country. He took his vows in Riobamba on 15th October 1877 and was ordained priest in the same city during his novitiate on 17th March 1877. He began at once to preach among the Indians, but his success soon made his services much in demand among all classes in Peru as in his own native Ecuador. Among those who praised him and came to him for spiritual direction was the president of the republic. One of the first to join the Congregation in South America, he remains one of its most renowned members, both as a preacher and as a spiritual director. Father Lobato died in Lima on 22nd November 1907.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 116-120; MA, 588; BG, II, 253.

LOJA

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Loja, Ecuador, was established by the province of Quito on 25th April 1965 with Father José Ricardo Bejerano Paredes as superior.

LOJODICE Vittorio

Was born in Corato, Bari, on 25th July 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 10th March 1852 and was ordained priest in Iliceto on 19th November 1857. In November 1859 together with Father Enrico Tirino, Prefect Apostolic, and Gioacchino D'Elia he arrived in Casanare, Colombia, to labour among the long abandoned Indians of the region. After little more than a year of a remarkably successful apostolate both his companions were dead, and he himself was compelled by a revolution to leave the country. Unable to return to his own province on account of the government's hostility to religious, he went to Spain, where between the years 1863 and 1884 he worked in the foundations being established in that country. In 1884 he was sent to Argentina to care for the Italian immigrants. He died in Montevideo, Uruguay, on 10th January 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Ramos, *El R. P. Victor Lojodice, Fundador en España de la Congregación del Santísimo Redentor*, Madrid, 1921; A. Sánchez, *El R. P. Víctor Lojodice*, Buenos Aires, 1937; C. Henze, *Un pioniere del Signore nei due emisferi, il Servo di Dio, Vittorio Lojodice, missionario Redentorista, 1834-1916*, Rome, 1947; J. Campos, *Grandes del apostolado*, Madrid, 1965, 13-32; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 283; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 62-67; SH, 14 (1966) 430-433; 31 (1983) 175-231; BG, II, 257.

LOMA

See Region of Nkolo.

LOMNICA DRÓJ

The house of Divine Providence in Lomnica Drój was established by the Polish province as a novitiate on 3rd May 1940. The first superior was Father Emmanuel Trzemeski.

LONDON Province of

The English houses had been originally founded from the Belgian province, passing to the jurisdiction of the Anglo-Dutch province when it was erected in 1855. An autonomous English province was created on 24th May 1865 with Father Robert Aston Coffin as first superior. The English province, called that of London since 26th January 1965, has given rise to the provinces of Dublin and Canberra. It has a vice-province in South Africa, that of Pretoria.

Vice-provincials: John Baptist Lans: 1855-1859; Robert Aston Coffin: 1859-1865.

Provincials: Robert Aston Coffin: 1865-1883; Hugh MacDonald: 1883-1890; John Bennett: 1890-1895; Edmund Vaughan: 1895-1898; John Bennett: 1898-1904; George Stebbing: 1904-1909; Basil Gaisford: 1909-1912; Joseph Hull: 1912-1915; John Charlton: 1915-1921; John Bennett: 1921-1924; Frederick Campbell: 1924-1927; Joseph Hull: 1927-1930; Peter Deery: 1930-1936; James Hughes: 1936-1945; John Charlton: 1945-1947; Francis Nolan: 1947-1950; Wilfrid Hughes: 1950-1962; George Lucas: 1962-1969; Charles Shepherd: 1969-1975; Gerard Mulligan: 1975-1980; Kevin Callaghan: 1980-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Clergy Review, London, 67 (1982) 383-392; SH, 3 (1955) 365-382.

LONGO Blessed Bartolo

Was born in Latiano, Brindisi, on 10th February 1841. He followed the career of an advocate for some years, during which time he suffered a decline in his faith. Deciding to embrace a more fervent life, he abandoned his career and devoted himself to developing the shrine of Our Lady of the Rosary in Pompei. He began building the great basilica in 1876 with the small contributions of the pilgrims. In time the shrine became not only a place of devout pilgrimage but a busy centre for charitable works. The institute of Sisters of the Most Holy Rosary of Pompei developed through the works of the shrine. Bartolo Longo was closely associated with Redemptorists, whom he chose as his spiritual directors and who warmly supported him in his works. In 1894 he was affiliated as an Oblate of the Congregation. He died in Pompei on 5th October 1926 and was beatified by Pope John Paul II on 26th October 1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. Ferrero, « Bartolo Longo e i Redentoristi » in *Atti del convegno storico promosso dalla Delegazione Pontificia per il Santuario di Pompei*, 24-28 maggio 1982, I, Rome, 1983, 247-282; DIP, VII, 1978, 724-725; *Enciclopedia cattolica*, Rome, VII, 1951, 1515-1516; SH, 26 (1978) 143-148.

LORDI Giuseppe Gerardo

Was born in Muro Lucano on 21st January 1810. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 15th October 1826 and was ordained priest in Ariano on 22nd September 1832. For fifteen years he taught in the Neapolitan studendate. He was consultor to Father Ripoli, Rector Major, in 1846 and then to the Vicar General, Father Trapanese, from 1849 to 1850 and in the two following years when the latter was Rector Major. After the Neapolitan houses were se-

parated from those beyond the Alps by decree of the Holy See in 1853, Father Lordi was elected by the general chapter held in 1854 Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, having to be ordered by Cardinal Cosenza, Apostolic Visitor, to accept. He died in Pagani on 15th December of the same year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 104; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 175-177; SH, 2 (1954) 256; 3 (1955) 307-364; Schiavone, 37-38; BG, II, 255.

LOSITO Antonio Maria

Was born in Canosa, Bari, on 16th December 1838. He took his vows in Ciorani on 24th October 1856 and was ordained priest on 5th April 1862. Since his poor health did not permit him to be an active missionary, he devoted himself especially to the work of the confessional, counting among his penitents Blessed Bartolo Longo. He was entrusted with positions of authority, including those of prefect of students and provincial. He died in Pagani on 18th July 1917, and the cause of his beatification has been commenced.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 284; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 11-13; Schiavone, 91-93; SH, 7 (1959) 396.

LOUVAIN (Leuven)

The college of St. Alphonsus in Louvain was established on 21st July 1912 by the Belgian province to serve as studendate for the Flemish students. Father Joseph Donego was the first superior.

LÖW Josef

Was born in Vienna on 23rd July 1893. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 15th August 1912 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 31st July 1919. In 1924 and 1925 he studied Christian antiquities in Rome under John B. Kirsch. He taught history and Christian archeology in the Austrian studendate until 1935, when he was summoned to Rome to take up the post of Vice-Relator General of the historical section of the Sacred Congregation of Rites. He was occupied principally with historical causes before the Sacred Congregation, but from about 1950 he was also concerned with the reform of the Liturgy. He was editor in chief of the *Spicilegium histo-*

ricum from its first issue in 1953 until his death in Rome on 22nd September 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Ephemerides Liturgicae, Rome, 77 (1963) 39-45; SH, 10 (1962) 305-322; BG, II, 256-257; III, 342-343.

LUANDA Vice-province of

Redemptorists came to Angola with the foundation of the house of Our Lady of Sorrows in Cuchi in January 1954. At first the Angolan missions were the responsibility of the vice-province of Lisbon, dependent on the Spanish province. The vice-province of Luanda was erected on 17th January 1966 with Father Luís Guerreiro as first superior. The vice-provincial resides in Huambo; there is a parish, that of the Holy Family, in Luanda and two other missions besides.

Vice-provincials: Luís Guerreiro: 1966-1972; José Queiróz Alvez: 1972-1976; Cipriano Ndjamba: 1976-

LUBASZOWA

The mission house of Our Lady's Assumption in Lubaszowa was established by the province of Warsaw on 7th January 1965 with Father Wincenty Skoczén as superior.

LUBIENSKI Bernard

Was born in Warsaw on 9th December 1846. As a child he spent much of his time in England, where he was educated and where he became acquainted with the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Bishop Eton on 7th May 1866 and was ordained priest after studies in the same house on 29th December 1870. After some years as a missionary in England he transferred to the Austrian province in the hope that he could assist in reintroducing the Congregation into his native Poland. His negotiations with the support of his brother, Count Roger Lubienski, made possible the foundation of the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Mosciska in Galicia on 31st May 1883. In Poland Father Lubienski's reputation as a preacher did much to assure the rapid growth of the Congregation. In fact some of the stories told of his missions suggest that he became almost a figure of legend. He died with the reputation of holiness in Warsaw on 10th September 1933.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Pirozynski. *O. Bernard Lubienski, 1846-1933*, Wrocław, 1946; *Enciclopedia cattolica*, Rome, VII, 1951, 1591-1592; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 99-100; 13 (1934) 36-43; BG, II, 258-259.

LUCKNOW

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Lucknow was established by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin on 6th August 1965. The first superior was Father Eustace Braganza.

LUOZI

See Vice-province of Matadi.

LUPOLI Raffaele

Was born in Frattamaggiore in the diocese of Aversa on 31st October 1767. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Scifelli on 25th December 1782 and was ordained priest on 22nd August 1790. Attached to the house of Pagani, he proved himself a successful missionary. He was consultor to Father Mansione, Rector Major, from 1817 to 1818, and on 25th May 1818 he was consecrated Bishop of Larino. Father Lupoli published writings on spiritual and pastoral subjects. He died in his episcopal city on 12th December 1827.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 105; Schiavone, 100-102; SH, 2 (1954) 257; BG, II, 259; III, 344.

LUSSIER Philippe

Was born in Weedon in the diocese of Sherbrooke on 3rd October 1911. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Sherbrooke on 15th August 1932 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 18th September 1937. He was consecrated Bishop of St. Paul, Alberta, on 17th August 1952. He resigned the see on 17th August 1968, becoming titular Bishop of Mutugenna.

LUTZ Ferdinand

Was born in Brooklyn on 16th January 1877. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 2nd August 1900 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 22nd June 1905. He spent many years in the house of Sant'Alfonso in Rome, first as personal secretary to Father

Murray, Superior General, for ten years and then as procurator general from 1931 to 1954 in the time of Father Murray and his successor, Father Buijs. Father Lutz died on 16th June 1968.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 257.

LUVAKA

See Region of Nkolo.

LUXEMBURG

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was founded from the house in Téterchen. A mission preached in the city by Father Ambrosius Zobel and others in April of 1851 so moved the people that they begged the Fathers to remain. On the occasion of the renewal later in the year Father Zobel was able to tell them that their wish had been granted. He and the members of the first community were conducted in triumph to their house on 7th December 1851. When the Lower German province was erected in 1859, Luxembourg came under its jurisdiction. After World War II it became the immediate care of the Superior General and then passed to the province of Strasbourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 264.

LVIV (Lwów) Vice-province of

The vice-province of Lviv, which originally included that of Yorkton in Canada, was erected on 16th May 1913 at the instance of Father Achille Delaere, who had been working for the Ukrainians in Canada. The first Redemptorists came to Galicia under the leadership of Father Joseph Schrijvers of the Belgian province in August of 1913. Father Schrijvers in addition to his extensive literary activity gave the work among the Ukrainians a most promising foundation. At the beginning of World War II there were in Galicia eight houses including a studentate with more than thirty students. The work was entirely destroyed under the post-war Communist regime. The Belgians were expelled; and the Ukrainian Redemptorists, more than fifty in number, were dispersed, many of them being imprisoned. By use of vio-

lence the regime compelled the Uniate Ukrainians to accept the Orthodox Church.

Vice-provincials: Joseph Schrijvers: 1913-1933; Joseph De Vocht: 1933- . (Information was provided in 1964 through Father Michael Schudlo of Yorkton that Father Philemon Kurczaba was acting as vice-provincial).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Tremblay, *Le Père Delaere et l'Eglise Ukrainienne du Canada* Berthierville, 1960; J. Mastyl'ak, « I Redentoristi di riti orientali » in *Acta Academiae Vilehradensis*, 19 (1948) 262-284; *Analecta*, 21 (1949) 12-14.

LYONS

After the division of the province of France and Switzerland it was thought fitting that the province of Lyons should have a residence for its superior in the city from which it took its name. It became possible when Cardinal Sevin became archbishop. A community with Father Jean B. Favre as superior was established on 20th July 1913. After World War I the house was moved to a new site and placed under the patronage of the Eucharistic Heart. On 22nd October 1968 the community was once more transferred, this time to its present position at Champagne-au-Mont-d'Or on the outskirts of the city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 360.

LYONS Province of

The Lyons province is the successor to the province of Switzerland, one of the original six provinces created on 2nd July 1841. After the Swiss houses were closed the name was changed in 1850 to the province of France and Switzerland. In the latter half of the century the expansion was so great that it became necessary to divide it into the provinces of Lyons, Paris and Spain. The decree creating the new provinces was dated 2nd February 1900. The superior of the Lyons province was Father Jean-Baptiste Godart. The province has established a vice-province in Africa, that of Niamey in Niger.

Provincials: Jean-Baptiste Godart: 1900-1901; Albert Mansuy: 1901-1902; Jean Kannengiesser: 1902-1907; Jean-Baptiste Favre: 1907-1909; Jules Blanpied: 1909-1910; Adolphe Wilpotte: 1910-1927; Jean-Baptiste Favre: 1927-1939; Etienne Duplex: 1939-1950; Théophile Roth: 1950-1956; René Billiet: 1956-1962; Gilbert Humbert: 1962-1969; André Berthelot: 1969-1975; Jean Peyrard: 1975-1984; Georges Darlix: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 28 (1980) 175-212.

MACAO

See Vice-province of Peking.

McCARTY William

Was born in Crossingville in the diocese of Erie on 11th August 1889. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1910 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1915. He was superior of the Baltimore province from 1939 to 1943. On 25th January 1943 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Anea and military delegate for the United States army. On 10th April 1947 he was made coadjutor Bishop of Rapid City and he succeeded to the see on 11th March 1948. He resigned on 11th September 1969 and died on 14th September 1972.

MACDONALD Hugh

Was born in Borodale, Scotland, on 7th November 1841. He was ordained priest for the Northern District of Scotland on 21st September 1867. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Bishop Eton on 15th August 1871. He was appointed rector of the house in Kinnoull, Perth, in 1880 and three years later became superior of the English province. On 14th August 1890 he was consecrated Bishop of Aberdeen. He died in Edinburgh on 29th June 1898.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 260.

MACEDO Antônio Ferreiro de

Was born in Graminha in the diocese of Taubaté, Brazil, on 30th October 1902. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Penha on 11th May 1923 and was ordained priest on 29th July 1928. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Attuda on 26th June 1955 and was appointed auxiliary to the Archbishop of São Paulo. On 22nd June 1964 he was promoted to the titular archbishopric of Gangra and made coadjutor to the Archbishop of Aparecida. He resigned on 1st December 1977.

McENNIRY Christopher

Was born in Greenbush, Kansas, on 23rd March 1878. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Kansas City on 15th August 1902 and

was ordained priest in St. Louis on 3rd July 1907. After further study in Rome he taught moral theology in the new studendate of Oconomowoc from 1909 to 1911. He was one of the founders of the popular periodical, *The Liguorian*, to which he was a regular contributor until 1946. He was superior of the St. Louis province from 1918 to 1924 and consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1928 to 1947 with the office of admonitor from 1936. He died in St. Louis on 21st May 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 34 (1962) 316-319; SH, 2 (1954) 257; BG, II, 266.

McMAHON Thomas

Was born in Cootehill in the diocese of Kilmore, Ireland, on 18th October 1891. He was ordained priest for his native diocese on 11th June 1916. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Dundalk on 8th September 1926. He was appointed to the Irish vice-province in the Philippines, where from 1947 until his death more than thirty years later he devoted himself to the care of the patients in the large leprosarium on the outskirts of Cebu. He exerted himself particularly in assisting those cured of the disease to take up once more a useful place in society. His kindness and zeal won for him the gratitude of his charges and the admiration of all who knew him. Father McMahon died in Cebu on 8th March 1978.

McMANUS James Edward

Was born in Brooklyn on 10th October 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1927. He gained the doctorate in canon law in the Catholic University of America in 1937. He was consecrated Bishop of Ponce, Puerto Rico on 1st July 1947. He bore the principal responsibility in the founding of the Catholic University of Ponce, completed in 1966. Resigning his see in 1963, he became auxiliary Bishop of New York until 1970. He died in West End on 1st July 1976.

MADAGASCAR

Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province introduced the Congregation into Madagascar with the foundation made at Vohemar on 7th January 1971. A second house was established at Ampanefena on

24th June 1974. The Fathers supplement the work of the local clergy, too few in numbers to provide adequate pastoral care.

MADER Karl

Was born in Rodeneck in the Austrian Tyrol on 30th October 1840. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 30th May 1860 and was ordained priest also in Mautern on 31st October 1863. He taught Canon Law in the studenstate of the Austrian province and served in various capacities until towards the end of his life he was afflicted with deafness. The fruit of his long care of the archives of the province was his history of the Redemptorists in Austria published in Vienna in 1887. Father Mader died in Katzelsdorf on 8th September 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 5 (1926) 124-128; BG, II, 261.

MADLENER Johann

Was born in Strakonitz in Czechoslovakia on 15th November 1787. After completing his studies in the university of Vienna he was appointed professor of higher mathematics. For some years he had neglected his religion, following the fashion of pantheism of his time. In 1815 he was converted and became a devoted disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer. He began to study for the priesthood and at the same time, under St. Clement's influence, he contributed to the periodical *Olzweig*. When the Redemptorists were admitted into Austria in 1820, he joined them, having been already ordained priest on 29th August 1819. He took his vows in Maria am Gestade on 2nd August 1821. He filled important positions in the Congregation, including that of consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1824 to 1841. He was the first superior of the house in Innsbruck in 1827 and was a member of the first community in Prague in 1856. Father Madlener took part in the first mission given in the Austrian province, that in Gallneukirchen in 1825 and was one of those who took part later in the Tyrol in the 1840's. He died in Vienna on 26th May 1868.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 190 (Index); Mader, 427-436; SH, 2 (1954) 258; 5 (1957) 355-403; BG, II, 261.

MADRID

After the Italian Redemptorist foundations in Spain were suppressed in 1868 Fathers Lojodice and Azevedo established themselves in the Poor Clares' chapel of St. Paschal on 25th April 1869. When conditions improved the bishop entrusted to the Congregation, now reinforced mainly from France, care of the large public church of the Visitandine convent on 25th December 1879. They moved to the present site on 6th July 1892, where the beautiful church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was designed by Brother Gerard Knockaert. This first house in Madrid has become the residence of the superior of the province of Madrid. A second community, under the patronage of St. Michael, was established on 8th February 1892 when the church of the apostolic nunciature was entrusted to the Congregation. Since then five more houses have been founded, including the publishing house of *El Perpetuo Socorro* and the *Instituto Superior de Ciencias Morales*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 280-304; D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 187-194.

MADRID Province of

The Redemptorists first came to Spain when a community under Father Vittorio Lojodice, the sole survivor of the heroic Neapolitan mission to Casanare in Colombia, was established in Huete on 2nd July 1864. Together with a second foundation in Alhama it was suppressed by revolution in 1868; but later development under the province of France and Switzerland has proved permanent. A separate Spanish province was established on 2nd February 1900 with Father Théodore Runner as superior. Known as the province of Madrid since 26th January 1965, it has given rise to the provinces of Lisbon and Mexico, and has vice-provinces of Lima in Peru, Caracas in Venezuela and San Salvador in Central America as well as a mission region in Zaire, that of Nkolo.

Vice-provincials: Meinrad Jost: 1878-1882; Matthias Raus: 1882; Jean-Pierre Didier: 1882-1886; Augustin Desnoulet: 1886-1893; Jean-Baptiste Aufderegg: 1893-1895; Théodore Runner: 1895-1900.

Provincials: Théodore Runner: 1900-1904; Othmar Allet: 1904-1912; Marceliano Gil: 1912-1918; Nicanor Mutiloa: 1918-1929; José Machiñena: 1929-

1936; Carlos Otero: 1936-1946; Cipriano Zabalza: 1946-1953; Lucas Pérez Ruiz: 1953-1959; Juan Pérez Riesco: 1959-1969; Antonio Hortelano: 1969-1972; Adelino García Paz: 1972-1975; Pedro Pérez Núñez: 1975-1978; Adelino García Paz: 1978-1984; Julián Perea Perea: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932; D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965; *Annales Provinciae Hispanicae*, Madrid, 1925; *Analecta*, 11 (1932) 24-28; 18 (1939) 150-153; SH, 33 (1985) 357-451.

MADURAI

The mission house under the patronage of St. John de Britto in Madurai was established on 2nd August 1968 by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin. The first superior was Father Joseph Morgan.

MAGNIER John

Was born in Kildorrery in the diocese of Cloyne, Ireland, on 9th June 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bishop Eton on 8th September 1867 and was ordained priest also in Bishop Eton on 20th September 1873. He was consultor to Father Raus, Superior General, from 1894 to 1909. He died in Belfast on 12th February 1914.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 258; BG, II, 262.

MAIZURU Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Toronto province established the house under the patronage of St. Clement in Maizuru, diocese of Osaka, on 14th July 1948. The first superior was Father James Fuller. With the increase of foundations the vice-province of Maizuru was erected on 4th January 1966 with Father David Weir as first superior. The vice-province contained three missions, which were amalgamated with those of the vice-province of Tokyo in 1982.

Superiors: James Fuller: 1950-1959; Patrick Hennessy: 1959-1964; David Weir: 1964-1975 (vice-provincial since 1966); Titus Campbell: 1975-1982.

MAJELLA St. Gerard

See Gerard Majella St.

MAJONE Angelo

Was born in Santa Domenica in the diocese of Cassano all' Ionio on 17th March 1733. He was already a priest when he took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 15th April 1759. A man of more than ordinary ability, he was used by St. Alphonsus for important business even before he was consultor to the Rector Major from 1776 to 1780. The biographers of St. Alphonsus attribute to him the principal part in the negotiations with the Neapolitan court which resulted in the *Regolamento* of 1780. He was dismissed from the Congregation on account of his responsibility in the matter and died in Serino (Avelino) in 1787.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XIX-XXI, p. 93-108; Tellería, II, 605-628; Rey-Mermet, 607-616; SH, 2 (1954), 158; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 106.

MALANCHUK Vladimir

Was born in Zaliszezyky in the diocese of Stanislaviv on 20th August 1904. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Zboiska on 21st September 1925 and was ordained priest in Holosko-Wielkie on 26th April 1931. He taught for some years in both the juvenate and studentate of the vice-province of Lviv. After World War II he was attached to the vice-province of Yorkton, of which he was superior from 1951 to 1961. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Epiphania in Cilicia on 19th February 1961 and was appointed Apostolic Exarch for the Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite in France. He resigned his charge on 27th February 1982.

MALATE

The parish of Nuestra Señora de los Remedios in Malate was occupied by Redemptorists on 9th June 1913 after an agreement by Father Patrick Murray, Superior General, and the Archbishop of Manila, Philippines. The first superior was Father Patrick M. Lynch. When it was seen that care of the parish interfered with the work of the missions Father Murray wished to relinquish the foundation, but that was not possible until it was finally handed over to the Society of St. Columban in 1929.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, 1978; S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon, Manila*, 1982, 14-35.

MALAYSIA

The first Redemptorist to preach in the Malay Peninsula was Father P. M. Lynch, who gave a series of missions and retreats in 1921, ending in Singapore. After his pioneering work others followed from the community in Manila in 1926 and 1934. In 1935 at the request of the Bishop of Singapore a foundation was made in that city by the Australasian province with Father John Brennan as superior. The vice-province of Ipoh was erected on 30th May 1967 with Father James Wallace as first superior.

MALBAZA

See Vice-province of Niamey.

MANACAPURU

The mission of Our Lady of Manacapuru, a small village about a day's journey by boat from Manaus, was made on 15th March 1944 by the St. Louis province. The first superior was Father Joseph Elworthy.

MANAGUA

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Managua, Nicaragua, was established on 19th February 1955 by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province. Father José Morán Pan had come to the city in 1954 to care for the church of St. Anne. The house with care of a parish is now in the vice-province of San Salvador.

MANAUS Vice-province of

The province of St. Louis made its first foundation in Brazil in order to provide pastoral care the local clergy were too few to offer. The house of St. Alphonsus in Manaus on the Amazon was established on 22nd July 1943 by Father Andrew Joerger and five companions. With the increase of the foundations it became necessary to erect a vice-province, which was done on 12th August 1947 with Father John McCormick as first superior.

Vice-provincials: John McCormick: 1947-1953; William Murphy: 1953-1958; Eugene Oates: 1958-1962; Robert Anglim: 1962-1964; James Springer: 1964-1969; Paul Tong: 1969-1975; Joseph Stenger: 1975-1983; William Steiner: 1983-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 75-80.

MANGEMBO

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MANGOLD Adam

Was born in Bischofswart in the archdiocese of Vienna (now in the diocese of Brno, Czechoslovakia) on 2nd December 1806. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 14th October 1829 and was ordained priest in Graz on 29th July 1832. He was vice-provincial of the Austrian province in 1853, when it was restored after having been suppressed by the government, and then provincial from 1853 to 1859. After having recommended that the houses in Italy subject to the Austrian province be given some measure of autonomy, he was appointed in 1859 superior of a « provisional » province of Northern Italy immediately subject to the Superior General. This office with authority over the houses of Modena, Finale, Montecchio and Busso-lengo Father Mangold retained until 1862 when closure of the houses by the Piedmontese government led to the suppression of the provisional province. Father Mangold then became consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1863 to 1875. He died in Vienna on 21st April 1875.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 258; 4 (1956) 68-84.

MANILA

The first Redemptorist foundation in Manila was the parish of Malate, occupied on 9th June 1913 with Father P. M. Lynch as superior. Since the care of the parish made it impossible to develop the missions in the Tagalog language, the foundation was relinquished in 1929. With the agreement of the Archbishop of Manila a new start was made, now by the Australasian province in Baclaran. The foundation made by Father Edward Gallagher on 21st February 1932 has flourished, particularly through the perpetual novena to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, which continues to attract huge crowds of the faithful.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon, Manila*, 1982.

MANILA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Australasian province made a foundation in Baclaran, a suburb of Manila, Philippines, on 21st February 1932.

Their work, for the most part missions in the Tagalog language, has expanded to the extent that a vice-province was erected on 17th October 1947 with Father Charles Taylor as superior, residing in Baclaran.

Vice-provincials: Charles Taylor: 1947-1952; Lewis O'Leary: 1952-1964; Peter Robb: 1964-1969; Patrick Deane: 1969-1975; Francis Pidgeon: 1975-1981; Teofilo Vinteres: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982.

MANIZALES

St. Clement's College in Manizales, Colombia, was established on 9th April 1962 by the province of Bogotá as a juvenate. The first superior was Father José Jaramillo. The community has charge of a parish.

MANNARINI Vincenzo

Was born in Rossano Calabro in the year 1700. He became an associate of Father Matteo Ripa in the Congregation of the Apostolic Missions, popularly known as Propaganda, about 1729. He assisted in the beginnings of the Congregation of the Blessed Sacrament in Teano in 1730. In November 1732 he was one of the original members of the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour established at Scala with St. Alphonsus. Leaving the new institute in the early months of 1733, he devoted the rest of his life to developing his own foundation in Teano. He always showed himself anxious to affiliate his institute with that of St. Alphonsus. The date of his death is unknown.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. I-IV, p. 81-92; Telleria, I, 191-216; Rey-Mermet, 249-275; *Origines* I, *passim*; DIP, V, 1978, 889; SH, 12 (1964) 321-355.

MANNI

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

MANSIONE Nicola

Was born in Polla (Salerno) on 1st August 1741. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 15th August 1758 and was ordained

priest in Cava dei Tirreni on 22nd September 1764. He was superior of the house of Pagani at the time St. Alphonsus died there in 1787. He was consultor to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1793 to 1817, secretary from 1799. In the chapter of 1817 he was elected Rector Major and remained in office until his death in Pagani on 13th December 1823.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 108; SH, 2 (1954) 258-259; 9 (1961) 129-202; 12 (1964) 3-18; *Analecta*, 17 (1938) 172-175; BG, II, 267.

MANTA

The mission house of St. Clement's in Manta, Ecuador, was established on 19th March 1966 by the province of Quito. The first superior was Father Francisco Pazmiño.

MANTILLA DUARTE Ramón

Was born in Piedecuesta in the diocese of Bucamaranga, Colombia on 17th July 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Servitá on 9th July 1942 and was ordained priest after studies in Spain on 8th February 1948. Having gained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he taught for a time in the studendate of Astorga. On 13th March 1971 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Sala Consilina and coadjutor to the Bishop of Garzón, Colombia. He succeeded to the see on 26th April 1977.

MARACAIBO

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Maracaibo, Venezuela, was established on 1st July 1952 by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Avellino Fernández.

MARADI

See Vice-province of Niamey.

MARBURG

The church and monastery under the patronage of Our Lady of Mercy in the large Styrian town of Marburg had been in the charge of the Capuchins and after them of the Franciscans. At the suggestion of Count Heinrich von Brandis, who had known the Redemptorists in

Vienna, Bishop Zaengerle of Seckau asked Father Passerat, Vicar General, to accept the foundation, as his diocese was gravely in need of clergy. A community under Father Franz Kosmacek took up the care of the church on 22nd April 1833. The Fathers devoted themselves particularly to the spiritual needs of the Slovak people, of whom there were some thousands in Marburg. For some time their devoted parishioners were able to protect the community from the troubles of 1848, but eventually orders from the government compelled the house to be closed on 11th October 1848.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 283-289; Mader, 77-81; SH, 13 (1965) 166-204.

MARC Clément

Was born in Jouy-sous-les-côtes in the diocese of Verdun on 24th July 1831. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 24th September 1853 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 16th August 1857. After ordination he was occupied principally in teaching moral theology in Téterchen. He published his *Institutiones morales Alphonsianae* in Rome in 1885, and in 1943 its twentieth edition appeared in Lyons. Father Marc was always devoted to pastoral duties, and contracted small pox while attending those affected by the disease. He died in Rome on 27th January 1887.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia cattolica, Rome, VIII, 1952, 7; MA, 53; BG. II, 267.

MARCHI Michele

Was born in Rome on 28th September 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Rome on 25th March 1857 and was ordained there on 2nd October 1859. Father Marchi's memory of conversations with an Augustinian Brother led to the rediscovery of the picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and its being brought to the church of Sant'Alfonso in the via Merulana. Father Marchi died in Rome on 16th January 1886.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Walter, *Villa Caserta*, Rome, 1905, 182-183; C. Henze, *Mater de Perpetuo Succursu*, Bonn, 1926, 51-61.

MARGOTTA Francesco Maria

Was born in Calitri in the archdiocese of Conza on 10th March 1699. He was ordained priest in Conza in 1731. At the time of his being admitted to the Redemptorist novitiate in Ciorani he was described as a missionary and member of the Congregation of Father Pavone, known as the *Conferenza*. He took his vows on 2nd July 1748. In 1749 he was sent to Naples by St. Alphonsus to act as the first Procurator General of the Congregation, an office which at that time was concerned principally with relations with the Neapolitan court. Father Margotta died in Naples on 11th August 1764.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 110; De Risio, 329-355; SH, 2 (1954) 259.

MARIA AM GESTADE

The beautiful fifteenth century gothic church not far from St. Stephen's cathedral, Vienna, was entrusted to the Redemptorists by an imperial decree of 19th April 1820. Father Passerat, named Vicar General by Father Mansione, Rector Major, assembled a community which took up residence on 22nd December 1820 under Father Martin Stark as superior. The foundation became the starting point of a rapid diffusion of the Congregation and at the same time of an increasing missionary apostolate throughout Austria. After being harrassed by rioting bands during the troubled times of March 1848, early in April the community was forced to disperse and the house was declared the property of the State. It was restored to the Redemptorists by a decree of the emperor Franz Josef of 6th January 1854. The community reassembled on 2nd March under Father Ludwig von Coudenhove as superior. The church has from the earliest days served the Czech community of Vienna. For a short time it served as novitiate as well as residence of the Vicar General and of the provincial of Austria.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, *Geschichte der Kirche Unserer Lieben Frau am Gestade*, Vienna, 1882; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 30-120; Mader, 97-131.

MARIA-HAMICOLT

The house under the patronage of Our Lady Immaculate in Hamicolt in the diocese of Münster was established on 26th April 1856 with

Father Friedrich Pösl as superior. It was the first studenstate of the Lower German province. Suppressed by the *Kulturkampf* on 1st October 1873, it was finally relinquished in 1893.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 170-171; Brandhuber, 266-267.

MARIANELLA

It was a project shared by the Rector Major, Father Celestino Beruti, and Father Adam Pfab, superior of the Roman province, to gain possession of the Liguori palace, birthplace of St. Alphonsus. It was Father Nicola Salzano, the first Neapolitan provincial, who succeeded in purchasing the property on 13th May 1878. The building needed extensive restoration, which was taken in hand from 1880. There was already a small community in residence in 1894, but records of a separate administration date only from 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis provinciae Neapolitanae*, Naples, 1915, 16-17.

MARIA-SCHNEE (Svatký Kámen)

This pilgrimage church in the diocese of Budweis, Czechoslovakia, had for a short time between 1849 and 1854 been occupied by Redemptorists. When they had to leave on account of lack of personnel the shrine passed to the local clergy. When it was offered to the newly erected vice-province of Karlsbad it was once more accepted. A community was established there on 1st October 1924 under Father Jakob Kugler. In 1946 with the expulsion of the members of the Karlsbad vice-province the house had to be closed.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 217; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 151-153.

MARIAS DEL REDENTOR

Is the name of a secular institute of women founded by Father Emmanuel Gil de Sagredo, a Redemptorist missionary. Returning to Spain in 1941 after some years of work in China, Father Sagredo gathered in Astorga a group of women to assist in the Redemptorist apostolate. When he returned to China in 1946 the institute con-

tinued under direction by the Redemptorists. In 1955 some of the members formed an independent institute in Madrid. There are two classes of members, those fully dedicated to the work of the institute and those who assist while retaining their other occupations. The institute has spread to other parts of Spain, continuing its collaboration with the Redemptorists, with whom it was formally affiliated on 20th May 1975.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 998.

MARIA STIEGEN

See Maria am Gestade.

MARIAWIL

See Baden.

MAROLDA Pietro Ignazio

Was born in Muro Lucano on 11th April 1770. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Iliceto on 15th August 1785 and was ordained priest on 27th January 1793. He had been rector in Ciorani and Pagani before being elected consultor to Father Mansione, Rector Major, in 1817. On 19th April 1822 in spite of his protests he was consecrated Bishop of Marsico and Potenza. On 19th May 1837 he was transferred to the diocese of Pozzuoli, where he died on 15th March 1842.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 111; Schiavone, 107-108; SH, 2 (1954) 259; BG, II, 269; III, 347.

MAROLDA Vincenzo

Was the nephew of Bishop Pietro Ignazio Marolda and was born in Muro Lucano on 24th July 1803. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 14th March 1819 and was ordained priest by his uncle in Potenza on 25th March 1826. He was consultor to Father Ripoli, Rector Major, from 1842 to 1844. On 28th July 1844 he was consecrated first Bishop of Trapani in Sicily. Compelled by civil disturbances to leave his see in 1848, he took refuge in Naples, eventually resigning the see on 18th October 1851. On 18th March

1852 he was appointed titular Bishop of Samosata and Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Vallo di Lucania. He died in Naples of cholera on 8th August 1854.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 111-112; Schiavonè, 118-119; SH, 2 (1954) 259; BG, II, 269; III, 347.

MARSEILLES

The mission house dedicated to the Sacred Heart in Marseilles was established after a spectacularly successful mission in 1897. The Bishop of Marseilles had arranged for the mission to be conducted simultaneously in twenty-two parishes of the city. Seventy-five Redemptorists took part in the four weeks' campaign, and they made such an impression that a delegation of citizens asked the bishop to bring the Redemptorists to reside permanently in their city. The first community was established on 9th June 1899 with Father Joseph Gavillet as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 298-299.

MARTEACHE AGUIRRE Vicente

Was born in Mañeru in the Archdiocese of Pamplona on 11th September 1921. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 24th August 1940 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 3rd February 1946. He worked as a missionary and in parochial duties both in Spain and Venezuela. In 1960 he collaborated in founding in Caracas the institute of religious Sisters known as Misioneras de Jesús Redentor. He died in San Cristobal, Venezuela, on 18th February 1961.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1018-1019; *Boletín de la Provincia Española*, vol. 7, nº. 71, July 1961, 35-36.

MARTIGNY

The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Martigny was established by the vice-province of Bernrain, dependent on the Strasbourg province on 24th June 1948. The first superior was Father Innocent Rapillard of the Lyons province. Martigny is now in the province of Berne.

MARZOCCA

The church of St. Anthony of Padua was the pious work of a devout gentleman, Sig. Giuseppe Campari, who also brought in the Redemptorists to care for the sanctuary. Father Attilio Ceccarelli and a community took up residence in the new house on 30th July 1922.

MATADI

A foundation in Matadi in the Belgian Congo (now Zaire) was offered to the Redemptorists by King Leopold II of Belgium. The place had been previously in the care of priests of the diocese of Ghent, who worked mainly for the European population and workers on the railway linking Matadi and Thysville. The offer was accepted by the Belgian provincial, and a community took up residence in the parish of Our Lady's Mediation on 1st March 1899. The first superior was Father Joseph Billiau, who was accompanied by Fathers Servais Paquay and Isadore Goedleven with Brothers Gabriel and Alexander. In more recent years the Redemptorists have accepted charge of the parishes of Our Lady of Fatima in 1956 and of St. Gerard in 1968.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes Belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970.

MATADI Vice-province of

The foundation made in Matadi by the Belgian Redemptorists in 1899 had been originally for the pastoral care of the European population. Very quickly the work expanded to the native peoples, which necessitated increased personnel. Father Achille Simpelaere, who had come to the mission in 1900, was appointed Visitor on 10th April 1903. After his death in the following year he was succeeded by Father Joseph Heintz, who was to be the principal organiser of the mission. The Prefecture Apostolic of Matadi was erected on 31st May 1911 with Father Heintz as Prefect. On 23rd July 1930 it was elevated to the status of Vicariate Apostolic with Bishop Jean-Baptiste Cuvelier C.S.S.R. as first Vicar Apostolic. Since 1908 the region has been officially designated a vice-province.

Vice-provincials: Achille Simpelaere: 1903-1904; Joseph Heintz: 1904-1911; Emile De Ronne: 1911-1915; Albert De Rodder: 1915-1924; Joseph Philippart: 1924-1930; Peter Vuijlsteke: 1930-1939; Joseph Philippart: 1939-1947;

Conrad Schepens: 1947-1950; Alphonse Van den Broeck: 1950-1964; Karel Ampe: 1964-1978; Jan Notenboon: 1978-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes Belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970.

MATERDOMINI

See Caposele.

MATRAN

St. Joseph's College, Matran, was established on 7th February 1952 as a juvenate by the newly erected province of Switzerland. The first superior was Father Josef Seiler.

MATTESE

The parish of Mary, Mother of the Church, in Mattese in the archdiocese of St. Louis was accepted by the Redemptorists on 10th June 1971. The first superior was Father Edward Nugent.

MAURER José Clemente

Was born in Püttlingen in the diocese of Trier on 13th March 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 10th September 1921 and was ordained priest in Echternach on 19th September 1929. He was assigned to the vice-province of La Paz, which was the responsibility of the Strasbourg province. On 16th April 1950 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Cea and auxiliary to the Archbishop of La Paz. He was promoted to the archiepiscopal see of Sucre on 27th October 1951 and was created cardinal by Paul VI on 26th June 1967, his titular church being the Most Holy Redeemer and St. Alphonsus in the via Merulana. He resigned his see on 30th November 1983.

MAURON Nicholas

Was born in Sankt Silvester in the Canton of Fribourg on 7th January 1818. He came to know the Redemptorists as a schoolboy in Fribourg and entered the novitiate in that city, taking his vows on 18th October 1837 and being ordained priest also in Fribourg on 17th March 1841. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the studendate.

In 1851 he was appointed superior of the province of France and Switzerland, in which capacity he attended the general chapter held in Rome 1855. There he was elected Superior General and Rector Major of the Transalpine Congregation, becoming superior of the reunited Congregation in 1869. He died in Rome on 13th July 1893, having seen the institute grow during his long term of office from some five hundred members to more than three thousand.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. Dumortier, *Le Révérendissime Père Nicolas Mauron*, Paris, 1901; A. Krebs, *Lebensgeschichte des hochwürdigsten P. Nicholas Mauron*, Dülmen, 1905; BG, II, 273; III, 348.

MAUTERN

The house under the patronage of St. Barbara in Styria had been since 1669 a Franciscan monastery. Since it had been empty since 1808 the Bishop of Seckau, in whose diocese it was situated, offered it to the Redemptorists, whose work he admired. Father Passerat, Vicar General, readily accepted, as he needed a house for the theological training of his increasing number of subjects. The first community with Father Eduard von Unkhechtsberg as superior took up residence on 17th February 1827. From October of the same year the student-date began, and the number of students rapidly increased. The civil disturbances of 1848 dispersed the community, but it was allowed to reassemble early in 1852, even before the decree annulling approval of the Congregation was withdrawn in June. Classes began once more in October of 1855.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 158-170; Mader, 131-142; *Analecta*, 6 (1927) 266-276.

MAUTONE Giuseppe

Was born in Naples on 26th October 1765. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Scifelli on 7th February 1786. He was Procurator General from 1827 to 1845 under Fathers Cocle and Ripoli, Superiors General. During that time he resided in S. Maria in Monterone in Rome and was concerned in many important affairs, especially those of Father Passerat, Superior of the Congregation outside Italy. Father Mautone died in Rome on 19th March 1845.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 116-117; SH, 2 (1954) 260; 23 (1975) 105-120.

MAUTONE Vincenzo

Was born in Marigliano in the diocese of Nola on 13th August 1827. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Giorani on 13th September 1844 and was ordained priest in Pagani on 20th March 1852. He was a zealous missionary, working especially in Calabria. During the difficult years between 1865 and 1875 he was superior in Sant'Angelo a Cupolo. When the Neapolitans were able to assemble once more in 1877, he was appointed provincial, remaining in that office until 1880. From 1889 to 1893 he was consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General. The closing years of his life were spent in Frosinone, where he died on 24th December 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 289; Schiavone, 206-208; SH, 2 (1954) 260; BG, II, 273.

MAYAGUEZ

The house and church of Our Lady's Purification (Candelaria) was occupied by Redemptorists of the Baltimore province on 8th December 1902. The first superior was Father Charles Sigl. This, the first permanent American foundation in Puerto Rico, marked the beginning of the province of San Juan. A second parish, that of Our Lady of Carmel, was accepted on 12th December 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 486-495; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 250-251.

MAYER Johann

Was born in Ottmarsreute in the diocese of Rottenburg on 30th January 1909. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gars on 26th April 1930 and was ordained priest in Gars on 5th May 1935. On 3rd October 1957 he founded the institute of religious women, the *Missionsschwwestern vom heiligsten Erlösers*, known also as the Mission Sisters of Gars. The institute has continued to lend valuable assistance to the Redemptorist apostolate in many lands.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1090.

MAYFIELD

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Mayfield, diocese of Maitland, Australia, was established by Father Edmund

Vaughan and his pioneer community in Australia on 2nd August 1887. It replaced the less convenient foundation in Singleton in the same diocese.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S.J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 51-72; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

MAZATENANGO

The parish of St. Bartholomew in Mazatenango, Guatemala, was accepted by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province on 1st September 1952. The first superior was Father Carlos Caverro Combarros. The house is now in the vice-province of San Salvador.

MAZENOD Eugène de,

Bishop of Marseilles and founder of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, greatly admired the moral teaching of St. Alphonsus and his religious institute. He wished that both be better known in France. During a visit to Rome during 1825 and 1826 he studied the Redemptorist rule and obtained a copy of Tannoia's life of St. Alphonsus together with a copy of the *Positio* of the cause of beatification. He intended to have one of his gifted young men translate the *Life*, but he decided rather to have him compile an original work. In this way Father Jacques Jeancard's life of St. Alphonsus appeared in Marseilles in 1828.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Jean Leflon, *Eugène de Mazenod*, II, Paris, 1960, 173-176; SH, 7 (1959) 471-477.

MAZZINI Giovanni

Was born in Naples on 18th December 1704. He was ordained priest in Naples on 22nd March 1728. For long a close friend of St. Alphonsus, he was admitted to the new Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 23rd October 1735 as « a missionary and member of the Congregation of Father Pavone ». He was one of those who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the religious vows on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was always esteemed for his zeal and virtue and served as consultor to St. Alphonsus from

1749 to 1787 and to Father Villani from 1787 to 1792. On the latter's death Father Mazzini governed the Congregation as Vicar General until his own death on 3rd December of the same year in Pagani.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 117-118; SH, 2 (1954) 261. In addition the name of Father Mazzini appears frequently in the biographies of St. Alphonsus.

MBANZA-NGUNGU

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MEDELLÍN

The parish of St. Clement in Medellín, Colombia, was established by the province of Bogotá on 5th April 1963 with Father Julián de Guevara as first superior.

MEEUWISSEN Jacobus Cornelius

Was born in Oud Gastel in the diocese of Breda, Holland, on 15th August 1847. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 26th April 1868 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 6th October 1873. On 3rd March 1907 in Amsterdam he was consecrated titular Bishop of Prusa and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. In 1910 he returned to Holland, and his resignation was accepted by the Holy See. He died in Amsterdam on 29th June 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 275.

MELBOURNE

The Redemptorists came to Melbourne for the first time when they preached a mission in St. Kilda in 1885. To meet the considerable demand for missions in the diocese the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Good Counsel was established on 29th September 1935 with Father Patrick Whelan as first superior. Majellan House was established on 19th March 1963 for the publications associated with the popular periodical, *The Majellan*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 187-188.

MELOLO

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

MENDOZA

The province of Naples, wishing to lend aid to the more remote regions of Argentina, established a small community in Mendoza on 1st July 1972. The first superior was Father Benito Sellitto.

MENEZES Francisco Luis de

Was born in Goa on 6th March 1806. After a short time in the seminary of his native diocese he came to Europe, where he made the acquaintance of the Redemptorists in Lisbon. He became the first candidate to join the community established in 1826. He took his vows on 1st August 1830 and was ordained priest in the chapel of the Nuncio in Lisbon on 8th May 1831. When the house was suppressed by the revolution of 1833, he made his way to Belgium and later to Modena, arriving there in 1835. Since he found it hard to bear the climate in Modena, he was changed to Frosinone. In 1843 he was sent by the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide to the Vicariate Apostolic of Bombay as a missionary. Apart from a brief visit to Europe in 1848 the rest of his life was passed in India and Sri Lanka. In spite of difficulties of communication he maintained contact with his religious superiors up to the time of his death in Bombay on 28th July 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 9 (1930) 168; 15 (1936) 79-80; SH, 23 (1975) 200-220.

MENNONE Desiderio

Was born in Mirabello in the diocese of Boiano - Campobasso on 14th February 1764. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Scifelli on 15th September 1779 and was ordained priest in Rome on 22nd September 1787. He was consultor to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1808 to 1817 and to Father Mansione, Rector Major, from 1820 to 1824. On 7th July 1824 he was consecrated Bishop of Lacedonia, where he died on 12th April of the following year.

Catalogo . . . Italia, 119-120; Schiavone, 99, SH, 2 (1954) 262; BG, II, 278; III, 350.

MERGÈS Pierre

Was born in Bruch in the diocese of Luxemburg on 29th March 1832. He was guided to the Redemptorists by the great missionary, Father Ambrosius Zobel. He took his vows in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 19th March 1855 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 18th June 1859. After some experience on the missions in Alsace he was sent to the foundations being made in South America by the province of France and Switzerland. In 1876 he was superior of the foundation in Santiago, the first permanent Redemptorist community established in Chile. He preached missions also in Peru and Ecuador, but his name was associated principally with Chile. He died in Santiago on 7th November 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Liégy, *Le Réverend Père Mergès, missionnaire rédemptoriste, 1832-1889. Esquisse biographique*, St. Etienne, 1912; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; MA, 562; BG, II, 278; III, 350.

MÉRIDA (Spain)

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Mérida, diocese of Badajoz, was established by the Spanish province on 24th November 1960 with Father Miguel García Alonso as superior.

MÉRIDA (Venezuela)

The Archbishop of Mérida, on his *ad limina* visit to Rome, approached the Spanish provincial to discuss a foundation in his diocese. He had been preceded by only a short time by the Bishop of Barquisimeto. Both offers were accepted, and Mérida became the second foundation in Venezuela, Father Esteban Arce and three companions from Barquisimeto making the foundation of the mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 15th October 1926.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 539-541.

MESSENGERS OF DIVINE LOVE

The institute of religious Sisters known as Mensageiras do Amor Divino was founded in Aparecida, Brazil on 17th May 1954 by Father Edward Moriarty of the Baltimore province and Felicidade de Lourdes

Braga. The Sisters have episcopal sanction and devote themselves to retreats, catechetical instructions and other works of their religious and social apostolate. They usually work in collaboration with the Redemptorists, assisting especially in their missions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, V, 1978, 1260.

MESSINA

The veneration of Our Lady of Montalto dates from the people's gratitude for protection by the Mother of God during the Sicilian Vespers of 1282. The shrine was destroyed by earthquake in 1908, and when a new church was built it was offered to the Redemptorists. A community under Father Liborio Vecchi took possession of their charge on 26th March 1946.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
S. Giammusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 151-152.

MEXICO

Shortly after the Redemptorists were established in the republic of Mexico they were invited to make a foundation in the capital. The newly appointed archbishop made the request to the Spanish province, offering the church of Our Lady of Loreto. When difficulties were encountered in this first offer, he proposed the church of the Holy Trinity. Father Baldomero del Pozo took possession of it on 31st October 1909. He was joined before Christmas by Father Joaquín Esprit, who became the first superior. The house of the Most Holy Redeemer in the same city, established on 1st April 1948, is the residence of the superior of the province of Mexico.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 477-483.

MEXICO Province of

The Spanish Redemptorists first undertook mission work in Mexico at the encouragement and assistance of Don Joaquín Araoz. This devout layman, propagator of devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, became a priest at an advanced age and expressed his wish to see the Redemptorists in his country. Accordingly, Fathers Pedro Pérez

and Baldomero del Pozo came to Veracruz on 8th March 1908, and finding conditions suitable, had reinforcements come to join them. The house of Our Lady of Sorrows with Father Pérez as superior was established on 7th June of the same year. Other foundations following, Father Pérez was named Visitor. During the persecution that troubled the Church in the late twenties the Congregation suffered along with the rest of the clergy and religious. With the return of better times the foundations continued to flourish. The province was erected on 2nd February 1966 with Father Jesús Morán as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Pedro Pérez: 1912-1921; Baldomero Fernández-Silva: 1921-1933; Baldomero del Pozo: 1933-1936; Baldomero Fernández-Silva: 1936-1939; Eduardo Perea: 1939-1946; Antonio Amador: 1946-1953; Nicolás Pereda: 1953-1956; Venancio Rabanal: 1956-1961; Cesareo Estévez Castro: 1961-1962; Jesús Morán: 1962-1966.

Provincials: Jesús Morán: 1966-1969; Daniel Larumbe: 1969-1981; Ricardo Gómar Rocha: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 457-532; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 142-145; 6 (1927) 171-174.

MICHALEK Leopold

Was born of Bohemian parents in Vienna on 29th October 1794. While still a clerical student he was introduced to St. Clement Hofbauer by his friend, Dr. Johann Madlener. He was ordained priest in Vienna on 29th August 1819. He joined the community established in Maria am Gestade and took his vows on 2nd August 1822. For some years he was occupied with the care of the Czech people of the city. He was one of the founders of the house in Innsbruck in 1827, and in 1844 he became the second superior of the Austrian province, remaining in that office until 1847. During the civil disturbance attempted a foundation in Maria Schnee (Svatý Kámen). In 1856 he was sent to the house newly established in Prague, and he died there on 6th March 1857.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 191 (Index); Mader, 386-388; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 156; SH, 2 (1954) 262; BG, II, 280.

MICHALOVCE

The College of the Holy Spirit in Michalovce, Slovakia, was founded on 2nd August 1931 by the province of Prague for a juvenate for those working among the Ruthenians. The first superior was Father Jan Zakopal. With the erection of the vice-province in 1945 it became the residence of the superior. Since 1948 the oppressive regime of Czechoslovakia has reduced the community to the state of quiescence.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 299-300.

MICHALOVCE Vice-province of

With the establishment by the province of Prague of a house in Stropkov, Slovakia, in 1921 the Redemptorists found themselves among Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite. Two Fathers embraced the Rite and were joined in time by others. Eventually those working among the Ukrainians of Slovakia were formed into the vice-province of Michalovce, erected 21st December 1945. The first superior was Father Methodius Dominic Trčka. In 1948 he was imprisoned for a time and the vice-province has since suffered oppression. Information in recent years has been only sporadic. In 1967 word was received that the vice-provincial of Bratislava (Pressburg), Father Stefan Michalovič, had assumed responsibility for Michalovce; and in 1970 that the vice-provincial was Father Jan Mastylák.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 83-85.

MIDLAND

Father Thomas Morrissey of the St. Louis province came to Midland in 1969 to establish a parish under the title of Most Holy Redeemer. On his arrival the bishop offered the well-established parish of St. Brigid's, which was accepted by the community, but for two more years they continued to care for Most Holy Redeemer parish.

MILAN

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Milan was first established by the Roman province on 30th April 1940, but it was unfortunately destroyed during World War II. It was established

once more on its present site on 26th February 1946 with Father Lorenzo Trani as superior.

MILLER Donald F.

Was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, on 27th June 1903. Three of his brothers also became Redemptorists and his only sister a Redemptoristine. He took his vows in De Soto on 2nd August 1922 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 12th June 1927. For ten years he taught philosophy in the studentate of the St. Louis province; but he is best remembered for his literary work, especially in the *Liguorian*, the periodical published by the province, of which he was editor for twenty-two years. He was a tireless writer, whose contributions both to the *Liguorian* and other publications have been reckoned as many as two thousand. He was first superior of the house in Liguori, established on 23rd October 1947. Father Miller died in St. Louis on 23rd October 1969.

MINNEAPOLIS

The parish of St. Alphonsus in Minneapolis was established on 28th January 1959 by Father Roger Godbout, one of the pioneers of the missions in Thailand. In time it was necessary to divide the parish and St. Gerard's was established on 24th January 1973 with Father Robert Oelerich as superior.

MIRACEMA DO NORTE

See Vice-province of Fortaleza.

MIRANDA

Was the second of the foundations made by the Baltimore province in Brazil. Father Alphonsus Hild, one of the pioneers of the mission, established the house of Our Lady of Mount Carmel with one companion, newly arrived, on 9th August 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 530-532; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 313-315.

MISIONERAS DE JESÚS REDENTOR

Were established as a pious association in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1960. The founders were the Redemptorist, Father Vicente Marteache

Aguirre and Floris Maria Michelón. Their purpose was to act as catechists and care for orphans. They have not yet gained ecclesiastical approbation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1595.

MISIONERAS DEL REDENTOR

Were founded in Madrid by some members of the institute of Marias del Redentor. The members retain their relationship to the Redemptorist apostolate and to the spiritual direction of the Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1575.

MISIONERAS DE MARIA CORRENTORA

Are a pious association of women founded in Cuenca, Ecuador, on 2nd August 1960 by Father José Fidel Hidalgo Pérez for the purpose of promoting the transformation of parishes into communities of Faith. Given diocesan approval on 4th April 1964, the institute has since undertaken care of unmarried mothers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1575.

MISIONERAS DE NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL PERPETUO SOCORRO

Are an institute of religious women founded in Mexico City in 1921 by Father Agustín Nistal García, Redemptorist, for the purpose of caring for neglected classes, especially by education. In 1925 a similar institute with a similar name was founded in Torreón. The two institutes amalgamated in 1934, when a rule was given them by Father Nistal García and revised in 1937. The Sisters were given diocesan approbation on 24th June 1963 and became of Pontifical Rite on 8th December 1977. The institute has spread through Mexico, Central America, the United States and even as far as Macao, China.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1586-1587.

MISSIONARIES OF THE MOST HOLY SACRAMENT

The institute called *Missionarii del Santissimo Sacramento* was described in the Bull of approbation of their rule on 29th May 1840 as

having been founded in Rende *duce Mannarino* in 1712. This is impossible, as Father Mannarini could then have been no more than twelve years old. It seems, rather, that Mannarini helped to establish them in Teano in 1730. He became their Superior General after he had left the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour founded at Scala by his friend, St. Alphonsus. The missionaries devoted themselves to propagating Eucharistic piety among clergy and laity by means of missions and spiritual exercises. They were suppressed by the Garibaldians in 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Epistolae venerabilis servi Dei, Caesaris Sportelli C.S.S.R., ed C. Henze, Rome, 1937, 22-24; SH, 12 (1964) 321-355; DIP, V, 1978, 1494-1495.

MISSIONS

Parish or popular missions are brief courses of preaching and other spiritual exercises aimed at strengthening religious belief and practice among people already Catholic. The early apostolic activity of the Jesuits was sometimes called missions. Under Father Claudius Acquaviva, Superior General, formal directions were given for this type of pastoral work. By then other religious, like the Oblates of St. Ambrose of St. Charles Borromeo, had undertaken similar activity. In the succeeding centuries institutes devoted specifically to the parish missions multiplied, especially in Italy; and among them were the Redemptorists. In northern lands the missions were hampered by Gallican and Illuminist principles, but by the early nineteenth century they became a regular feature of Catholic life. Among Redemptorists the popular missions have continued to be cultivated as holding a position of veneration in their pastoral activities.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Meiberg, *Historiae missionis paroecialis lineamenta* (privately circulated), Holland, 1953; SH, 8 (1960) 303-321; 510-515; 15 (1967) 163-178; 30 (1982) 401-447.

MISSIONSSCHWESTERN VOM HEILIGSTEN ERLÖSERS

Are also known as the Mission Sisters of Gars. They were originally a group of collaborators with the Redemptorist apostolate. They were organised into an institute at Gars am Inn on 3rd October 1957 by Father Johann Mayer. The institute was approved by the Archbishop of Munich-Freising on 16th May 1960, and their statutes received his

approbation on 12th September 1963. The Sisters, formally affiliated to the Redemptorists on 11th October 1963, continue to assist in their works with foundations in Germany, Austria, Japan, Bolivia and Chile.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, V, 1978, 1628.

MISSIONS TO THE INFIDELS

Foreign missions in this strict sense received considerable emphasis in the earliest outlines of Redemptorist legislation. The explicit mention together with the vow to go on foreign missions was omitted from the Pontifical Rule of 1749 at the request of Cardinal Spinelli of Naples. However, St. Alphonsus in 1758 readily agreed to a request from Propaganda for missionaries to the Nestorians of the Middle East. The project, unfortunately, had no outcome, and it was not until a hundred years later that the Redemptorists, responding to another appeal of Propaganda, in 1858 despatched Father Josef Prost and Father Louis Dold to the Virgin Islands in the West Indies. The mission to Surinam followed in 1866. Increased expansion outside Europe in the latter half of the nineteenth century aroused interest in the missions to unbelievers, so that in the general chapter of 1894 they were declared to be conformable with Redemptorist legislation, a decision which was received with enthusiasm by the capitulars. Since then the expansion has been rapid with important foundations especially in Africa and the Far East.

MITAU

This town in the Duchy of Courland, since the third partition of Poland included in the Russian empire, was the scene of a foundation made by St. Clement Hofbauer. The Bishop of Courland had repeatedly asked for assistance in the care of his German-speaking Catholics. At length St. Clement was able to send from St. Benno's, Warsaw, Fathers Johann Rudolph and Johann Wichert. They came to St. Joseph's parish, Mitau, in June 1795. Their work flourished until 1808, when they were expelled by the French.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 110-113; MH, XV, 173 (Index); SH, 9 (1961) 142.

MIYAMBA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

MIYAZU

See Vice-province of Tokyo.

MODENA

The Redemptorists were brought to Modena by the pious Grand Duke Francis IV. The house of S. Margherita in the city of Modena was one of three established in the duchy. S. Margherita was established in 1835, Fathers Franz Doll and Adam Mangold being sent from Vienna by Father Passerat, Vicar General. The house was suppressed by the Piedmontese in 1859. The Congregation returned to the city on 26th April 1904, when a community with Father Augusto Manchi as superior accepted charge of the sanctuary of Maria Ausiliatrice.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

MODIMONG

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

MOHR Francis

Was born in New York on 6th October 1891. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1912 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 13th June 1917. With Father Alphonsus Hild he made the first foundation of the Baltimore province in Brazil, that of Aquidauana on 20th January 1930. When the vice-province of Aquidauana (later Campo Grande) was erected on 11th June 1936 he was the first superior. Father Mohr died in New York on 22nd January 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 531-536; *Analecta*, 24 (1952) 75-76.

MONCTON

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Moncton, New Brunswick, was established on 28th January 1948 by the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The first superior was Father Patrice Leblanc.

MONKWEARMOUTH

See Sunderland.

MONROE

As a result of missions preached in the diocese of Detroit during 1843 by Fathers Louis Gillet and Matthew Poilvache the parish of St. Anthony in Monroe was offered to the Redemptorists. Father Gillet took possession of the church on 16th June 1844. When the church had been enlarged it was rededicated to Our Lady Immaculate on 8th December 1845. In order to provide teaching for the children Father Gillet founded the Sisters Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary in 1845. Because of the extremely busy lives of the Fathers in Monroe superiors became anxious at the apparent decline in their community life, and for that reason the parish was relinquished in April of 1855 at the insistence of Father Smetana, Vicar General.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 198-212; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 75-76.

MONTALCINI Annibale

Was born in Crotona (Catanzaro) on 28th March 1797. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Stilo on 22nd June 1817 and was ordained priest in Rossano on 22nd September 1821. Immediately after ordination he was attached to the house of Catanzaro, which was to be the scene of most of his activity. On the nomination of the King of Naples he was appointed Archbishop of Santa Severina and was consecrated on 11th December 1848. He died in Catanzaro on 23rd November 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 123; Schiavone, 123-125; BG, II, 285-286.

MONTAUBAN

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Montauban was established through the energy and zeal of Father Louis Prouvost, already a man of more than seventy. After examining other possibilities he decided on a property called *Beau soleil* in Montauban because of the agreeable climate and the friendliness of the bishop. Father Prouvost was able to establish his first community

there on 12th May 1893. Just a year later Father Prouvost died in the house he had founded. From 1927 Montauban served the province of Lyons as a juvenate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 249.

MONTECCHIO

The house and church of Our Lady of the Elm in Montecchio owed their origin to the pious Archduke Francis IV of Modena. As early as 1837 Father Adam Mangold, newly established in Finale, informed Father Camillo Ripoli, Rector Major, that the archduke desired a further foundation in his Grand Duchy. After much negotiation and delay in 1843 the first community with Father Mangold as superior took possession of what had been formerly a Servite monastery. The house was suppressed by the Piedmontese on 18th June 1859.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4(1956) 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

MONTERREY

Father Pedro Pérez, Visitor in Mexico, was anxious to have a foundation in the north of the country. For that reason he sent Father Espino to explore the possibilities offering in those parts, and he reported that the Archbishop of Monterrey was willing to give the Redemptorists charge of the new church of Our Lady of Sorrows, which had previously been offered to the Salesians and the French Assumptionists. The offer was accepted and a community established on 15th April 1911 with Father Joaquín Montano as superior. During the troubled times of the revolution the community had to find refuge in the province of St. Louis, while their church was administered by clergy of the archdiocese from 1914 to 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 483-489.

MONTEVIDEO

The house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Montevideo were founded from Buenos Aires while Father Jean-Pierre Didier was Visitor of the German houses of Argentina. Father Jakob Barth and a community made the foundation on 9th November 1889. In 1968

the houses of Uruguay were formed into a mission region under the care of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. Montevideo is now the residence of the superior of the Region.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 152.

MONTEVIDEO Region of

A foundation was made in Montevideo on 9th November 1889 by the Lower German province. Subsequent foundations in Uruguay remained in the province of Buenos Aires until the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré agreed to assume the responsibility. The region of Montevideo was erected on 4th November 1968 with Father Lionel Sirois as superior.

MONTREAL

The English language parish of St. Anne's in Montréal was offered by the bishop to the Baltimore province in 1884. After some negotiations it was offered to the Belgian Fathers already established in Canada. Father Jean Catulle and a community took up residence on 4th September 1884. The vice-province of Canada, dependent on the Belgian province, established the mission house of St. Alphonsus on 29th November 1910. The original foundation of St. Anne's passed to the vice-province of Toronto in 1912. The province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré established a house for its students in 1968 and the Toronto province accepted the parish of St. Richard's on 7th July 1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 384-385; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 266-257.

MOOSE JAW

St. Joseph's parish and mission house were established by the Toronto province on 17th October 1927 with Father Francis Hill as superior. The house is now in the province of Edmonton.

MORAES CARNEIRO Júlio de

Was born in Angras dos Reis, Brazil, on 20th August 1850. He gained the degree of Doctor of Laws in the university of São Paulo in 1874. After the death of his wife he embraced an ecclesiastical ca-

reer and was ordained priest on 29th November 1891. He was Dean of Juiz de Fora when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows on 21st December 1905. Father Moraés was a renowned preacher and writer, applying his talents especially to the social problems of his times. A member of the Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio de Janeiro, he was regarded as a man of outstanding scholarship. He died in Rio de Janeiro on 2nd April 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. O. Beozzo, « P. Júlio Maria: una teologia liberal-republicana en una iglesia conservadora » in P. Richard (ed.), *Materiales para una historia de la Teología en América Latina. VIII Encuentro Latinoamericano de CEHILA, Lima* (1980), San José de Costa Rica, 1981; J. Sarrano, *P. Júlio Maria*, Rio de Janeiro, s. d.; BG II, 107-109; J. Fagundes, *A Igreja e o prov. Pe. Júlio Maria, C.SS.R.*, São Paulo, 1983.

MORAVSKA OSTRAVA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Wenceslaus in Moravska Ostrava was established by the province of Prague on 1st June 1927 with Father Franz Schroller as superior. Along with the other houses of the province it has had to suffer the oppression of the regime in Czechoslovakia.

MORIARTY Edward

Was born in Boston on 18th February 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1937 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 21st June 1942. Since 1946 he has been attached to the vice-province of Campo Grande in Brazil. From 1948 to 1954 he assisted as a teacher in the juvenate of Aparecida in the province of São Paulo. Before returning to his own vice-province in 1954 he assisted in founding the institute known as the Messengers of Divine Love in Aparecida. He has continued to assist the Sisters in their subsequent development.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, VI, 1980, 154.

MORIS James

Was born in Linden-Peer in Belgium on 10th March 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. On 30th

April 1922 he was consecrated Bishop of Roseau in the West Indies. He died in Roseau on 4th June 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 1 (1922) 106; BG, II, 286-287.

MOŚCISKA

In the diocese of Przemyśl was the foundation that initiated the present development of the Redemptorists in Poland. Father Bernard Lubienski, who had joined the Congregation in England, transferred to the Austrian province in the hope of reintroducing the Redemptorists into Poland. An approach to the Bishop of Cracow was encouraging, but the immediate opportunity came through the efforts of Count Roger Lubienski, Father Bernard's brother. He arranged for the acquisition of the former Dominican house of St. Catherine's in Mościska. Though the district was poor, Count Lubienski's generosity made the foundation possible. A community of three with Father Anton Jedek as superior and Father Lubienski as one of his companions took up residence on 29th May 1883. The church was dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Mościska had to be relinquished after World War II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 277-280.

MOZARLANDIA

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

MUELLER Michael

Was born in Brück, Germany, on 18th December 1825. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 1848 and before he had completed his studies in Wittem was sent to America. There he was ordained priest in Philadelphia in 1853 by St. John Neumann. He served as novice master and prefect of students for the American province. In 1869 he was sent to St. Louis, where he completed building of the church known as The Rock. Encouraged by the success of the devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help in St. Louis, he wrote one of the first English books on the miraculous picture. He died in Annapolis on 28th August 1899.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 289-291; III, 355.

MULHOUSE

See Riedisheim.

MULLANEY Thomas

Was born in Elizabethport, New Jersey, on 14th November 1866. He took vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 28th August 1888 and was ordained priest in Ilchester on 29th August 1893. With Fathers Charles Sigl and William Lindner he was a member of the community in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, in 1902 from which has developed the province of San Juan. Later he devoted his attention to literary work and published new editions of some useful works of Father Joseph Wuest. Father Mullaney died in Saratoga Springs on 26th May 1948.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 291; III, 355.

MÜNCHEN

See Munich.

MUNICH

Father Paul Gottfried, superior of the Upper German province, had long wished for a more central and convenient house for the provincial government than Gars. In 1926 friends in Munich informed him that a church and parish house that had belonged to the Old Catholics had come on the market. With the help of a loan from the Dutch province the property was acquired. The first community occupied the house now under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help on 29th June 1928 with Father Sebastian Aigner as superior. The provincial government was transferred to its new home in March of 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 255.

MUNICH Province of

The Redemptorists were established in Bavaria with the foundation of the two houses in Altötting in 1841. When the Congregation was suppressed in Austria in 1848, the numbers in Germany increased. A German province was erected on 10th January 1853 with Father

Franz Bruchmann as superior. With the establishment of a second province in 1859 the earlier foundations were named the Upper German province. Since 5th January 1955 it has been known as the Munich province. It has given rise to the province of São Paulo, Brazil, and has a vice-province in Japan, that of Kagoshima.

Provincials: Franz Bruchmann: 1853 - January 1854; Franz Vogl: January 1854 - November 1855; Franz Bruchmann: 1855-1865; Anton Miller: 1865-1868; Karl Erhard Schmöger: 1868-1883; (Ulrich Klarmann: vice-provincial until the end of the triennium); Franz Vogl: 1883-1890; Anton Schöpf: 1890-1898; Matthias Baumgartner: 1898-1899; Alois Küppers: 1899-1901; Anton Schöpf: 1901-1907; Josef Stummer: 1907-1909; Johann Baptist Schmid: 1909-1915; Matthias Prechtel: 1915-1921; Paul Gottfried: 1921-1930; Karl Schleinkofer: 1930-1935; (Ludwig Becher: vice-provincial: 1935); Josef Bruckmayer: 1935-1946; Simon Scherzl: 1946-1959; Gerhard Mittermeier: 1959-1974; Karl Borst: 1974-1986; Josef Stöckl: 1986-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 318-323; Brandhuber, 221-261; SH, 1 (1953) 212-220; 7 (1959) 335-354.

MUNIZ João

Was born in Juiz de Fora, Brazil, on 14th January 1900. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Juiz de Fora on 2nd August 1921 and was ordained priest on 22nd September 1926. He was consecrated Bishop of Barra do Rio Grande in the province of Bahia on 15th September 1942. He resigned the see in 1966 and died in Belo Horizonte on 10th December 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG,II, 291.

MURPHY William

Was born in Omaha on 10th December 1917. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd August 1938 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 29th June 1943. After ordination he was assigned to the vice-province of Manaus, where he held the office of vice-provincial for a time. He was consecrated Bishop of Juazeiro in Brazil on 2nd January 1963. On 29th December 1973 he was transferred to the titular bishopric of Sululos and was named auxiliary to the Cardinal Archbishop of São Salvador de Bahia.

MURRAY Gerald

Was born in Montréal on 26th December 1885. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Hochelaga, Montréal, on 8th September 1907 and was ordained priest in Ottawa on 4th September 1910. After studies in Rome he taught philosophy and moral theology in the studentate of the Baltimore province. He was appointed provincial of the Toronto province in 1927. On 7th May 1930 he was consecrated Bishop of Victoria, Vancouver. He was transferred on 21st December 1933 to become the first Bishop of Saskatoon. He was again transferred on 8th January 1944 to the titular archbishopric of Byzia and was appointed coadjutor to the Archbishop of Winnipeg and Apostolic Administrator of the archdiocese. He died in Montréal on 3rd June 1951.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 23 (1951) 103-105; BG, II, 292.

MURRAY Patrick

Was born in Termon in the diocese of Raphoe, Donegal, Ireland on 24th November 1865. He was a student in the Irish seminary of Maynooth from 1884 to 1888, being in minor orders when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Bishop Eton on 23rd October 1889 and was ordained priest in Teignmouth on 10th September 1890. After some experience of parish missions, mainly in Scotland, he was appointed prefect of students in 1898. In that year a separate province was erected in Ireland. Father Murray, accordingly, went to Belfast with the Irish students when an Irish studentate was established there in 1900. He was appointed superior of the Irish province in 1907, and in that capacity he attended the general chapter in 1909. He was elected Superior General and Rector Major on 1st May and remained in office until his resignation on 26th April 1947. He chose the house in Limerick as his residence in retirement, and he died there on 4th June 1959.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 262; 9 (1961) 3-79.

MUSCARI Giuseppe

Was born in Santa Eufemia d'Aspromonte in Calabria about the year 1710. He was a monk of the Basilian Order, which had members of Latin as well as Greek Rite. He was ordained priest in Lettere on

25th August 1737. As secretary to the Abbot General of his order and titular Abbot of Santa Maria in Partirion he was able to give valuable assistance to Father Villani when he was seeking Papal approbation of the Redemptorists. On his application to be received into the Congregation he was professed by special indult in Rome by proxy on 1st June 1749. He took part in the general chapter later in that same year in Ciorani and was elected consultor general to St. Alphonsus. After the chapter he was appointed lector and prefect of students in Pagani. On account of seditious behaviour he was expelled from the Congregation on 13th October 1751. He died in Rome on 3rd July 1793.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XXI & XXXV, p. 209-215; 225-229; Tellería, I, 459-460; 491-501; Rey-Mermet, 411-413; 423-427; *Origines*, II, 196-199; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 126; SH, 2 (1954) 263.

MUTILOA Nicanor

Was born in Pamplona on 10th January 1874. He was a seminarian in his native city until 1897, when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Nava del Rey on 13th November 1898 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 23rd May 1901. He taught theology in the Spanish studenatate; was novice master; and for nine years he was provincial. On 29th January 1928 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Gerapolis and was appointed Apostolic Administrator of Barbastro. He was transferred to the see of Tarazona on 1st May 1935 and made Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Tudela. He died in Tarazona on 19th November 1946.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. de Felipe, *De hojalatero a obispo. Vida del Exc.mo P. Nicanor Mutiloa*, Madrid, 949; J. Campos, *Grandes del apostolado*, Madrid, 1965, 169-180; *Analecta*, 20 (1948) 103-105; BG, II, 292; III, 357-358.

NAESTVED

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Naestved Denmark, was accepted by the Austrian province on 3rd January 1922, the first superior being Father Peter Steidl. The house is now in the vice-province of Copenhagen.

NAGASAKI

See Vice-province of Kagoshima.

NAIDOO Stephen

Was born in Durban, South Africa, on 23rd October 1937. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Perth, Scotland, on 25th January 1955 and was ordained priest after studying in Bangalore, India, on 29th June 1961. On 15th September 1974 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Aquae flaviae and appointed auxiliary to the Cardinal Archbishop of Cape Town. On 30th October 1984 he was elevated to the archbishopric of Cape Town.

NAMOUNGOU

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

NAMUR

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Namur was founded by the Belgian province on 8th January 1920 with Father Alfred Champion as superior. The house is now in the province of Brussels South.

NAPLES

The church and house of Sant'Antonio a Tarsia in Naples was from the sixteenth century under the care of the Franciscans until it was suppressed by the Napoleonic government in 1809. It was acquired by the Redemptorists, who took up residence there on 16th October 1815. It was the residence of Father Celestino Berruti, Rector Major, from 1855. In 1862 it was confiscated by the Garibaldians and used as a prison. The Redemptorists returned in 1894. In 1901 the title of the church was changed to Sant'Alfonso e Sant'Antonio. It is now the residence of the Neapolitan provincial.

NAPLES Province of

The province of Naples was one of the six canonically established by the decree of Gregory XVI of 2nd July 1841. At the time the decree was not implemented in Naples and Sicily, partly on account of the opposition of the king, Ferdinand II, and partly because of the reluctance of the Neapolitan Fathers to see the Congregation divided.

When the houses of Naples and Sicily were separated from the rest of the Congregation between 1853 and 1869 the southern Italian Redemptorists made considerable progress, especially under the guidance of Father Celestino Berruti, Rector Major. When the Congregation was reunited on 17th September 1869, Father Berruti, while retaining the title of Rector Major, exercised the office of provincial for the two provinces of Naples and Sicily. The first to hold the title of Neapolitan provincial was Father Nicola Salzano.

Provincials: Nicola Salzano: 1872-1877; Vincenzo Mautone: 1877-1880; Alfonso D'Antonio: 1880-1884; Pietro Andreoli: 1884-1890; Emilio Jacovetti: 1890-1894; Domenico De Marco: 1894-1901; Emilio Jacovetti: 1901-1907; Domenico De Marco: 1907-1909; Antonio Losito: 1909-1912; Carmine Cesarno: 1912-1915; Costantino Petrone: 1915-1921; Biagio Parlato: 1921-1930; Michele Mazzei: 1930-1933; Costantino Petrone: 1933-1936; Biagio Parlato: 1936-1942; Alfredo Gravagnuolo: 1942-1947; Giuseppe Tessa: 1947-1952; Ambrogio Freda: 1952-1958; Domenico Farfaglia: 1958-1964; Vincenzo Carioti: 1964-1969; Salvatore Meschino: 1969-1975; Giuseppe Tretola: 1975-1978; Giuseppe Capone: 1978-1984; Antonio Napoletano: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Neapolitanae C.S.S.R.*, Naples, 1915; M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 146-157; 173-175.

NAPOLEON

Father Hofer, the biographer of St. Clement Hofbauer, wrote: « His (St. Clement's) greatest adversary was Napoleon ». French campaigns and victories in Europe repeatedly impeded the expansion of the Redemptorists outside Italy, frustrating the heroic efforts made by St. Clement. This was true of the attempted foundations in Southern Germany. After the French occupation of Warsaw Napoleon was frequently informed by Marshall Davoust about the community in St. Benno's. Eventually, through pressure brought to bear on the King of Saxony, he was responsible for the decrees expelling the Congregation from Poland in 1808.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In addition to literature dealing more generally with Napoleon see Hofer-Haas, *passim*, especially p. 273-286; MH, XV, 192 (Index); SH, 28 (1980) 213-223.

NATAL

See Vice-province of Recife.

NAVA DEL REY

With the assistance of a generous benefactor the Redemptorists were able to establish themselves on 15th May 1879 in a former Augustinian house in Nava del Rey in the archdiocese of Valladolid. The house proved an important centre for missions. On 8th June 1883 the community moved to the house and church under the patronage of St. Teresa. Nava del Rey served the province of Madrid for many years as a novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 305-319; D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 111-127; MA, 254. *Boletín de la Prov. Esp.*, 16 (1979) 130-151.

NELSON

The parish of the Most Holy Sacrament in Nelson was accepted by the Toronto province on 18th June 1939 with Father John Martin as superior. The house is now in the Edmonton province.

NEMEC Franz

Was born in Chorelice in Moravia on 24th January 1850. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 28th July 1870 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 12th August 1873. After ordination he was sent to Prague, which was to be the scene of his labours for many years. An accomplished preacher and much respected as a superior in the Austrian province, he attended the general chapter in Rome in 1894. Father Nėmec had long urged that a separate province be established with Prague as its centre; and when the province of Prague was actually erected on 26th April 1901 he was named first superior. At that time the few houses in Poland were included in the province. Father Nėmec remained provincial until 1912, and during that time he succeeded in strengthening the foundations, especially by establishing a studendate in Oboriste in 1902. He died in Prague on 24th April 1922 during the epidemic of influenza that was raging in Europe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 1 (1922) 213-216.

NEUBERT Michael

Was born in Bergheim, Alsace, on 15th October 1805. While still young he was received in Valsainte by Father Passerat. He took his

vows in Bischenberg on 9th September 1824 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 31st May 1828. After ordination he taught philosophy for a time in the studendate in Fribourg. His principal work, however, throughout his life was the missions. He was one of the accomplished preachers who laid the foundations of a long and fruitful Redemptorist apostolate in Europe. He died in Pérouse on 21st March 1882.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 142.

NEUMANN St. John Nepomucene,

Bishop of Philadelphia, was born in Prachatitz in Bohemia on 28th March 1811, son of Philip Neumann and Agnes Lebis. He attended school in Budweis and entered the seminary there in 1831. Two years later he passed to the Charles Ferdinand university in Prague, where he studied theology.

When his preparations for the priesthood were completed in 1835 he could not be ordained for his own diocese of Budweis, which had no opening for further priests. He offered himself, therefore, for work in the United States, and for that purpose left Europe. On his arrival in New York without resources he was accepted into the diocese and was ordained priest on 25th June 1836. Assigned to missions near Buffalo, he laboured zealously there for four years.

At the end of that time he applied to be received among the Redemptorists. The first priest to enter the Congregation in America, he took his vows in Baltimore on 16th January 1842. From the beginning he was highly regarded by his fellow religious for his evident holiness, for his zeal and affability. His knowledge of six modern languages made him particularly acceptable for work in the multilingual American society of the nineteenth century. After working in Baltimore and Pittsburgh, in 1847 he was appointed Visitor or Major Superior of the Redemptorists in the United States. Father Frederick von Held, superior of the Belgian province, to which the American houses belonged, said of him: « He is a great man who combines piety with a strong and prudent personality ». He needed these qualities during the two years he was in office, as the American foundation were passing through a trying period of adjustment. When he handed over his charge to Father Bernard Hafkenscheid the Redemptorists of the United States were better prepared to become an autonomous province, which eventuated in 1850.

Father Neumann was named Bishop of Philadelphia and was consecrated in Baltimore on 28th March 1852. His diocese was a very large one and going through a period of considerable development. He gave particular attention to the parish schools, organising a diocesan education system and bringing into the diocese teaching Sisters and Brothers. He even founded the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis to teach in the schools. Among the more than eighty churches built during his episcopate must be mentioned the cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul, which he commenced.

St. John Neumann was of small stature, never robust in health, but in his short lifetime he achieved a great deal. He found time even for a considerable literary activity in addition to his pastoral duties. As well as numerous articles in Catholic papers and periodicals he published two catechisms and in 1849 a Bible History for schools.

He continued to be active right to the end. On 5th January 1860 he collapsed in the street in his episcopal city and died before the last Sacraments could be administered. He was beatified by Pope Paul VI on 13th October 1963 and canonised by the same Pope on 17th June 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

The Autobiography of St. John Neumann C.S.S.R., ed. A. Rush, Boston, 1976; *Studia Neumanniana (Bibliotheca historica C.S.S.R., VI)*, Rome, 1977; M. J. Curley, *Venerable John Neumann C.S.S.R., Fourth Bishop of Philadelphia*, Washington, 1952; A. Reimann, *Böhmerwaldsohn und Bischof von Philadelphia*, Königstein/Taunus, 1960; W. Frean, *Blessed John Neumann*, Ballarat, 1963; N. Ferrante, *Il beato Giovanni Nepomuceno Neumann*, Rome, 1963; SH, 11 (1963) 261-272; 25 (1977) 321-418; 26 (1978) 9-74; 291-352; 27 (1979) 81-152; 28 (1980) 47-123; 29 (1981) 323-354; 32 (1984) 185-232.

NEUMANN Wenceslaus

Was a younger brother of St. John Neumann. He was born in Prachatitz on 4th September 1817. In 1839 he came to America in order to assist his brother in his priestly work, joining him in North Bush. When John became a Redemptorist Wenceslaus followed him, taking his vows in Baltimore on 5th September 1845. From 1865 he was attached to the house in New Orleans, where he was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. Worthy of his saintly brother to the end, he died in New Orleans on 11th April 1896.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, I, s. 1., 1924, 487-490; SH, 11 (1963) 86.

NEWARK

The house of St. John the Baptist in Newark, New Jersey, was founded on 21st February 1946 by the vice-province of Yorkton, dependent on the Belgian province. Its purpose was to provide service for Catholics of the Ukrainian rite in that part of the United States. The first superior was Father Stefan Bachtalowsky.

NEW ORLEANS

Father Peter Czackert was the first Redemptorist to work in New Orleans. On the occasion of a fund-raising visit in 1843 he was able to assist the bishop in the rapidly growing city. It was not possible, however, to accept the foundation offered until a few years later. The house and church of Our Lady's Assumption were accepted on 23rd October 1847. Father Czackert, the first superior, succumbed to yellow fever in the following year. With the division of the American province in 1875 New Orleans passed to the jurisdiction of the St. Louis province. After the erection of the vice-province of New Orleans in 1952 the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 19th October 1953 as the residence of the vice-provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

B. J. Krieger, *Seventy-five Years of Service*, New Orleans, 1923; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 241-243.

NEW ORLEANS Vice-province of

After a paternal visit of the St. Louis province by Father Buijs, Superior General, the vice-province of New Orleans was erected on 30th November 1952. Father Raymond Schmitt was the first superior.

Vice-provincials: Raymond Schmitt: 1952-1955; William Reintjes: 1955-1959; Paul Baudry: 1959-1967; Alphonse Abadie: 1967-1975; Albert Babin: 1975-1981; Matthew Kerschen: 1981-

NEW SMYRNA BEACH

Sacred Heart parish in New Smyrna Beach, Florida, was the first Redemptorist foundation in what was to become the vice-province of Richmond. A community with Father Joseph Downey as superior accepted the charge of the parish on 12th December 1926. A house

under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established in the same city in 1963 and a residence for the vice-provincial in 1978.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 471-473.

NEW YORK

The first Redemptorist foundation in New York was made at the earnest request of Archbishop John Hughes. It was the house and church of the Most Holy Redeemer, occupied on 21st August 1842 by a community under Father Gabriel Rumpler. The smaller church originally in use had been under the patronage of St. Nicholas. A second house, that of St. Alphonsus, was founded on 9th November 1866 with Father Nicholas Jaeckel as superior. The house and church of Our Lady Immaculate was founded on 26th September 1886 with Father James Geitz as superior. On 7th August 1887 the church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established for the advantage of the Czech Catholics with a community under Father Frederick Henn. Redemptorists led by Father Clement Wlasák had already begun working among the Czechs of the city. Finally, the residence of the provincial under the patronage of Our Lady of Good Counsel was established on 15th November 1950.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 141-176.

NEW ZEALAND

Redemptorist missions were known in all parts of the country since 1883. The preachers came from Australia until a house under the patronage of St. Gerard was established by Father Patrick Clune in Wellington on 24th February 1905. With further development a vice-province was erected on 18th December 1956 and the province of Wellington on 21st April 1970.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 46-50; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

NGOMBE-MATADI

See Region of Nkolo.

NHA TRANG

The house under the patronage of St. Clement in Nha Trang, Vietnam, was founded to serve as a novitiate for the vice-province of Hué, dependent on the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The community was established there on 10th April 1959 with Father Gerard Boissonnault as superior.

NIAMEY

The mission of the Niger was a joint venture of the provinces of Lyons and Paris, which commenced in October 1946. The station under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Niamey was established on 15th October 1946 with Father Henri Lecomte of the Paris province as superior. Niamey was the residence of the Prefect Apostolic from 1942 and since 1961 has been an episcopal see.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 241-242; 23 (1951) 118-120.

NIAMEY Vice-province of

The mission to the region of the Niger was undertaken by the two provinces of Lyons and Paris. After the division of the Prefecture Apostolic on 5th October 1950 the mission of Niamey came under the care of the Lyons province. It was erected into a vice-province on 29th May 1960 with Father Hippolyte Berlier as superior. The vice-province now includes eleven mission stations.

Vice-provincials: Hippolyte Berlier: 1960-1962; Pierre Rion: 1962-1968; Pierre Prévot: 1968-1975; Guy Romano: 1975-1981; Roger Desbos: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 241-242; 23 (1951) 118-120.

NICARAGUA

The Redemptorists were introduced into the republic of Nicaragua by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province. Father José Morán Pan came to Managua in 1954 to care for the church of St. Anne. A regular house dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer was established on 19th February 1955 as a centre for missions.

NIGER

See Niamey Vice-province of.

NIJMEGEN

The College of St. Alphonsus, Nijmegen, was established on 29th September 1928 by the Dutch province to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Martin Stoks. For a time Nijmegen was the residence of the provincial.

NISTAL GARCÍA Agustín

Was born in Astorga, Spain, on 10th September 1879. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 22nd July 1898 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 22nd December 1903. He was an active parish missionary in both Spain and Portugal before being sent to the missions of the Spanish province in Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia. In 1921 he founded in Mexico City the institute of religious Sisters, the Missionary Sisters of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Returning to Spain towards the end of his life, he died in Pamplona on 3rd January 1951.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, Madrid, III, 1928, 150; *Boletino de la Provincia Española*, Madrid, 3 (1946/51) 54, 78-81, 331-332; DIP, VI, 1980, 302.

NKOLO Region of

The mission region of Nkolo in Zaire was formed by giving the province of Madrid responsibility for some of the mission stations previously belonging to the vice-province of Matadi, dependent on the province of Brussels North. The region was erected on 9th April 1979 with Father Miguel Combarros as first superior.

NOCERA

See Pagani.

NOËL Philippe

Was born in a small village in the diocese of Tournai on 29th September 1815. He was ordained priest for his native diocese on 11th August 1839, and coming to the Redemptorists, took his vows in St. Trond on 24th May 1845. He was superior of the Belgian province from 1856 to 1859. In 1860 with Father Louis Dold he attempted to make a foundation in Rengo, Chile. After it was abandoned in the

following year he was transferred to St. Thomas in the West Indies, where he died on 18th February 1868.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 30 (1982) 369-399.

NOLKER Bernard

Was born in Baltimore on 25th September 1912. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1934 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 18th June 1939. Attached to the vice-province of Campo Grande, Brazil, he was consecrated Bishop of Paranaguá on 25th April 1963.

NONGKAI

The parish of St. Alphonsus in Nongkhai, Thailand, was established on 1st January 1957 by Father Wilfrid Lowery with the help of Brother Cornelius Ryan. Brother Cornelius directed the building of the fine church. The parish serves Catholics spread over a wide area and provides important social services for the people. From 1956 to 1969 Nongkhai was the residence of the superior of the province of Bangkok.

NORTH EAST

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in North East, Pennsylvania, had been previously known as the Lake Shore Seminary, a co-educational institute of the Methodist Episcopal Church. When it could no longer be maintained, it was purchased by the Redemptorists of the Baltimore province to serve as a juvenate in place of the unsuitable quarters in Ilchester. It was occupied on 2nd February 1881, and the juvenate was transferred there in August of the same year. The director was Father Joseph Schwarz. The parish of St. Gregory's, also in North East, was accepted by the Redemptorists on 5th December 1972.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 401-418; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 188-189.

NORWAY

Redemptorists worked briefly in Christiania, Norway, at the time of the civil disturbances which had closed the Austrian foundations af-

ter the revolution of 1848. In 1849 at the request of the Nuncio Fathers Johann Jentsch and Sigismund Schroth went to minister to the small Catholic community. They acquired a house, of which one room was converted into a public chapel and another into a school. The two Fathers continued their work until 1854, when with the return of peace they were summoned back to the province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp. *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 434-439; Mader, 44.

NOSSA SENHORA DA GLORIA

See Region of Propriá.

NOVA CRIXAS

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

NOVAK Alfred

Was born in Dwight, Nebraska, on 2nd June 1930. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd August 1951 and was ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 2nd July 1956. After ordination he was attached to the vice-province of Manaus. On 27th May 1979 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Vardimissa and auxiliary to the Archbishop of São Paulo. He has been named consultor to the Pontifical Commission for Social Communications.

NUEVA BRAUNAU

The parish of St. Rose of Lima in Nueva Braunau was accepted by the province of Santiago on 16th July 1966 with Father Rafael Moreno as first superior.

OAKLAND

The college of the Most Holy Redeemer in Oakland, California, was established by the vice-province of Portland, dependent on the province of St. Louis, to serve as a juvenate for Redemptorist candidates in the west of the United States. The first superior, Father Francis Romer, and his community took up residence on 3rd April 1925. In 1927 the house became the residence of the superior of the vice-province, which then became renamed that of Oakland.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 312-315.

OAKLAND Province of

The Oakland province was erected on 30th November 1952 with Father Robert Elliot as first superior. It replaced the vice-province of Oakland, which until 1927 had been known as the vice-province of Portland, erected on 26th April 1924 and dependent on the St. Louis province. The residence of the superior was in Livermore until 1963, when it was transferred to San Francisco. The province has houses in the west of the United States and in Alaska.

Provincials: Robert Elliot: 1952-1959; Thomas Mainwaring: 1959-1964; William Fitzgerald: 1964-1966; Joseph Martucci: 1967-1974; William Lockman: 1974-1978; James Stratton: 1978-

OBERPULLENDORF

The house under the patronage of St. Clement in Oberpullendorf was established by the Austrian province on 5th March 1935 with Father Paul Tomitschek as first superior.

OBLATAS DEL SANTISIMO REDENTOR

The institute of religious Sisters, the Oblates of the Most Holy Redeemer, was founded from a pious work established by Bishop José Benito Serra O.S.B., formerly Bishop of Perth, West Australia, to care for neglected girls. He established a refuge in Madrid on 1st June 1864; and since he could not find religious to take charge of it, he founded the new institute with the help of Antonia Maria de Oviedo Schöntal, who joined him in 1870 and took her religious vows in 1873. Both the founders relied on the advice of Father Nicholas Mauron, Superior General of the Redemptorists. The institute has been aggregated to the Congregation and has drawn inspiration from its rules. Oblates have become quite numerous with foundations in Spain, Central and South America and the United States.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
DIP, VI, 1980, 617.

OBLATES

The practice of admitting clergy and laity to a sharing in the prayers and good works of the Redemptorists was in use from the time of St. Alphonsus. The affiliations he granted admitted also to a participation in the hospitality of Redemptorist communities. This prac-

tice was continued by his successors, the Neapolitan Rectors Major. A different usage was introduced by St. Clement in Warsaw about the year 1800. These new Oblates were erected into a confraternity by a decree of Propaganda Fide on 29th July 1804. The confraternity of Oblates was associated by prayer and active collaboration with the apostolic works of the Congregation. Since the election of a Superior General resident in Rome in 1855 the practice of affiliating Oblates was sometimes communicated to provincials, but mainly reserved to the Superior General. The significance of such affiliation is now somewhat closer to the earlier practice of St. Alphonsus, even though the name, « Oblate », used by St. Clement for the confraternity has been retained.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 157; MH, II, 51-52; VIII, 272-273; SH, 5 (1957) 35-36; 13 (1965) 6-7; 26 (1978) 75-142.

OBORISTE

The college under the patronage of St. Joseph in Oboriste had been a Pauline monastery since the seventeenth century, but had been closed by the Josephist decree of 1786. When the province of Prague had been separated from that of Austria in 1901, the provincial, Father Franz Němec, was anxious to establish a studendate and gladly took the opportunity of purchasing the abandoned monastery. It was occupied by a staff of teachers and students on 13th August 1902 with Father Josef Roller as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales Provinciae Pragensis, Prague, 1902, 32-38.

OCONOMOWOC

The college of the Immaculate Conception in Oconomowoc in the archdiocese of Milwaukee was acquired originally by the St. Louis province to replace the novitiate in Kansas City. The large house, however, in a fine lakeside setting was thought more suitable for a studendate, and the students moved into the new house on 2nd August 1911, while the novices occupied the former house of studies in De Soto. The first superior in Oconomowoc was Father Francis X. Miller.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, II, s. 1., 1924, 478-482.

ODENSE

The house under the patronage of St. Canute and St. Alban in Odense, Denmark, was founded at the urgent request of the Vicar Apostolic of Denmark and Iceland. Fathers Gaudenz Schmiderer and Peter Steidl of the Austrian province came to Odense on 9th January 1899. The foundation marked the beginning of the future vice-province of Copenhagen.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1899, 57-60.

ODENTON

St. Joseph's parish in Odenton, Maryland, was accepted by the Baltimore province on 9th November 1972. The first superior was Father Hugh Corrigan.

ODESSA

The parish of the Most Holy Redeemer in Odessa, Texas, was founded by the vice-province of New Orleans to care for the Spanish-speaking community in the oil producing region of Texas. Father Gerard Joly and a community took up residence on 1st May 1961.

OKMULGEE

Redemptorists of the St. Louis province took over the care of St. Anthony's parish, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, on 16th July 1928 with Father Armand Freret as superior. The house is now in the vice-province of New Orleans.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 240-241.

OLIVEIRA José Carlos de

Was born in Aparecida, Brazil, on 14th March 1931. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1952 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 25th January 1957. He was consecrated Prelate of Rubiataba on 25th November 1979 and became first Bishop of the diocese of the same name when it was erected on 4th December of the same year.

OMAHA

Redemptorists of the St. Louis province accepted the parish of the Holy Name in Omaha at the request of the bishop, when the pastor wished to resign in order to serve as a chaplain to the American forces in World War I. Father Louis McKeown and a community came to the parish on 29th June 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the Province of St. Louis of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, III, s. I., 1924, 309-310; T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 236-238.

OOMEN Peter

Was born in Den Hout in the diocese of Breda, Holland, on 7th November 1835. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 24th May 1857 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 22nd September 1860. He was superior of the Dutch province from 1874 to 1887, consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1891 to 1894 and Procurator General under Father Raus from 1894 to 1909. He died in Amsterdam on 20th March 1910.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Monumenta historica Provinciae Neerlandicae, 4 (1952) 33-92; SH, 2 (1954) 264; BG, II, 299; III, 360.

OPA LOCKA

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Opa Locka, Florida, was accepted by the vice-province of Richmond, dependent on the Baltimore province on 26th March 1957. Father John Waterman was the first superior.

OPON

The parish of Nuestra Señora de la Regla in Opon, Philippines, was entrusted to Redemptorists of the Irish province on 4th July 1906. In the diocese of Cebu, it was the first Redemptorist foundation in the Philippines and indeed in Asia. The first superior was Father Patrick Leo, who had been previously rector in Ballarat, Australia. When it became too difficult to combine the care of the extensive parish with the increasing missionary activity, Opon was relinquished in favour of the present house in Cebu City in 1929.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, [1978]; SH, 27 (1979) 228-255.

ORANGEBURG

Holy Trinity parish in Orangeburg, South Carolina, was one of the first foundations made by the Baltimore province to assist the scattered Catholic population of the southern States. In response to a request of the Bishop of Charleston a community under Father Thomas Cronin was sent to Orangeburg on 11th May 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 482-484; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 312.

ORURO

St. Gerard's parish in Oruro, Bolivia, was accepted by the vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the Strasbourg province. Father Paul Rohmer and a community assumed charge on 1st March 1942.

OSTWALD

St. Alphonsus College in Ostwald was established by the Strasbourg province on 8th October 1967 to serve as a studendate. The first superior was Father Georges Laugel.

OTTAWA

The college of Our Lady of Good Counsel in Ottawa was founded on 26th April 1907 by the vice-province of Canada, subject to the Belgian province, to serve as a studendate. The first superior was Father Edouard Lamontagne. The house was later abandoned. The Toronto province for a time also had a foundation in Ottawa, but it also has been relinquished.

OTTIGNIES

Christ the King College in Ottignies was established on 5th October 1961 by the province of Brussels South to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Robert Dambly.

OTTMANN Leopold

Was born in Nordheim in the diocese of Strasbourg on 3rd August 1805. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bischenberg on 25th

January 1828 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 13th June 1829. From 1848 to 1851 he was superior of the Swiss province, called after 1850 that of France and Switzerland. Shortly after his term of office he was transferred to the Belgian province, where his missions, especially in the diocese of Tournai, revealed his extraordinary prowess as a preacher. For a time he was novice master in St. Trond. He died in Luxemburg on 29th January 1881.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 12 (1964) 25; 13 (1965) 283; MA, 59; BG, III, 361.

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP AND ST. ALPHONSUS

Archconfraternity of

The confraternity, whose aim is to propagate devotion to Our Lady of Perpetual Help, was erected on 25th May 1871 in the church of Sant'Alfonso, Rome, by Cardinal Costantino Patrizi, Vicar General of Rome. The miraculous picture had been exposed for veneration in the same church some five years earlier. Pius IX conferred the dignity of archconfraternity on 31st August 1876. The supreme moderator is the Superior General of the Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Seraphinus de Angelis, *De fidelium associationibus*, II, Rome, 1959, 161-163.

PACIFIC Vice-province of

Was also called for a time the vice-province of South America. The two foundations made in Ecuador in 1870 were placed under the care of Father Jean-Pierre Didier, who was given the title of Visitor. With the erection of the provinces of Lyons and Paris in 1900 the South American foundations were also divided. The Southern vice-province of the Pacific came under the jurisdiction of the Lyons province and the Northern under that of Paris.

Visitors: Jean-Pierre Didier 1870-1882; Jean-Baptiste Aufderregen: 1882-1890; Jérôme Schittly: 1890-1895; Antoine Jenger: 1895-1900.

Visitors of the Southern vice-province of the Pacific: Alphonse Paris: 1900-1907; Auguste Roger: 1907-1909; Joseph Kern: 1909-1918; Marcel Grandmesse: 1918-1921; Aristide Lamard: 1921-1924.

Visitors of the Northern vice-province of the Pacific: Raymond Gossart: 1900-1907; Raymond Coonaert: 1907-1912; Joseph Leiniel: 1912-1921; Er-

nest Gallois: 1921-1927; Georges Dassonville: 1927-1939; Paul Charton: 1939-1947.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938].

PACZKÓW (Paczkau)

The mission house under the patronage of St. Clement was established on 25th March 1925 by the Lower German province with Father Alois Leschik as superior. After World War II together with the other houses of Silesia, forming the vice-province of Breslau, it passed to the Polish province.

PAGANI

The house in Pagani in the province of Salerno under the patronage of St. Michael the Archangel was established on 13th October 1742 at the request of Mgr. De Dominicis, Bishop of Nocera de' Pagani and with the generous assistance of Don Francesco Contaldi, rector of the church of San Felice. The offer was made after a novena preached in Nocera in 1738 by Fathers Sportelli and Mazzini. The first superior was Father Sportelli, who with his three companions lived in the residence of their kind benefactor, Don Francesco Contaldi, and exercised their ministry in the neighbouring church of San Domenico. The foundation encountered serious opposition, which moved St. Alphonsus to place the house under the protection of St. Michael as a particular patron of the Congregation. The house was for long the residence of the Rectors Major, including St. Alphonsus himself. His remains lie in the fine basilica, where they are venerated by the devout pilgrims.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. XV-XVIII, p. 136-174; Telleria, I, 341-358; Rey-Mermet, 347-349; *Origines*, II, 67-81, 86-90, 246-256.

PAGANO Tommaso

Was an Oratorian of Naples. Donna Anna, mother of St. Alphonsus, who was related to him, brought her son to him to be prepared for his first Communion. Father Pagano continued to act as confessor to Alphonsus until 1729, when he advised him to choose Father Falcoia as director. Father Pagano remained a trusted adviser in impor-

tant matters, notably in the project of the new Congregation of missionaries in 1732. Father Pagano died on 25th August 1755 at the age of eighty-six.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book I, ch. II, p. 4-7; ch. XX, p. 74-76; Telleria, I, 14-18; SH, 4 (1956) 469-474.

PAJALICH Bartholomew

Was born on the island of Veglia (now Krk, Yugoslavia) on 17th January 1791. He was ordained priest in Senj, Dalmatia, on 30th January 1814. While studying theology in the university of Vienna he became a disciple and friend of St. Clement Hofbauer. He was among the earliest to join the Congregation when it was approved by the Austrian government, taking his vows in Vienna on 2nd August 1821. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, in 1832 and 1833 and to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1855 to 1863, filling also the offices of rector of the house of Sant'Alfonso and novice master for the Roman province. He died in Rome on 3rd April 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 193 (Index); A. Walter, *Villa Caserta*, Rome, 1905, 85-86; *Album*, 103-104; SH, 2 (1954) 264; BG, II, 300; III, 361.

PALERMO

On the outskirts of Palermo there was a small church with a residence attached built by a devout and wealthy public official named Francesco Alias. After his death the church of Ecce Homo was offered to St. Alphonsus in 1780. Eventually, the offer was accepted by Father Blasucci, Rector Major. The first community arrived in Uditore, as the place was called by the people, on 20th May 1804. The first superior was the future Rector Major, Father Nicholas Mansioni. Suppressed by the Garibaldians, in 1860, it was reopened on 27th February 1897 and from 1909 has been the residence of the provincial. A second foundation in Palermo, the house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Alphonsus, in Villa Sant'Alfonso served for a time as a juvenate. It was established on 8th September 1953 with Father Vincenzo Jannuzzo as superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. Giammusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960, 142-149, 152-158.

PALERMO Province of

The province of Sicily was one of the six erected by the Papal decree of 2nd July 1841. Owing to the difficulties that led to the division of the Congregation into Transalpines and the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies the decree was long delayed in its being implemented. After the reunion of the Congregation in 1869 the Rector Major, Father Celestino Berruti, discharged the duties of provincial in the provinces of Naples and Sicily. It was only after his death in 1872 that a Sicilian provincial, Father Antonio Saeli, was appointed. In the time of Father Berruti the province had included the houses in Calabria. The province has been known as that of Palermo since 26th January 1965.

Provincials: Antonio Saeli: 1872-1882; Antonino Impiduglia: 1882-1894. (In 1894 the General government assumed direct administration until a series of Visitors began in 1902).

Visitors: Giacomo Gasparini: 1902-1907; Alessandro Bezzana: 1907-1909; Ernesto Bresciani: 1909-1912; Salvatore Dispensa: 1912-1921; Pietro Stirpe: 1921-1930; Luigi Nobili: 1930-1933; Lorenzo Trani: 1933-1936; Giuseppe De Caro: 1936-1942. (The series of provincials recommenced in 1942).

Provincials: Liborio Vecchi: 1942-1947; Salvatore Giammusso: 1947-1954; Liborio Vecchi: 1954-1958; Francesco Russo: 1958-1963; Giosué Parlato: 1963-1968; Francesco Manzella: 1968-1975; Agostino Incorvaia: 1975-1980; Vincenzo Ricci: 1980-1986; Filippo Indovino: 1986-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. Giammusso, *I Redentoristi in Sicilia*, Palermo, 1960; *Annales Provinciae Siculo-Calabrese C.S.S.R.*, Palermo, 1939.

PALLIOLA Luigi

Was born in Naples on 4th April 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 28th April 1858. On account of the disturbed conditions in Naples under the Garibaldians he came to Rome in 1863 to continue his studies for the priesthood, passing on to Wittem, where he was at length ordained on 14th May 1866. He was sent at once to assist the Italian foundations newly established in Spain, serving in both Huete and Alhama. When those houses were closed by revolution in 1868 he went first to France and then to England, where he gained a considerable reputation as a missionary. In 1879 he returned to Spain to assist the French foundation in Nava del Rey, returning to the English province in 1884 to preach in Ireland and Scotland as well as in England. From 1898 to 1907 he was superior

of the house of San Gioacchino in Rome, entrusted by Pope Leo XIII to the Redemptorists. After a brief sojourn in his native Naples he returned to England, where he died in Bishop Eton on 28th December 1916.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, I, Madrid, 1925, 124-125.

PAMPALON Alfred

Was born in Lévis, Canada, on 24th November 1867. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 8th September 1887 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 4th October 1892. He was attached to the house in Mons, where he began to devote himself to the missions. Within a few years he began to show signs of tuberculosis, and he was sent back to Canada in 1895. As his illness made rapid progress he gave the greatest edification up to the end of his life, which occurred in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on 30th September 1896. The Apostolic process of the cause for his beatification was commenced on 22nd February 1922. His life was written by his older brother, also a Redemptorist.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Pierre Pampalon, *Une fleur canadienne dans l'institut de Saint-Alphonse, un notice biographique du Serviteur de Dieu, le R. P. Alfred Pampalon*, Montréal, 1902; V. Marchal, *Le bon Père Alfred. Biographie du Serviteur de Dieu, Alfred Pampalon C.S.S.R.*, Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré, s. d.; *Album*, 59-60.

PAMPLONA

The city of Pamplona in a spirit of piety built a church on the site of that part of the city walls where St. Ignatius Loyola had been wounded. When the Jesuits were slow to accept care of the church, the civic authorities offered it to the Redemptorists. In this way the house and basilica of St. Ignatius came to be occupied on 12th December 1891 with Father Paul Lorthioit as first superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. de Felipe, *Fundación de los Redentoristas en España*, Madrid, 1965, 283-287; R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 379-389; MA, 624.

PANAMÁ

St. Gerard's parish in Panamá was accepted by the vice-province of San Salvador, dependent on the Spanish province on 1st September

1964 with Father José Casal Calvino as superior. A second house in the republic of Panamá, that of Las Tablas, was founded on 6th May 1968.

PANZUTI Biagio

Was born in Aieta in the diocese of Cassano, Calabria, on 21st October 1773. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 22nd April 1792. He was consultor to Father Cocle, Rector Major, from 1824 to 1831 and Vicar General until the chapter in the following year. Elected consultor to Father Ripoli, Rector Major, his resignation was accepted in 1833. He was once more elected consultor general and admonitor in 1836, resigning in 1842 to be reelected in 1844 and again to resign in 1845 to become Procurator General, in which office he remained until his death in the following year. Father Panzuti was an outstanding missionary and theologian. His *Theologia moralis Beati Alphonsi M. de Liguori in institutiones redacta ad usum iuventutis Congregationis* in four volumes was published in Naples in 1824 and was in use even outside Italy from as early as 1826. Father Panzuti died in Naples on 8th May 1846.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 133; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, IX, 1952, 697; Schiavone, 171-172; SH, 2 (1954) 264-265; 15 (1967) 3-38; BG, II, 302.

PAPAL STATES

St. Alphonsus saw the extension of the Congregation into the States of the Church as offering a necessary refuge from regalist interference by the court of Naples. Sant'Angelo a Cupolo was founded on 6th April 1755, but was shown to be insecure when Naples annexed the Duchy of Benevento in 1768. Scifelli in 1773 and Frosinone in 1776 gave greater assurance. During the years when the Congregation was divided by the troubles occasioned by the *Regolamento* the houses in the Papal States under Father Francesco De Paola multiplied. Spello was founded in 1781, Gubbio in 1782, San Giuliano in Rome in 1783 and Cisterna in 1785. The communities experienced troubles from the troops of the French Revolution and of Napoleon; and finally when the Papal States were absorbed into the Kingdom of Italy in 1870 only the first three foundations survived.

PARAGUAY

The Redemptorists first came to Paraguay from the vice-province of Campo Grande in Brazil. A foundation was made in Bella Vista on 15th January 1934 and since then the Redemptorist presence in the republic has increased. In addition to the vice-province of Asunción, dependent on the province of Baltimore there is also a mission region of Pilar, the responsibility of the Roman province.

PARAISO DO NORTE

See Vice-province of Fortaleza

PARAMARIBO

Is the principal city of Surinam. Redemptorists of the Dutch province assumed charge of the difficult mission of Surinam, replacing the small number of diocesan clergy who had been carrying the burden. The first community under Bishop Johan Baptist Swinkels, Vicar Apostolic, arrived in Paramaribo and took possession of the house and church of SS. Peter and Paul on 26th March 1866. The mission has flourished under the Dutch province. In Paramaribo itself there are now five further parishes in the charge of the Congregation. The Vicariate Apostolic became the residential see of Paramaribo on 24th August 1958, the first bishop being Stephen Kuypers C.S.S.R.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Bossers, *Beknopte Geschiedenis der Katholieke Missie in Suriname door een Pater Redemptorist*, Gulpen, 1884; *Studia Dondersiana (Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R. XI)*, Rome, 1982, 104-128.

PARAMARIBO Vice-province of

The vice-province may be said to have been established when the Redemptorists assumed responsibility for the mission of Surinam in 1865. Bishop Johan Baptist Swinkels, Vicar Apostolic, and his immediate successors were also superiors of the Redemptorists. A vice-provincial other than the Vicar Apostolic was appointed in 1900. Father Cornelius van Coll held that position until 1907.

Vice-provincials: Johan Baptist Swinkels: 1866-1875; Johan Henri Schaap: 1875-1889; Willem Wülfing: 1889-1900; Cornelius van Coll: 1900-1907; J. C. Meeuwissen: 1907-1910; Walter Perriens: 1910-1911; Leonard Verheijen: 1911-1919; Henri de Groot: 1919-1930; Johan B. Fransen: 1930-1936; Leonard Verheijen: 1936-1945; Stephen Kuypers: 1945-1946; Cornelis Donicie:

1946-1955; Frans Baneke: 1955-1964; J. Willebrands: 1964-1972; Sebastian Mulder: 1972-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Bossers, *Beknopte Geschiedenis der Katholieke Missie in Suriname door een Pater Redemptorist*, Gulpen, 1884; *Studia Dondersiana (Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R. XI)*, Rome, 1982; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 31-37, 81-87.

PARANAGUA

The house and church dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer in Paranaguá were established by the vice-province of Campo Grande on 15th March 1945 with Father Charles Langhirt as superior. His successor, Father Bernard Nolker, became Bishop of Paranaguá on 25th April 1963. A second house in the same city was founded in 1964.

PARIS

At the recommendation of Mgr d'Hulst a chapel in Ménilmontant was offered to the Redemptorists. Father Desurmont, superior of the province of France and Switzerland, readily accepted and a community with Father Stanislas Lorrain as superior was solemnly installed on 2nd August 1874. The beautiful church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help is a monument to the skill of the architect, Brother Gerard Knockaert and has been much admired. With the division of the province of France and Switzerland in 1900 the house on the Boulevard Montparnasse became the residence of the superior of the Paris province. A second house also dedicated to Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established nearby at the same time, and after being abandoned was reopened in 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 386.

PARIS Alphonse

Was born in Bergheim in Alsace on 21st March 1845. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 15th August 1863 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1871. Two years later he was sent to the vice-province of the Pacific, where most of his missionary work was to be in Chile. During his first stay in Santiago he gave fifty missions during the years 1878 to 1884; and this was to be the pattern of his ceaseless activity until the end of his

long life. « The patriarch of the vice-province », as he was affectionately called, died in San Bernardo on 8th November 1930.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; *Analecta*, 10 (1931) 110-113.

PARIS Province of

Lengthy negotiation prepared the way for the division of the large province of France and Switzerland. A decree of Father Raus, Superior General, erected the provinces of Lyons, Paris and Spain. The first superior of the province of Paris was Father Désiré Castelain. The South American vice-province of the Pacific was divided at the same time, with the northern part, embracing Ecuador and Colombia, passing to the jurisdiction of the Paris province. The province now has responsibility for the vice-province of Fada N'Gourma in the Upper Volta region of Africa.

Provincials: Désiré Castelain: 1900-1912; Pierre Riblier: 1912-1916; Emile Nicolas: 1916-1930; Léon Quittelier: 1930-1947; Jean de Saint-Martin: 1947: 1952; Pierre Dambre: 1952-1959; Marcel Boisson: 1959-1964; Jean Hangouët: 1964-1969; François Bourdeau: 1969-1975; Joseph Gaumer: 1975-1984; Jean Letournel: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 28 (1980) 175-212.

PARISHES

In the time of St. Alphonsus it was forbidden to the Congregation to accept the cure of souls as incompatible with the work of the missions, the principal apostolic activity. Under Father Passerat, however, as Vicar General beyond the Alps parish work was undertaken by Redemptorists in Switzerland, Austria and Poland. In the United States from the beginning it was understood that the cure of souls be normally attached to a foundation. The general chapter of 1855, therefore, distinguished between parishes properly so-called and mission stations with cure of souls. In 1921 the general chapter decided that parishes might be accepted if in the opinion of the Rector Major it was necessary « in order to maintain our principal end ». A further chapter in 1954 required that provincial statutes provide adequate legislation for those engaged in parish duties. Finally, in 1963 the

general chapter required that parishes be administered *modo missionario*.

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SH, 12 (1964) 145-184; 24 (1976) 216-234; 30 (1982) 449-466.

PARNAIBA

See Vice-province of Fortaleza.

PASSERAT Venerable Joseph-Amand-Fidèle-Constantin

Was born in Joinville, France, on 30th April 1772 he was conscripted into the army of revolutionary France, but later in the same year was able to escape to Germany in order to prepare himself for the priesthood. He studied theology in Augsburg and Würzburg. Hearing of the Redemptorists in Warsaw under St. Clement Hofbauer, he set out for Poland in 1796 with three companions to apply for admission. He was received and took his vows on 13th November 1796 and was ordained priest on 15th April 1797.

From the time of his ordination he was entrusted with the training of the numerous candidates attracted to the Congregation. He was appointed to teach theology, both dogmatic and moral, as well as fill the posts of novice master and prefect of students. In these tasks he won the esteem of St. Clement, who described him as « a man of exalted holiness and virtue ».

In 1803 he was appointed superior of the new foundation of Mt. Tabor near Jestetten in the diocese of Constance. Compelled to leave in 1805, his community was established in Babenhausen in the diocese of Augsburg. During the troubled years that followed Father Passerat had to lead his growing number of subjects to Switzerland, finding no permanent residence until in 1818 he was granted the deserted Carthusian monastery of Valsainte.

After the death of St. Clement in 1820 Father Passerat was named to succeed him as Vicar General beyond the Alps with residence in the newly granted house of Maria am Gestade in Vienna. After the long years of frustration the Redemptorists under his leadership entered on a period of expansion, even as far afield as the United States. As superior one of his principal objectives was to establish authentic Redemptorist observance in the communities for which he was responsible. For this purpose he sent Father Franz Springer to Pagani to study the mission practices of the Neapolitans and to

acquire a copy of the constitutions in use in the time of St. Alphonsus. He had the gratification of seeing the parish missions achieve brilliant success outside Italy.

As a result of the Austrian revolution in 1848 he was obliged to leave Vienna and find refuge in Belgium. In those circumstances and in view of his advanced age he resigned his office, recommending that the Vicariate be suspended. His resignation with its accompanying recommendation was accepted both by the Rector Major and by the Holy See.

For the remaining ten years of his life Father Passerat lived in Bruges, where he was chaplain to the Redemptoristines. He died in Tournai on 30th September 1858. The reputation of his sanctity and reports of favours granted at his intercession led to the introduction of the cause for his beatification. It was admitted in Rome in 1913 and his virtues were declared heroic on 29th April 1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Desurmont, *Le R. P. Passerat*, Paris, 1893; E. Gautron, *L'âme du vén. Père Passerat*, Paris, 1929; H. Girouille, *Vie du vénérable Père Joseph Passerat, premier Rédemptoriste français, 1772-1858*, Paris, 1924, E. T. by J. Carr, London, 1928; SH, 20 (1972) 444; 28 (1980) 225-235; 29 (1981) 405-420.

PASSO FUNDO

The mission house of the Infant Jesus in Passo Fundo was established by the province of São Paulo on 1st January 1952 with Father André Lenz as superior. The house became the juvenate of the province of Porto Alegre.

PASSY Anton

Was born in Vienna on 31st March 1788. Like his elder brother, Georg, he was a disciple and admirer of St. Clement Hofbauer, readily associating himself with the activities of the « Hofbauer Circle ». He was one of the earliest to join the Congregation when it was approved in the Austrian empire in 1820. He took his vows in Vienna on 24th September 1821, having been ordained priest on 18th March of the same year. Like his brother he used his literary gifts in the cause of religion. He died in Vienna on 14th March 1847.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 556-565; Mader, 363-367; BG, II, 304-305; III, 362.

PASSY Georg

Was born in Vienna on 5th April 1784. He was an intimate friend and collaborator of St. Clement Hofbauer. His literary talents and knowledge of languages enabled him to act as personal secretary to the saint and to edit the periodical, *Ölzweig*. He asked to be admitted as a Brother into the Congregation and took his vows on 14th August 1825. He lived humbly and devoutly until his death in Vienna on 31st December 1836. The memory of his sanctity long survived him.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 193 (Index); E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 556-565; Mader, 524-526; *Album*, 117-118; BG, II, 307-310; III, 364.

PASUR Theophilus

Was born in Rozniatów on 24th April 1857. Shortly after the Redemptorists returned to Poland in 1883 he offered himself as a candidate for the institute brought first to his country by St. Clement Hofbauer. He took his vows in Eggenburg, Austria, on 9th November 1884 and was ordained priest in Mautern in August 1886. On his return to Poland he was occupied on missions. In 1901 he was appointed vice-provincial of the houses in Poland, and in 1909 first superior of the new Polish province. Under his lead missions were preached extensively, not only in Poland, but in Russia as well, as far afield as Siberia. He was relieved of his office in 1918 and from 1925 suffered greatly from his failing health until his death in Cracow on 7th July 1931.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 308-311.

PATERNAIN Michael

Was born in Minas in Uruguay on 16th November 1894. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Montevideo on 1st May 1917 and was ordained priest on 19th February 1921 after completing his studies in Geistingen. He was consecrated Bishop of Florida in Uruguay on 21st June 1929. Resigning the see in 1960, he was made titular Archbishop of Achrida. He died in Nueva Helvecia, Uruguay, on 19th October 1969.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 237-240.

PATRONI Filippo

Was born in Corato in the archdiocese of Trani on 6th August 1769. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Materdomini on 8th December 1784. He was a man of outstanding kindness towards the poor and all in need of help. He showed himself a competent spiritual director, especially as prefect of students in Iliceto. Nominated Bishop of Anglona and Tursi, he refused three times and was at length able to escape the charge. He was consultor to Father Mansione, Rector Major, in 1822 and 1823 and to Father Cogle, Rector Major, in 1831. He died in Iliceto on 4th or 5th September 1831.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 136-137; Schiavone, 102-103; SH, 2 (1954) 265-266.

PAULISTS

The Society of the Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle was founded by Father Isaac Hecker and his companions who were dispensed with him from their vows as Redemptorists. Founded in 1858, their specific work from the beginning has been missionary work with an ecumenical emphasis. The institute received Pontifical approbation on 17th December 1940.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DIP, IV, 1977, 1517-1520.

PECHERIN (Petcherine) Vladimir

Was born at Dymarka, a small village in the Ukraine near Kiev on 27th June (New style) 1807. After having established for himself a considerable reputation as a classical scholar and philosopher in his native Russia he became a Catholic in the Redemptorist church in Liège, Belgium in 1840. Entering the novitiate in St. Trond, he took his vows on 26th September 1841 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 10th September 1843. He worked as a missionary in England and Ireland. In 1855 he was put on trial for the alleged burning of a Bible during a mission in Kingstown but was acquitted to the great delight of the Catholics. After some disagreement with superiors he left the Congregation in 1861 in order to join the Trappists of Mount Mellaray. Being obliged partly by reason of weak health to leave the monastery, he went to Dublin, where he became chaplain to the Sisters of Mercy. He died in Dublin on 17th April 1885.

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PEDRO AFONSO

In the province of Goiás, Brazil, had been without priests for some forty years from 1909 when the Irish Redemptorists made a foundation there in 1960. To a large extent their coming was due to the piety of a devout woman named Bemvida, who used to assemble the people for prayer. Having found among the effects of the old Italian Capuchin who had died in the town in 1909, a picture of a saint she could not recognise, she prayed to this unknown saint to bring priests to Pedro Afonso. When she showed the picture to the bishop, Mgr. Alano Maria du Noday O. P., he told her it was of St. Alphonsus Liguori. He applied to the Redemptorists of São Paulo to come to the aid of his vast diocese of Porto Nacional, but they were unable. At length he obtained help from the Irish province. The foundation, the first Irish house in Brazil, was made on 11th October 1960 with Father James Collins as first superior.

PEDRO JUAN CABALLERO

See Vice-province of Asunción.

PEJSKA Josef

Was born in Pribram in the archdiocese of Prague on 11th March 1870. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 15th August 1889 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 21st July 1895. After gaining the degree of Doctor of Canon Law he taught Canon Law and Church History in the studentate of the new province of Prague. His numerous writings were mainly on canonical subjects. In particular he is the author of *Ius sacrum C.S.S.R.* publisher in Brno in 1910. Father Pejska died in Svatá Hora on 8th May 1946.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 22 (1950) 112-113; BG, II, 311-312; III, 364.

PEKING Vice-province of

The Redemptorists of the Spanish province came to China in response to a request from the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Celso Costantini, for help in founding the Congregation of the Disciples of the Lord. Three Fathers led by Father Segundo Rodriguez arrived in Peking on 9th April 1928. After completing the work for which they had been summoned the Fathers devoted themselves to missionary work with the companions who had come to join them. The first permanent foundation was made in Chengtu on 24th April 1934. Two others followed, Sichang on 29th September 1938 and Peking on 21st November 1946. The disturbances of World War II followed by the Communist regime caused the Fathers to find refuge in Macao, where a fourth house was established in 1955. Before long, however, even that house had to be relinquished.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 557-575; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 44, 222-223, 292.

PENCO

The parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Penco was accepted by the province of Santiago on 2nd February 1966. The first superior was Father Jorje Fajardo.

PENNANT HILLS

The mission house of the Most Holy Redeemer in Pennant Hills, an outer suburb of Sydney, was founded on 6th June 1924 by the vice-province of Australasia, dependent on the Irish province. The first superior was Father Edmund Gleeson. For some years the house served as a studendate, and in recent years it has become the residence of the provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 140-146.

PÉREZ Pedro

Was born in Posadilla in the diocese of Astorga on 2nd April 1867. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 24th September 1888 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 28th December

1893. He led the group of Redemptorists who introduced the Congregation into Mexico in 1908. As first Visitor of the flourishing vice-province he saw its rapid development. He and his companions had much to suffer from the hostile government in the late twenties, but had the satisfaction of seeing the Congregation spread to other countries of Central America. This true founder of the province of Mexico died in Puebla on 20th March 1953.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 458-462; J. Campos, *Grandes del apostolado*, Madrid, 1965, 343-366.

PERPETUAL HELP Mother of

The miraculous picture venerated in the church of Sant'Alfonso in Rome according to the earliest witness was brought from Crete late in the fifteenth century. Iconographical studies confirm that it most probably originated in Crete, of a type showing the Mother and Child with the instruments of the Passion, a style traceable back to about the year 1000 and probably developed from a much venerated picture painted by Lazarus the Monk in the early seventh century. The picture was venerated in the church of San Matteo in the care of Irish Augustinians about half way between St. Mary Major and St. John Lateran. When the church of San Matteo was destroyed by French troops in 1798 the picture was transferred to the nearby Sant'Eusebio on the Esquiline, where it was exposed for veneration until 1819. When the Jesuits came to Sant'Eusebio in 1819 the picture was removed to S. Maria in Posterula, where it remained for some years in obscurity. Brought to light, at the direction of Pius IX on 11th December 1865 it was given to the church of Sant'Alfonso, now answering to the description of San Matteo as being between St. Mary Major and St. John Lateran. The picture was received by the Redemptorists in January 1866 and was solemnly exposed once more for the veneration of the people on 26th April of the same year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Henze, *Mater de Perpetuo Succursu*, Bonn, 1926; F. Ferrero, *Nuestra Señora del Perpetuo Socorro*, Madrid 1966; SH, 11 (1963) 257-258; 14 (1966) 28-218; 15 (1967) 353-381; 17 (1969) 383-401.

PERPETUAL NOVENA

Weekly devotions in honour of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in the form of common prayers for the intentions of the participants with

an exhortation and suitable hymns originated in the Rock church, St. Louis. In July 1922 Father Andrew Browne in response to a request from the people initiated the practice of holding devotions in honour of Our Lady on the Tuesday of each week. The form used was that introduced by Father Joseph Chapaton for the monthly devotions. With little variation the practice has spread to other parts of the United States, and since World War II to other parts of the world.

T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 379-386; *Analecta*, 19 (1940-47) 245-252.

PERRIENS Walter

Was born in Roosteren in the diocese of Roermond on 8th February 1867. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1890 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 27th August 1893. In 1896 he was appointed to the missions newly established by the Dutch province in Brazil. He was the first superior of the house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus founded in Rio de Janeiro in 1903. For three years he was Visitor to the vice-province of Paramaribo, Surinam, but for the rest of his life he worked in the vice-province of Rio de Janeiro. He died in Belo Horizonte on 25th November 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 15 (1936) 236-238; BG, II, 313.

PERSEVERANCE

The vow of perseverance was adopted by the Redemptorists as a means of assuring some permanence to the new institute. It was most probably in imitation of the practice in use in the Pii Operarii. The vow was taken by the members on 21st July 1740. When the general congregation of 1743 introduced the three religious vows, the fourth vow of perseverance was retained. It was changed to an oath in 1747 on the occasion of an attempt to gain royal approval, St. Alphonsus explaining that it was a stronger bond than that of the vow. In 1749 on the occasion of the Pontifical approbation it was changed back to a vow, but the Pontifical Rule in the formula of profession inserted « vow and oath of perseverance ». In that form it has remained.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Origines, I, 251-264; II, 42-44; Tellería, I, 291-294; Rey-Mermet, 318-321; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 42-49.

PERTH (Australia)

The mission house under the patronage of SS Peter and Paul in Perth, West Australia, was established by the vice-province of Australasia, dependent on the Irish province, on 8th October 1899. The first superior was Father William Plunkett.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 83-86.

PERTH (Scotland)

The house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Perth were founded by means of funds provided by Father Edward Douglas, who was anxious to see a house of Redemptorists in his native land. After a brief stay with a hospitable parish priest in Dundee the first community with Father Edmund Vaughan as superior moved to the present site on Kinnoull Hill on 19th March 1869. At first there was some bigoted opposition to this, the first religious house to be erected in Scotland since the Reformation. Perth for many years served the English province as novitiate and studentate as well as being a busy mission house.

PERU

The Redemptorists first came to Peru when Father Felix Grisar and a small community were sent by Father Jean-Pierre Didier to accept a foundation offering in Arequipa. After a promising start in 1882 the house had to be abandoned in November of the following year. More successful was the house of the Most Holy Redeemer established in the capital, Lima, on 25th January 1884. The vice-province of Lima, dependent on the Lyons province, was erected on 26th April 1924. It is now under the jurisdiction of the province of Madrid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 52-59.

PETERBOROUGH

The parish of St. Alphonsus in Peterborough was accepted by the Toronto province on 18th December 1944. The first superior was Father Francis Cunerty.

PFAB Adam

Was born in Grosschoenstein, Bavaria, on 16th August 1821. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 8th September 1843 and was ordained priest in Passau on 8th June 1846. In 1847 he taught dogmatic theology to the students in Modena, but had to leave in the following year. In 1853 he returned to Modena as superior. Compelled once more to leave in 1859, he was able to take the students with him to Puchheim. In 1862 he was appointed superior of the house of Maria-Hamcolt in the Lower German province and teacher of theology. Coming to Rome in 1865 with the Acts of the process for the beatification of St. Clement Hofbauer, he was named superior of the Roman province, retaining that office through very troubled times until 1887. Since 1882 he had been Postulator General, in which office he brought the cause of St. Clement's beatification to a successful issue. Father Pfab ended his eventful life in Rome on 4th April 1906.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 10 (1962) 463-467; BG, II, 320.

PFAB Josef

Was born in Gebenbach in the diocese of Ratisbon on 7th August 1922. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gars on 2nd September 1948 and was ordained priest also in Gars on 14th May 1951. After gaining the degree of Doctor of Canon Law in Rome he taught in the studendate of the Munich province. He was consultor to Father Amaral, Superior General, from 1967 to 1973 and was himself elected Superior General by the chapter of 1973. He was succeeded in 1985 by Father Juan Manuel Lasso de la Vega y Miranda.

PHILADELPHIA

Is a city with a claim to the veneration of Redemptorists, since St. John Neumann was Bishop of Philadelphia from 1852 to 1860. The Congregation first came to the city at the earnest request of Bishop Francis P. Kenrick to take charge of the parish of St. Peter's and care for the German-speaking community of the city. Father Louis Cartuyvels formally took charge on 15th August 1843. At the request of Archbishop James Wood a second parish, which was in financial straits, was accepted on 2nd July 1876. At first it was administered

from St. Peter's until in July 1877 Father Francis Schnuettgen came to St. Boniface's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 177-194.

PHILIPPE Auguste

Was born in Renaix, Belgium, on 9th June 1874. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 3rd October 1893 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 10th September 1898. After ordination he was appointed to teach dogmatic theology in the studentate of Beauplateau. In addition to his teaching duties he devoted great zeal and energy to writing, principally on themes of social justice. He was made General Director of the Catholic Press of the archdiocese of Malines. After World War I he founded an organisation called *The Apostolic League of Nations*, whose purpose was to work for the Christianisation of international society. Father Philippe died in Brussels on 27th July 1935.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Le R. P. Philippe, special issue of *L'ordre social chrétien*, Chartres, 1936; BG, II, 321-322; III, 366.

PHILIPPINES

The Redemptorists were introduced into the Philippines by the Irish province, which made a foundation in Opon in the archdiocese of Cebu on 4th July 1906. The superior of this, the first Redemptorist community in Asia, was Father Patrick Leo, who had been rector in Ballarat, Australia. The vice-province of the Philippines was erected in 1924 with Father Matthew O'Callaghan as first superior. It is now called the vice-province of Cebu to distinguish it from that of Manila, dependent on the province of Canberra.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Baily, *Small Net in a Big Sea. The Redemptorists in the Philippines, 1905-1929*, Cebu City, [1978]; S. J. Boland, *The Redemptorists in Luzon*, Manila, 1982; SH, 27 (1979) 228-255.

PHILIPPOLIS

In Bulgaria was the site of a short-lived Redemptorist foundation. At the urgent request of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda, made

through the Nuncio in Vienna, Father Passerat, Vicar General, agreed to send a small community to the city, which was in Turkish territory. The superior was Father John Nepomucene Fortner, who was given the authority of a Vicar Apostolic, and with him went two Fathers and a Brother. They reached Philippopolis on 18th April 1835 to be well received by the entire populace, Catholic, Orthodox and Moslem. Unfortunately, after so promising a start an outbreak of plague ruined the efforts of the missionaries. Father Fortner himself succumbed after only one year; and even with reinforcements it was found impossible to continue. Four Fathers died in the plague before the mission was reluctantly closed in November 1840.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 338-352; Mader, 81-92; 333-336; Girouille-Carr, 411-419.

PHILIPPSDORF

See Filipov.

PHIMPHISAN George

Was born in Bangkok on 19th January 1933. He was professed in De Soto on 2nd July 1953 and ordained priest in Oconomowoc on 24th June 1958. He was consecrated Bishop of Udonthani on 12th December 1975.

PICHLER Alois

Was born in Sankt Pankraz in the Tyrol on 23rd August 1869. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 17th September 1887 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 17th July 1892. A sickly constitution prevented him from carrying the full burden of pastoral activity, but he was an assiduous student who rendered valuable service to the Austrian province. He taught history and philosophy in the juvenate and studendate. Among his many published writings the most important is his *Der hl. Alfons von Liguori. Ein Charakterbild*, Ratisbon, 1922. Father Pichler died in Copenhagen on 24th March 1942.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 138-140; *Klemens-Blätter*, Vienna, 13 (1947) 16-17; BG, II, 322-323.

PIEDECUESTA

The college of the Sacred Heart in Piedecuesta, Colombia, was established on 14th May 1966 by the province of Bogotá to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Fabio Morales.

PIELA

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

PII OPERARII

Known originally as the Congregation of Christian Doctrine, the Pii Operarii were founded in Naples by the Venerable Carlo Carafa early in the seventeenth century. The institute was approved by Gregory XV on 1st April 1621. Their specific work was the instruction of the people, especially those living in country districts. In numbers they never exceeded about one hundred and never extended beyond Rome and the vicinity of Naples, but they were always highly esteemed as preachers and spiritual directors. Individuals among them were influential in supporting founders of other missionary institutes, such as St. Paul of the Cross and St. Alphonsus. Mgr. Tommaso Falcoia, spiritual director of St. Alphonsus, played a leading role in the foundation of both the Redemptorists and the Redemptoristines.

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PILAR

St. Gerard's parish in Pilar, Paraguay, was established by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province, on 1st November 1945. The foundation passed to the care of the Roman province on 1st May 1951, when a small community under Father Giuseppe Vivi took up residence in the parish.

PILAR Region of

The Roman province had taken over the parish of St. Gerard's in Pilar from the vice-province of Campo Grande in 1951. Further expansion in Paraguay led to the erection of the region of Pilar on 23rd December 1961. The first superior was Father Antonio Bonacci.

PILAT Johann Baptist

Was born in Prague on 29th October 1799. An employee of the imperial public service, he came under the influence of St. Clement Hofbauer in Vienna. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Vienna on 20th October 1823 and was ordained priest there on 21st August 1825. He was one of the community sent by Father Passerat, Vicar General, to make a foundation in Lisbon in 1826. When the house was suppressed by revolution in 1833, he made his way to Belgium, which was to be the scene of his labours for the rest of his life. He was esteemed especially as a confessor, one of his penitents being the Papal Nuncio in Brussels, Mgr. Gioacchino Pecci, later Leo XIII. Father Pilat died in Brussels on 8th June 1878.

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Digesta chronica collegiorum C.S.S.R. Provinciae Belgicae, Bruges, IV, s. d., 47-49; MH, XV, 194 (Index).

PIOTRKOWICE

The attempt to establish the Redemptorists in this locality in the centre of Poland was due to the zeal of Father Jan Podgorski. Supported by the patronage of a devout woman, Father Podgorski was able to take possession of a chapel and assemble some of the Redemptorists who had been dispersed in 1808. The community was settled in Piotrkowice in 1824. When further candidates presented themselves, Father Podgorski undertook their formation according to the observances he had known under St. Clement in St. Benno's. There was already a group of novices, clerical students and priests when the community was once more dispersed in 1834.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 7 (1959) 118-151.

PITOCCHI Francesco

Was born in Vico in the diocese of Alatri on 21st September 1852. He was ordained priest for his native diocese on 22nd May 1875. While caring for his home parish of Vico he came to appreciate the Redemptorists of Frosinone who conducted missions and retreats at his request, and he determined to join them. He took his vows in Sant' Alfonso, Rome on 8th September 1885. For a time he taught rhetoric to the students of the Roman province. In 1887 he edited the letters

of St. Alphonsus. He is best remembered as confessor and spiritual director to the clergy. He was confessor to the Roman seminary from 1898 and in 1913 was appointed spiritual director to the Collegio Leoniano by Pius X. His guidance was sought by important ecclesiastical personages. He died in Sant'Alfonso on 13th June 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Mezzanotte, *Un direttore di spirito, P. Francesco Pitocchi. Note biografiche*, Cortona, 1938; R. Mezzanotte, *P. Francesco Pitocchi, gran confessore di cardinali e prelati*, Rome, 1959; SH, 31 (1983) 233-330; BG, II, 325; III, 369.

PITTSBURGH

The church of St. Philomena in Pittsburgh was established by the Redemptorists during troubles among the German Catholics of the city. When Father Josef Prost came there in April 1839 he found his parishioners unable to agree on which of two churches they should use. Father Prost suggested that they vow to dedicate to St. Philomena the one they should choose. In this way the makeshift church known as the Factory Church became St. Philomena's. A community was established there on 8th April 1839. The new church was completed under St. John Neumann in 1846.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 80-92; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 50-53.

PIURA

The house and church under the patronage of St. Clement in Piura, Peru, encountered long hostility. The first community with Father Alphonse Baumer as superior was established on 27th January 1907. The local clergy, however, resented the presence of the Redemptorists and expressed their opposition in the public press. Five times the Visitor, Father Coornaert, decided to abandon Piura, but on each occasion he was dissuaded by Father Léon Delêtre, one of the community, whose preaching eventually made him acceptable to the people. With the public support of the bishop after 1912 the community was firmly settled. A second team of missionaries has been established in Piura, which is in the vice-province of Lima.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 225-227.

PLANA

The pilgrimage church in Planá, Czechoslovakia, had fallen into neglect when pious neighbours proposed to Redemptorists of the Austrian province that they assume charge of it. Through the pleading of Father Wenceslaus Wenig the offer was finally accepted, and he came to the shrine of St. Anne on 9th November 1918, to be later joined by others of the first community. After the erection of the vice-province of Karlsbad in 1921 Planá became the juvenate. Now like the other houses of the vice-province it is suppressed by the Communist government.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 214-216.

PLÂY CU

A foundation was made by the province of Saigon in Plây Cu in 1973. Father Pierre Nguyen-duc-Mau was named superior.

PLUNKETT William Matthew

Was born on 6th June 1824 in the home of his family, the Earls of Fingall, near Tara, County Meath. After serving as an officer in the Welsh Fusiliers he was attracted to the priesthood. On the advice of the Bishop of Meath he set out for Rome to study and be ordained for the diocese. On the way he stopped in Clapham, where he made a retreat under Fathers Louis de Buggenoms and Isaac Hecker, after which he asked to be received among the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 15th October 1851 and was ordained priest in Clapham on 4th June 1854. He was occupied on missions in England and Ireland until 1888, when at his own request he was sent to Australia. In 1894 he became the second Visitor to the houses there, and was the first superior of the foundation made in Perth, West Australia. The first Irish Redemptorist, he died in Sydney on 9th November 1900.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 74-76; 83-86; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271.

PLYMOUTH

The parish of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in Plymouth was accepted by the London province on 7th June 1964. The first superior was

Father Augustine Teasdale. The house has been used also as novitiate.

PLZEN

From the time of its foundation in 1901 the province of Prague had desired a foundation in Plzen, but local opposition represented the Redemptorists as secret Jesuits. At length it became possible to establish a community in a house under the patronage of St. John Nepomucene. The foundation was made on 18th June 1907 with Father Josef Roller as first superior. Like the other houses of the Prague province it has much to suffer under the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 15 (1936) 219-223; *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Pragensis*, Prague, 1907, 47-49.

PODGORSKI Jan

Was born in Breffiki in the diocese of Plock, Poland, on 11th July 1775. The first Polish vocation, he took his vows as a Redemptorist in Warsaw on 23rd January 1794 and was ordained priest also in Warsaw on 10th June 1797. Even before his ordination he had initiated the preaching in Polish in the church of St. Benno's. After the community was dispersed in 1808 he undertook parish duties. He came to Vienna when summoned by Father Passerat, Vicar General, in 1820 and from 1821 to 1823 he served as consultor to the Vicar General. In 1823 with the approval of Father Passerat he returned to Poland to try to re-establish the Congregation there. The foundation in Piotrkowice flourished from the beginning in 1824 until it was suppressed ten years later. Father Podgorski continued to look for means of restoring the Congregation in Poland until he died in Cracow on 6th March 1847.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

B. Lubienski, *O. Jan Podgorski*, Cracow, 1913; MH, XV, 194 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 267; 7 (1959) 118-151; BG, III, 369.

PODOLÍNEC

The mission house under the patronage of St. Stanislaus the Martyr was established by the province of Prague on 18th August 1922.

It was relinquished in 1927 but resumed in 1940 as part of the vice-province of Bratislava (Pressburg) for the benefit of the Slovak population. Along with the other houses of the province it has had much to suffer under the present regime in Czechoslovakia.

POILVACHE François

Was born in Eben-Emal in the diocese of Liège on 5th May 1815. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 4th September 1835 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 3rd July 1842. He volunteered for the missions in America and was sent there soon after his ordination. Sent with Father Louis Gillet to preach missions to the French-speaking Catholics of the diocese of Detroit, he became a member of the first community in Monroe, Michigan. His busy and fruitful missionary career was cut short when he contracted spotted fever, to which he quickly succumbed on 27th January 1848.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Anon, *Life of Father Francis Poilvache C.S.S.R.*, Ilchester, 1890; J. Jansen, *François Matthias Poilvache C.S.S.R., 1815-1848*, Roermond, 1927; J. Wuest, *Annales C.S.S.R. Provinciae Americanae, I*, Ilchester, 1888, 206-212.

POLAND

The first foundation of the Redemptorists outside Italy was that of St. Benno's, Warsaw, made by St. Clement Hofbauer in 1787. It flourished and attracted numerous vocations up to the time of its suppression by the Napoleonic government in 1808. Father Jan Podgorski attempted to restore the Congregation with the foundation in Piotrkowice between 1824 and 1834. After its collapse nothing further was possible until the further attempt was made at the earnest solicitation of Father Bernard Lubienski. With the foundation of the house Mościska on 29th May 1883 the Redemptorists returned to Poland led by Fathers Anton Jadek, superior, and Bernard Lubienski. The Polish province was erected on 8th December 1909.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, I (1922) 200-206; 6 (1927) 95-100; 30 (1958) 225-229; Mader, 277-280; SH, 7 (1959) 118-151.

POMPEI

The sanctuary of Our Lady of the Rosary in Pompei owes its foundation most of all to the work of Blessed Bartolo Longo. The great

basilica was completed in 1891, and it has proved no more than was necessary to accommodate the great number of pilgrims. Bartolo Longo had been much assisted by the spiritual direction of saintly Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province and would have liked to have seen them in charge of the shrine. It happened only after his death in 1926. With the approval of Pius XI Mgr. Anastasio Rossi, Patriarch of Constantinople and Prelate in charge of the basilica, invited the Neapolitan Redemptorists to take over care of the sanctuary. The first community under Father Gaetano Damiani took up residence on 26th April 1934. Pastoral responsibility for the basilica was relinquished in July 1985.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 13 (1934) 104-107; SH, 26 (1978) 143-148.

PONCE

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Ponce, Puerto Rico, was accepted by the vice-province of Puerto Rico, dependent on the Baltimore province on 2nd August 1953. The first superior was Father Leo O'Neill.

PONTA GROSSA

The parish of St. Joseph's in Ponta Grossa in the State of Paraná, Brazil, was accepted by the Baltimore province on 22nd February 1935. The first superior was Father Joseph Reiter. A second house dedicated to the Most Holy Redeemer was established on 16th February 1958 to serve as a juvenate for the vice-province of Campo Grande.

PONTA PORĀ

The parish of St. Clement in Ponta Porã, Brazil, was accepted by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province, on 1st May 1943. The first superior was Father Harold Driscoll.

POPAYAN

The Redemptorists came to Popayan, Colombia, only after lengthy negotiation, since the bishop wished them to take charge of a parish. Eventually, on 2nd July 1905 a community was established with care of the church of St. Francis and under Father Alphonse Aufderegggen as superior. When the residence was destroyed by earthquake in Ja-

bruary 1906 they were given the present church of St. Joseph's. The community had to contend with makeshift quarters until plans for a house were approved by the bishop. They occupied their new home only in 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938]; MA, 333-334.

PORT-AU-PRINCE

See Region of Haiti.

PORTLAND

A request for a foundation in Oregon was made in 1846 by Bishop Francis Blanchet of Oregon City. At the time Father Passerat, Vicar General, had to refuse. There was a short-lived attempt to form a community in Portland in 1890-1891. A further request by Archbishop Christie, successor to Archbishop Gross of Oregon City, had a happier outcome. A community was sent by the St. Louis province to Portland, and under Father Edward Cantwell they established the house and church of the Most Holy Redeemer on 13th August 1906.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, II, s. I. 1924, 275-277; SH, 6 (1958) 486-490; 26 (1978) 471-477.

PORTLAND Vice-province of

The houses founded by the St. Louis province on the west coast of the United States were grouped into the vice-province of Portland, erected on 26th April 1924. The first superior was Father Joseph Chapaton. From 1927 it was known as the vice-province of Oakland, which name has remained for the fully autonomous province erected on 30th November 1952.

Vice-provincials: Joseph Chapaton: 1924-1925; Henry Schutten: 1926-1933; Peter Foerster: 1933-1942; Gerald Bolger: 1942-1952.

PORTO

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Porto was established by the Spanish province on 11th April

1936. The first superior was Father Leoncio Yáñez. For a short time after the erection of the province of Lisbon in 1962 the house served as residence for the provincial. A second house, the Centro da Caridade was founded in the same city on 26th January 1971.

PORTO ALEGRE

The mission house of Our Lord Jesus Christ of the Good Death in Porto Alegre was founded on 21st June 1951 by the province of São Paulo. The first superior was Father Antonio Siqueiro. It later became the residence of the superior of the province of Porto Alegre. The present provincial residence was established on 17th February 1969, and a third house in the same city was founded on 5th February 1978.

PORTO ALEGRE Province of

The house and church of the Redemptorists in Cachoeiro do Sul was established on 29th October 1921 by the vice-province of São Paulo, dependent on the Upper German province. From that beginning foundations multiplied in this southern region of Brazil, especially in the State of Rio Grande do Sul, so that it became necessary to erect the vice-province of Porto Alegre on 25th January 1956. It became a fully autonomous province on 8th December 1964 with Father João Werner as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Luís Pessi: 1956-1961; Anton Schneider: 1961-1964;

Provincials: João Werner: 1964-1969; Afonso Mattye: 1969-1976; Altamiro Rossato: 1976-1981; Egon Binsfeld: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 258; *Analecta*, 21 (1949) 113-117; 26 (1954) 22-24.

PORTUGAL

A Redemptorist house founded in Lisbon on 25th June 1826 gave great hope for the future under the lead of Father Franz Springer and after him of Father Franz Weidlich. It had to be abandoned, however, after the revolution in 1833. The newly erected Spanish province made a foundation in Lourosa in 1903 and a further one in Canidello, but both had to be relinquished after the revolution of 1910. A foundation from Spain in Braga on 24th October 1931 was more

successful. Transferred to Guimarães in 1944, it was the first of succeeding foundations. A vice-province was erected on 21st April 1953 and the autonomous province of Lisbon on 13th June 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 449-457; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 269-272; 24 (1952) 150-151; SH, 13 (1965) 249-297.

POSADAS

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

POSTULATOR GENERAL

Is the official charged with the task of treating with the Sacred Congregation for the Canonisation of Saints (previously of Rites) in the processes of Servants of God. The first such official was appointed for the Redemptorists to deal with the cause of the founder, Alphonsus Liguori. He was Father Giuseppe Cardone, appointed on 1st March 1788 by both Father Francesco De Paola, superior in the Papal States, and Father Andrea Villani, superior in the Kingdom of Naples. Since that appointment the office has continued to the present. For list of Postulators see Appendix II.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 26 (1978) 211-217.

POTOSÍ

The parish of St. Alphonsus in Potosí, Bolivia, was accepted on 12th March 1938 by the vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the Strasbourg province. The first superior was Father Jules Sengler.

POVERTY

The observance of the simple vow of poverty among Redemptorists is somewhat different from what holds in other Congregations, as required by the common law of the Church. A certain restriction of ownership was imposed by the Pontifical Rule as interpreted by a declaration *in limine acceptationis* by the general chapter of 1749. A further chapter in 1793 allowed under certain conditions some accumulation of revenues. This modification, repeated in the chapter of 1802, at the protest made in 1807 by Father Hübl, probably in the name of St. Clement, was not extended to the Transalpine Re-

demptorists. Differences in the observance of poverty between Neapolitans and Transalpines occasioned controversies, sometimes heated, which persisted throughout the nineteenth century in spite of repeated appeals to the Holy See. At length a decree of Pius X of 31st August 1909, « Ut tollatur », gave a definitive ruling. It was clarified by the further decree of Benedict XV on 7th May 1918 applying some slight modification in view of the Code of Canon Law. Both decrees remain in force.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Pejska, *Ius sacrum C.S.S.R.*,² Hranice, 1923, 167-176; K. Dilgskron, *P. Rudolf von Smetana*, Vienna, 1902, 43 & foll.; SH, 31 (1983) 85-101; 373-399.

PRAGUE

During the time he lived in Vienna St. Clement Hofbauer more than once expressed the wish that the Congregation had a house in Prague. His hopes were at length realised in the offer of a former monastery of Augustinian Canons, closed by Joseph II in 1785. The first community with Father Anton Mastalirz occupied the monastery of Our Lady's Assumption on 15th January 1856. They had charge of the nearby state prison, for which they acted as chaplains. When they were relieved of this duty, through the kindness of Cardinal Schwarzenberg the community could be transferred to the more central house and church of St. Cajetan. In 1881 the title of the church was changed to that of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Cajetan. From the beginning the Prague foundation proved a busy mission house. With the erection of the province in 1901 it became the residence of the provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 226-239.

PRAGUE Province of

The province developed from the foundation made in Prague by the Austrian province on 15th January 1856. During the rest of the century the growth was so rapid as to warrant the erection of a separate province on 26th April 1901. The first superior was Father Franz Němec. In recent years on account of the difficulties with the regime in Czechoslovakia communication with the province has been most irregular. The province of Prague has given rise to the province of

Warsaw and the vice-provinces of Karlsbad, Bratislava (Pressburg) and Michalovce.

Provincials: Franz Nĕmec: 1901-1912; Augustin Benda: 1912-1918; Franz Mezirka: 1918-1930; Jan Haderka: 1930-1939; Franz Suchomel: 1939- (It is known that Father Suchomel was still provincial in 1945. Since 1965-Father Jan Jaroš held that office until 1985).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales provinciae pragensis, Prague, 1901-1938; Mader, 226-239; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 87-90; 149-156; 23 (1951) 7-8.

PRETORIA

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was founded in Pretoria by the English province on 18th October 1912. The first superior was Father Thomas Creagh. From this first foundation developed the vice-province of Pretoria with houses in South Africa and Zimbabwe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 10 (1931) 187-190.

PRETORIA Vice-province of

The foundations of the English province in South Africa were grouped into a vice-province erected on 9th April 1946. The first superior was Father John O'Brien with his residence in Pretoria, the first foundation in the country. The vice-province now includes houses in Zimbabwe as well as in South Africa, and it has given rise to the Prefecture Apostolic of Rustenburg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Vice-provincials: John O'Brien: 1946-1950; Joseph Ord: 1950-1953; Laurence Hull: 1953-1956; Vincent Lucas: 1956-1962; John O'Brien: 1962-1967; Anthony Pathe: 1967-1975; Kevin Dowling: 1975-1985; Andrew Burns: 1985-.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

PRIVILEGES

From shortly after the Congregation was founded St. Alphonsus showed himself eager to acquire privileges, especially those which would be of benefit to the missions. After the Papal approbation in 1749

the number of grants to the Redemptorists by Benedict XIV moved the general chapter of 1764 to name him the outstanding benefactor of the Congregation. Lists of privileges have frequently been published for use by Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Documenta authentica facultatum et gratiarum spiritualium, Ratisbon, 1903; SH, 12 (1964) 425-428.

PROCURATOR GENERAL

As in other religious institutes, the Procurator General is the official who represents the Congregation in its dealing with the Holy See. Among Redemptorists the Pontifical Rule of 1749 provided that the Procurator General be elected by the general chapter. Owing to the regalism of the Neapolitan court it was necessary that much of the Procurator's attention be given to the delicate negotiations with the court, for which reason he resided in Naples. From 1784 it was necessary that he reside in Rome. The house of San Giuliano on the Esquiline served this purpose until it was confiscated by Napoleon's troops in 1809. After the final liberation of the Papal States the house of S. Maria in Monterone was acquired, and the procurator general resided there until the Villa Caserta, now Sant'Alfonso, became the residence of the general curia in 1855. For the list of Procurators General see Appendix III.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH,2 (1954) 81-83.

PROPRIA Region of

The province of Brussels South undertook care of the mission stations in the diocese of Propriá, Brazil. The region was established on 7th October 1963 with Father Paul Lebeau as superior. Besides the residence of the superior in the parish of Our Lady Immaculate in Propriá there are two other stations in the region.

PROST Josef

Was born in Freinberg, Upper Austria, on 11th January 1804. In 1827 he joined the Premonstratensians in Schlägl, and at the conclusion of his novitiate was sent to study at the university of Vienna. Attracted to the Redemptorists, since he was not professed, he was

released from his Order. He took his vows in Mautern on 24th March 1831 and was ordained in the same house on 29th July 1832. In 1835 he was sent as superior of the Redemptorists in America. By the time he returned to Austria he had given the Congregation its first permanent foundations in the United States and had commenced a novitiate, his first candidate having been St. John Neumann. Until 1848 he worked on the missions in the Tyrol. Sent to England in 1848, he went first to Hanley Castle and later in the same year as superior of the small house in Llanherne, Cornwall. When it closed in 1850 he was made superior in Great Marlow, and when that house was closed in the following year he became the first superior of the new house of Bishop Eton. He preached missions in England and Ireland before returning to Austria in 1855. In 1858 he was sent to St. Croix in the West Indies. When he was recalled in 1860 he preached missions in Luxemburg and Germany before arriving in Austria in 1862. Failing eyesight made it impossible for him to continue on the missions he loved; but he continued to exercise his zeal in the confessional until he ended his extraordinarily varied life in Puchheim on 19th March 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1885, 18-21; Mader, 509-511; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 33-57; J. G. Daly, *Conflict in Paradise. Beginning of the Redemptorist Mission to the Virgin Islands, 1855-1860*, St. Louis, 1972; SH, 6 (1958) 424-474; 8 (1960) 453-485.

PROVINCES

The division of the Congregation into provinces was contemplated at least as a possibility by general chapters in 1749, 1764 and 1793. It did not, however, become an urgent issue until the rapid expansion in northern Europe and America after the permanent foundation in Vienna in 1820. It was opposed by Fathers of the Kingdom of Naples, who recalled with misgivings the separatist ambitions manifested by some individuals in the Papal States and were also conscious of the desire of the regalist court of Naples to maintain control over the institute. Father Passerat raised the matter on the occasion of his coming to Rome in 1839 for the canonisation of St. Alphonsus. During that same year an incident in the house of Finale in the Duchy of Modena made the issue appear as immediately urgent. Negotiators met in Rome in 1840, Father Smetana for the Transalpines and

Father Pietro Luigi Rispoli for the Neapolitans. As a result of the subsequent representations made to the Holy See a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars dated 2nd July 1841 established six provinces, namely Rome, Naples, Sicily, Switzerland, Austria and Belgium. See Appendix V.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, nos. 28, 91, 251, 252, 1135; R. Smetana, *Expositio Actorum et Factorum ad C.S.S.R., Transalpinam spectantium ab anno 1839 usque ad annum 1853*, Rome, 1854; M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 146-153; SH, 12 (1964) 270-318.

PUCHHEIM

The pious Archduke of Austria-Este wished to establish a community of religious in his castle of Puchheim. He negotiated with the Redemptorists even during the unrest following the revolution of 1848, and finally a community took up residence on 18th May 1851 with Father Johann Reindl as superior. Almost from the beginning the house was used for enclosed retreats for men. In addition to their missions the members of the community have attended to the pastoral care of the neighbourhood and of a hospice for pilgrims.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 205-217.

PUEBLA

Father Pedro Pérez, the vigorous Visitor in Mexico, approached the Archbishop of Puebla through a friend requesting that he grant care of the church of the Holy Trinity to the Redemptorists. When the archbishop agreed, Fathers Baldomero del Pozo and Júlio Dominguez came to Puebla on 25th June 1917. There were, however, political problems about religious having charge of the promised church, so the two Fathers remained with the Capuchins for three years. Eventually, Father Pedro Del Palacio was able to take possession on 4th November 1920. In September of the following year Father Dominguez became the superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 495-500.

PUERTO MONTT

The mission house of Christ the King in Puerto Montt, Chile, was

founded on 10th March 1962 by the province of Santiago. The first superior was Father Oswaldo Alvarez.

PUERTO RICO

The Redemptorists first came to the island of Puerto Rico in 1886, when Father Jean-Pierre Didier called there on his way to Argentina. In a very short time he successfully negotiated for a foundation to be made by the vice-province of Spain. Father Pedro Lopez occupied the house of San German on 24th November 1886. This first foundation was served by Spanish Redemptorists until severe hardship following on the Spanish American war forced them to relinquish the house on 28th May 1900. Two years later the Baltimore province made its first foundation on the island. Father Charles Sigl assumed charge of the church of Candelaria in Mayaguez on 8th December 1902. Since then the Redemptorist presence has considerably increased, and the province of San Juan was erected on 10th June 1984. Its jurisdiction extends to the houses in the Dominican Republic.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Hispanicae, Madrid, II, 1927, 14-16; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 485-509; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 249-250; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 85-88; 146-149.

QUEBEC

A foundation was offered to the Redemptorists of the American province by the Archbishop of Quebec as early as 1856. It was not accepted, because among other reasons there were likely to be difficulties with trustees. When the same church of St. Patrick's was again offered in 1873 it was accepted after careful discussion. A community with Father Michael Burke as superior occupied the house and church on 4th October 1874. The Quebec foundation is now in the province of Toronto.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 347-363; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 161.

QUELOZ Brice Constantine

Was born in St. Brais in the canton of Berne on 28th August 1802. He was ordained priest in Fribourg on 17th March 1832. A man

of great zeal and energy, he succeeded in having a Catholic church erected in the predominantly Protestant town of Yuerdon, the first Catholic place of worship in the region for three hundred years. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Bischenberg on 1st October 1847. He served as procurator of the Transalpine Congregation from 1850 in association with the Neapolitan, Father Centore, and after 1853 independently. He was elected procurator general by the chapter of 1855. From the time of the introduction of the cause of St. Clement Hofbauer in 1864 he acted also as postulator general, and in that capacity attended also to the causes of St. Gerard Majella and Father Gennaro Sarnelli. He died in Rome on 30th January 1882.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 268, BG, II, 337.

QUILLARD Constant

Was born in Saint-Usuge in the diocese of Autun on 30th May 1893. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Attert on 8th September 1912. After military service during World War I he was ordained priest in Attert on 21st October 1923. In 1946 he was one of the band of missionaries of the Lyons and Paris provinces who came to assist the White Fathers in their Prefecture Apostolic of Niamey. He was himself appointed Prefect Apostolic on 15th July 1948, a position he retained until Niamey was elevated to the status of a residential see on 21st March 1961. Father Quillard died on 3rd June 1972.

QUILMES

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

QUINAULT

The church of Our Lady of the Olympics in Quinault, Washington State serves the Catholics of the Quinault Indian reservation and the Olympic peninsula. Father Thaddeus Dean of the Oakland province made the foundation in 1973.

QUITO

The house under the patronage of St. Gerard was established first in Guapulo in the neighbourhood of Quito on 11th November 1925 by

the vice-province of Buga, then dependent on the Paris province. The first superior was Father Alfred Haverland. The community was moved to its present site in Quito on 15th September 1942. Since 1960 it has been the residence of the superior of the province of Quito, Ecuador.

QUITO Province of

On 2nd April 1960 the province of Buga-Quito was divided into the provinces of Bogotá and Quito. The latter includes the houses in the republic of Ecuador with the residence of the provincial in Quito.

Provincials: Francisco Barzallo: 1960-1964; José Fidel Hidalgo: 1964-1969; Carlos Gavilanes: 1969-1978; Gonzalo Ortiz Arellano: 1978-

RAEMERS William

Was born in London on 26th April 1885. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bishops Stortford on 15th August 1906 and was ordained priest in Perth on 21st December 1911. His writings on spiritual topics, especially those for children, have enjoyed considerable popularity in the English-speaking world. He died on 13th April 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 338-339; III, 372.

RATTE Franz

Was born in Friedeburg, Westphalia, on 6th January 1823. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 16th July 1845 and was ordained priest in Passau on 30th March 1850. In the Lower German province from its beginning, he rendered valuable service as novice master, prefect of students and rector in various houses. He was widely esteemed as a spiritual director and for his many published works on spiritual topics. He died in Echternach on 11th April 1893.

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[A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, I. Dülmen, 1896, 251-256; BG, II, 340-343.

RAUS Johann Baptist,

Nephew of Father Matthias Raus, Superior General, was born in

Aspelt, a small village of Luxemburg, on 17th January 1881. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 8th September 1900 and was ordained priest in Echternach on 10th August 1906. He was appointed at once to teach Canon Law in the studenatate of the vice-province of Alsace-Lorraine. The fruit of his study and teaching is to be seen in the manual, *Institutiones canonicae*, which he published in Lyons in 1925. In 1924 he was brought to Rome, where he acted as general archivist until his death on 11th August 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Nouvelles figures de religieux Rédemptoristes de la Province de Strasbourg, Colmar, 1949, 138-148; BG, II, 343-344; III, 373.

RAUS Matthias

Was born in Aspelt, a small village in Luxemburg on 9th August 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 1st November 1853 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 8th August 1858. After filling the positions of rector and prefect of students in the province of France and Switzerland, in 1882 he was sent to make an extraordinary visitation of the houses in Spain. He was consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1889 to 1893 and governed the Congregation from 1893 until the general chapter of the following year. Elected Superior General in 1894, his resignation was accepted by the subsequent chapter in 1909. The closing years of his life were spent mainly in Bischenberg. He died in Bertigny on 9th May 1917.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 268; MA, 244; BG, II, 344; III, 344.

RECIFE Vice-province of

When the province of Rio de Janeiro was erected in 1951, the houses in the north-east of Brazil were erected into the mission of Garanhuns, dependent on the Dutch province. The vice-province of Pernambuco was erected on 24th August 1953 with Father Charles Donker as first superior. After the vice-provincial's residence was transferred to Recife the vice-province took its name from that city.

Vice-provincials: Charles Donker: 1953-1956; Johan B. van Gessel: 1956-1967; Jacobus van Woensel: 1967-1972; Gabriel Hofstede: 1972-1981; Humberto Plummen: 1981.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 32 (1960) 128-131.

RECTOR MAJOR

The title of the supreme moderator of the Congregation had been decided by Mgr. Falcoia, the Director, in consultation with St. Alphonsus, as there is reason to believe. The title was used for the first time by St. Alphonsus, elected by the first general congregation in 1743 and confirmed by the general chapter of 1749. The chapter of 1785 celebrated in Scifelli by the Congregation in the Papal States substituted the title, Superior General, by virtue of a rescript of Pius VI dated 4th July 1783. The title, Rector Major, was renewed by the Congregation reunited in the chapter of 1793. It was finally abandoned in favour of the designation, Superior General, by the seventeenth general chapter of 1967-1969. See Appendix IV.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, nos. 208, 771, 976; *Analecta*, 7 (1929) 175-181; *Origines*, II, 28-37.

REDEMPTORISTINES

The Order of the Most Holy Redeemer is a contemplative institute of nuns inaugurated in Scala on 13th May 1731. A community of religious women provisionally under the Visitandine rule had been established in Scala after a mission by the Pii Operarii in 1719. In 1724 the community was joined by Ven. Maria Celeste Crostarosa and her two sisters. In the following year Maria Celeste announced that in a vision she had been instructed by Christ the Redeemer concerning a new rule and habit to be adopted by the nuns. Father Tommaso Falcoia, the director of the community, was reluctant to agree until he had received a favourable report from his penitent, St. Alphonsus. This was in 1730, and with the approval of the Bishop of Scala the new institute was formally established on the feast of Pentecost of the following year. It received Pontifical approbation on 8th June 1750.

A disagreement with Father Falcoia occasioned the departure of Maria Celeste from Scala in 1732. After great difficulties she succeeded in 1738 in establishing a new convent in Foggia under the Redemptoristine rule. The community of Scala, at the request of St. Alphonsus, Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti, made a foundation in his episcopal city on 29th June 1766.

These three houses in southern Italy represented the entire Order until 1831. In that year Eugénie Dijon and Antoinette Welsersheimb, two Viennese ladies, were received as Sister Mary Alphon-

sus and Sister Mary Anne Joseph. Owing to troubled political conditions it had been impossible for them to remain in Sant'Agata as they had intended, so they received the habit in Rome and returned at once to Vienna.

From their foundation others followed, among them that of Bruges in Belgium, established in 1841. The Belgian Sisters have been the source of further foundations in many parts of the world. Some of them came to Italy in 1910 to assist the venerable community of Scala, and in 1931 a Belgian, Mother Mary Philomena became superior of the community in Foggia. The Order has spread widely and is established in North and South America, Asia, Africa and Australia as well as Europe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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REDEMPTORISTS

The Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer is a clerical institute of apostolic life with simple vows. Its purpose is to follow the example of Jesus Christ the Redeemer by preaching the word of God to the poor. In addition to the three religious vows of chastity, poverty and obedience the members bind themselves by a vow and oath of perseverance. From the beginning they have fulfilled their preaching vocation principally by means of missions, spiritual exercises and religious instruction.

The Congregation was founded in Scala on 9th November 1732 by St. Alphonsus under the direction of Tommaso Falcoia, Bishop of Castellammare di Stabia and after some impulse from Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa of the newly established Redemptoristine community in the same town. At first it was a simple Congregation of secular priests without vows, but in 1740 in order to assure greater stability the members took the vow of perseverance. After the death of Falcoia in 1743 the first general congregation or chapter elected St. Alphonsus as major superior with the title of Rector Major and at the same time adopted the three religious vows. The institute with its rule,

adapted from that of the Redemptoristines, was approved by Benedict XIV on 25th February 1749.

For a long time the Congregation had to struggle with the regalism of the Neapolitan court. The foundation of a house in Benevento in 1755 provided a refuge in the Papal States, and it was followed by others. In 1761 the Congregation extended also to Sicily. The good reputation won by the missions and the evident favour of the king encouraged St. Alphonsus to try for royal approbation. The consequence was a *regolamento* imposed by the court in 1780 and quite incompatible with the Pontifical Rule of 1749. The Holy See reacted by placing the houses in the Papal States under an independent major superior. The breach was healed only in 1793, six years after the death of St. Alphonsus.

After the profession of St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl in 1785 the Congregation spread to the lands of northern Europe, where a community was established in Warsaw in 1787. After the death of St. Clement in 1820 and under the leadership of Ven. Joseph Passerat, Vicar General beyond the Alps, there was considerable expansion, even as far afield as the United States. With the increasing propagation of the institute it became almost impossible for the Rector Major to exercise adequate authority from Pagani, where he was subject to constant pressure from the court of Naples. This consideration especially prompted the Holy See in 1841 to divide the Congregation into the provinces of Rome, Naples, Sicily, Switzerland, Austria and Belgium.

Difficulties remained between the Neapolitan Redemptorists, hampered by the regalist government, and those beyond the Alps, who continued to be governed by a separate Vicar General. There were also differences in observance, especially in poverty, which occasioned some disputes. For the sake of peace in 1853 the Holy See placed the Neapolitan houses under their own Rector Major with an Apostolic Visitor and required the Transalpine members to hold a general chapter to elect a Superior General, who was to reside in Rome. The chapter was held in 1855 and elected Father Nicholas Mauron of the province of France and Switzerland, and he took up residence in Sant'Alfonso on the Esquiline. The Neapolitans accepted his authority in 1869.

Towards the end of the century the Congregation began to expand further outside Europe. The Redemptorists have been in South

America since 1870, in Australia since 1882, in Africa since 1899 and in Asia they made their first foundation in 1906. They number about 6,500 members, priests, clerical students and Brothers distributed among thirty-nine provinces with additional vice-provinces and mission regions.

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REGALISM

The Gallican teachings concerning the authority of the king in matters of religion, as they were current in the Kingdom of Naples, have been described as Jurisdictionalism. They were developed principally by the jurists of the kingdom, who were affected especially in their thinking by the urgent financial problems of their time. Particularly under Bernardo Tanucci as minister regalism was a constant threat to the survival of the newly founded Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. de Maio, *Società e vita religiosa a Napoli nell'età moderna (1656-1799)*, Naples, 1971; *Origines*, I, 3-14, where there may be found a fuller bibliography.

REGION

See Consultor General.

REGIS Gutenberg Freire

Was born in Codajás, Brazil, on 14th August 1940. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd February 1961 and was ordained priest after studies in Oconomowoc on 22nd June 1966. He was consecrated Prelate of Coari on 23rd July 1978.

REGOLAMENTO

After the fall of the minister Tanucci in 1776 St. Alphonsus hoped for a better understanding with his successor, the Marchese della Sam-

buca. Indications of the court's favour in 1779 moved him to send Fathers Fabrizio Cimino and Angelo Majone to negotiate for royal approbation. The outcome was the *Regolamento*, a new rule which made the institute a body existing solely by royal decree. In addition it substituted for the vows oaths of chastity and obedience; curtailed the authority of the Rector Major; abolished general chapters; brought the Congregation more under the control of the bishops; and made other less significant alterations.

After this document was promulgated early in 1780 the Congregation was divided. A provisional decree of the Holy See in September placed the houses of the Papal States under an independent major superior, Father Francesco De Paola; and when the decree was made definitive in August 1781, in effect it excluded the Neapolitan houses from the institute. In Sicily Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci and his community in Girgenti quietly continued to observe the Pontifical Rule, which added yet another division.

The unhappy affair ended after Father Blasucci in 1790 obtained for Sicily a royal decision which amounted to approval of the Pontifical Rule. Father Andrea Villani, Rector Major, was quick to obtain a similar decision for the other houses of the Kingdom. The reunion was delayed by the death of Father Villani; and the schism was healed finally in the general chapter of 1793, which elected Father Blasucci Rector Major of the reunited Congregation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, chs. XIX-XXVIII, p. 93-144; Tellería, II, 605-697; Rey-Mermet, 607-627; M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 89-104; SH, 8 (1960) 3-39; 14 (1966) 48-92; 221-236.

REILLY Thomas Francis

Was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, on 20th December 1908. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1928 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1933. In 1937 he gained the degree of J.C.D. in the Catholic University of America. After serving as a military chaplain from 1942 to 1946 he was appointed to the vice-province of San Juan. On 22nd July 1956 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Themisonium and Prelate of San Juan de la Maguana in the Dominican Republic. His opposition to the tyrannical regime led to his temporary expulsion from the country in 1961. On 21st November 1969 he was appointed first Bishop of San Juan de la Maguana. He resigned the see on 20th July 1977.

REIMANN Augustin

Was born in Deutsch-Wernersdorf in Czechoslovakia on 13th October 1899. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 15th August 1917 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 29th July 1923. He gained the degree of doctor in theology in Prague on 9th March 1929. As a member of the vice-province of Zwittau (later Karlsbad) he was active in its pastoral works until he was named vice-provincial in 1936, remaining in the position until 1953. They were difficult years. In 1938 after the occupation of the Sudetan lands by the Third Reich he had to do military service. He was imprisoned by the regime in 1942-1943. Under the post-war government all the houses of the vice-province were confiscated and the members scattered. Father Reimann went to the Munich province, where he served as consultor to the provincial and rector. From 1953 to 1963 he was superior of the province of Vienna, and from 1962 to 1969 once more of the vice-province of Karlsbad. He visited Canada in 1964 to preach missions to the German Catholics. When his vice-province was declared to be in a state of quiescence, he was transferred to the Munich province. Father Reimann died in Würzburg on 19th January 1970.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Christl (ed.), *P. Augustin Reimann*, Königstein im Taunus, 1971; BG, II, 346; III, 374.

RENDINA Gennaro

Was born in Naples on 28th September 1707. He came to the Redemptorists in 1733, so that he was among the earliest companions of St. Alphonsus. He was one of those who bound themselves by the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740, taking the three religious vows on the occasion of the general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. Brother Gennaro died in Ciorani on 7th January 1789.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 242; O. Gregorio, *Sulle orme di San Gerardo*, Maderdomini, 1948, 76-78.

RENEWAL

The practice of returning to a locality after a mission for a second and shorter course of exercises had been adopted by the Jesuits in

Spain during the seventeenth century. Mgr. Falcoia and St. Alphonsus introduced it into the Redemptorists at an early stage of their development as of particular importance. In the petition for approbation presented to the Holy See in 1748 St. Alphonsus mentioned the renewal, giving a summary description. Cardinal Besozzi, *ponens* of the cause, drew attention to the practice as a particularly cogent argument for the approval of the Congregation. The renewal mentioned in the Pontifical Rule was described in some detail by the general chapter of 1764 in the constitutions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 15 (1967) 126-133.

RENGO

The small village of Rengo in Chile was proposed as the site of a Redemptorist foundation by Archbishop Rafael Valdivieso of Santiago. On the occasion of his *ad limina* visit in 1860 he made the offer to Father Mauron, Superior General, who accepted. Fathers Philippe Noël and Louis Dold with Brother Louis Douterlungne of the Belgian province formed the community. They took up residence on 22nd December 1860. A very short experience, however, showed that the conditions were far less promising than had been expected. The foundation was accordingly relinquished early in August 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 30 (1982) 369-399.

RESISTENCIA

The foundation of the mission house of Our Lady's Assumption in Resistencia in the province of Chaco, Argentina, was made by the Polish province on 31st August 1953. The first superior was Father Kazimierz Kalemba. The vice-province of Resistencia takes its name from this foundation, the residence of the vice-provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 97-98.

RESISTENCIA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Polish province had come to the province of Chaco, Argentina, on 15th March 1938 with the foundation in Cha-

rata. With the increasing number of mission stations a greater measure of autonomy became necessary. The vice-province of Resistencia was accordingly erected on 1st February 1955. The first superior was Father Marian Kierniarski residing in the newly established house of Resistencia.

Vice-provincials: Marian Kierniarski: 1955-1956; Kazimierz Kalemba: 1956-1962; Marian Kierniarski: 1962-1968; Waclaw Pilarczyk: 1968-1975; Ludwik Kazmierczak: 1975-1980; Stanislaw Wyczynski: 1980-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 97-98.

RETREAT

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

RETREATS

In the short-lived foundation of Villa degli Schiavi great success was achieved by making the house available to retreatants. Largely as a result of this experience St. Alphonsus built the house at Ciorani and his subsequent foundations large enough to accommodate clerics and laymen for courses of spiritual exercises. Tannoia frequently speaks of the excellent results of these works. In the retreats Father Rossi was particularly zealous. Provision for similar works has been made in Redemptorist houses in most parts of the world.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 84-93.

REUSS Franz Xavier

Was born in Bergheim in the diocese of Strasbourg on 2nd September 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 13th November 1859 and was ordained priest in Luxemburg on 22nd December 1866. Because of his remarkable gifts as a linguist he was brought to Rome in 1868 to be personal secretary to Father Mauron, Superior General, and he was to perform the same service for Father Raus. He was consultor and secretary to Father Raus from 1907 to 1909. His particular delight was in Latin poetry of which his own publications won the praise of classical scholars. Father Reuss died in Rome on 13th February 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Henlé, *Figures de religieux rédemptoristes de la Province de Strasbourg*, Sélestat, 1947, 136-141; *Analecta*, 4 (1925) 146-151; SH, 2 (1954) 268; 4 (1956) 156-173; BG, II, 347; III, 374.

REYES Region of

The Vicariate Apostolic of Reyes in Bolivia was established by the Holy See on 1st September 1942 and entrusted to the Redemptorists. The first Vicar Apostolic was John Baptist Claudel of the Strasbourg province, consecrated on 12th September 1943. The Redemptorists serving in the Vicariate were constituted a Region dependent on the province of Berne on 16th November 1970. For the sake of convenience the superior of the region resides in La Paz.

RHEINE

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established in Rheine by the Cologne province on 1st February 1937. The house was so badly damaged during World War II that the community could assemble only in a rented house in 1946 with Father Bernard Bernsten as superior.

RIBERA Venerable Emmanuele

Was born in Molfetta in Apulia on 8th March 1811. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 26th May 1831 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 14th March 1835. He was esteemed as an enlightened spiritual director, and his confessional, whether at home or on mission, never failed to attract crowds of penitents. He twice filled the post of novice master. He was zealous in promoting good reading, for which purpose he did much to revive interest in the spiritual writing of Ven. Gennaro Sarnelli. Father Ribera was compelled to retire to Naples when the Garibaldians forced the closure of religious houses, but even in his seclusion he continued his fruitful apostolate of the confessional. He died in Naples on 8th November 1874. The cause of his beatification was introduced in Rome in 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 149; A. Di Coste, *Il Servo di Dio, P. Emmanuele Ribera C.S.S.R., compendio della sua vita*, Materdomini, 1909; Schiavone, 59-60; *Album*, 31-32; SH, 11 (1963) 306-321; BG, II, 349.

RICHMOND Vice-province of

Since 1926 the Baltimore province had made several foundations in the south-eastern parts of the United States. These were formed into a vice-province on 26th April 1942 with Father Cornelius Hoffmann as first superior. In the beginning the vice-province was occupied to a great extent with work among the Black people. Owing to the shift of public opinion against segregation during the nineteen fifties all the churches exclusively for Blacks were relinquished.

Vice-provincials: Cornelius Hoffmann: 1942-1950; Joseph Driscoll: 1950-1956; Joseph Hart: 1956-1964; Joseph Oberle: 1964-1969; Joseph Coughlan: 1969-1975; John Barry: 1975-1981; Patrick Shannon: 1981-1984; John Lerrhinan: 1984.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 14-16; 29 (1957) 43-44.

RIEDISHEIM (Mulhouse)

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Mulhouse (now Riedisheim) was founded at the insistent request of the people through the Bishop of Strasbourg after a mission and renewal preached in 1865 and 1866. The community was established on 7th January 1868 with the great missionary, Father Michael Neubert, as superior. After the Franco-Prussian war the house was closed in 1873 together with the other houses in the occupied region of Alsace-Lorraine. A community returned under Father Joseph Nusbaum on 12th October 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 15.

RIEDLINGEN

The College of St. Gerard in Riedlingen was established on 27th March 1956 by the Munich province to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Alfons Rodi.

RIOBAMBA

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Riobamba, Ecuador, was founded about the same time and under the same circumstances as that in Cuenca. The Bishop of Riobamba had requested the foundation on the occasion of his visit to Rome for the first Vatican Council. Father Mauron accepted the offer and entrusted to the

province of France and Switzerland the care of the foundation. Father Jean-Pierre Didier, named Visitor to the two houses of Ecuador, took up residence with his community in a former house of Augustinians in Riobamba on 4th August 1870. Largely through the energy of Father Didier the Congregation spread from the first two houses to Chile, Peru and Colombia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 25-39; MA, 392.

RIO DE JANEIRO

The founder of the house of St. Alphonsus in Rio de Janeiro was Father Walter Perriens, who was to contribute greatly to the missions of the Dutch province in Surinam as well as in Brazil. The house was established on 30th March 1903 and was to serve as residence of the superior of the vice-province and province until 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brazilicae C.S.S.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

RIO DE JANEIRO Province of

Redemptorists came to the north-east of Brazil with the foundation of the house of Our Lady's Assumption in Juiz de Fora on 21st January 1894. Dependent on the Dutch province, the foundations increased until a vice-province was erected on 30th March 1903. The fully autonomous province was established on 29th June 1951 with Father Frans Wuts as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Auguste Beukers: 1903-1912; Walter Perriens: 1912-1924; Frans X. Zitwing: 1924-1927; Peter Strijbos: 1927-1939; Gerard Braam: 1939-1945; Lucas Veeger: 1945-1951.

Provincials: Frans Wuts: 1951-1961; José Gonçalves: 1961-1964; Luciano Penido: 1964-1968; Alberto Ferreira Lima: 1968-1972; Gaspar de Almeida: 1972-1979; Geraldo de Oliveira: 1979-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brazilicae C.S.S.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

RIO GRANDE

The retreat house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Rio Grande,

Brazil, was established on 24th November 1968 by the province of Porto Alegre. The first superior was Father Odilon Hackenhaar.

RIPA Matteo

Was born in Eboli on 29th March 1682. After embracing an ecclesiastical career he went to Rome. He was sent by the Pope to bring the cardinal's hat to Mgr. Maillard de Tournon, Papal representative in the Far East. Ripa found that the new cardinal had died in Macao before his arrival. He went on to Canton and Peking in 1711. Because of disagreements with other missionaries he returned to Naples in 1724. With the approval of the Holy See he established the College of the Holy Family of Jesus to train priests for the Chinese missions. This was the Chinese College where St. Alphonsus resided after his ordination. It was formally acknowledged by Rome in 1732. It remained until 1860, when it was suppressed by the Garibaldian regime. Father Ripa died in Naples in 1746.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, X, 1953, 949-950; SH, 6 (1958) 309-330; 11 (1963) 245-251; DIP, VII, 1983, 1790-1791.

RIPOLI Giancamillo

Was born in Corato in Apulia on 9th October 1780. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 21st July 1799 and was ordained priest in Andria on 31st March 1804. For his early activity on the missions he was called « the apostle of Calabria », which was the scene of his work for twenty-four years. Nominated Bishop of Potenza early in 1837, it was only after his fifth protest that the King of Naples reluctantly accepted his refusal. He was elected Rector Major by the general chapter held in Pagani in 1832, the first at which there was representation of the houses beyond the Alps. He remained in office until his death in 1850, but during the last months of his life the burden of his duties was carried by Father Vincenzo Trapanese, appointed Vicar General by the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 14th May 1849. Father Ripoli died in Pagani on 16th February 1850.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 151; Schiavone, 241-243; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 98-104; SH, 2 (1954) 269; 18 (1970) 40-79; BG, II, 351.

RISORGIMENTO

The movement for the unification of Italy during the nineteenth century affected the Redemptorist foundations in that country. After the conquest of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1860 the houses were closed and their communities dispersed with a token few allowed to remain in Pagani, Ciorani and Materdomini. The houses of Modena and Montecchio were closed by the Piedmontese in 1859 and that of Finale in 1866. In the Roman province the houses of Gubbio and Trevi were closed, and Frosinone threatened for a time. Some of the dispersed Italian Redemptorists were mainly instrumental in introducing the Congregation into Spain.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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RISPOLI Andrea

Was born in Pogerola di Amalfi on 7th September 1787. He took his vows as a Redemptorist on 10th July 1806. On 27th March 1826 he was consecrated in Rome Bishop of Squillace. In his diocese he showed zeal especially in pastoral visitation, even to places remote and difficult of access. He died in Squillace on 18th September 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 151; Schiavone, 104-106; BG, II, 351.

RISPOLI Pietro Luigi

Was born in Pogerola di Amalfi on 7th October 1778. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 7th June 1801. He was a renowned preacher and spiritual director, counting among his penitents a sister of Pope Leo XII. He was invited to preach a Lenten course in the Vatican and in 1830 he delivered the panegyric on the death of King Francis I of Naples. He was consultor to Father Cocle, Rector Major, from 1824 to 1832 and to Father Ripoli from 1832 to 1846. He represented the Neapolitans in 1840 in discussions with Fathers Smetana and von Held concerning differences with the Transalpines. He died in Naples on 17th or 18th April 1846.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 151-152; Schiavone, 108-110; SH, 2 (1954) 269; BG, II, 352; III, 375.

ROBLIN

St. Vladimir's College in Roblin, Manitoba, was established by the vice-province of Yorkton, dependent on the Belgian province on 27th August 1941 to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Roman Chomiak.

ROCHESTER

It was at the earnest request of the German Catholics of Rochester, New York, that Father Josef Prost took charge of the parish of St. Joseph's on 10th July 1836. Disagreement with the trustees led to his leaving the city early in the following year. The Redemptorists returned to the parish in the person of Father Simon Saenderl in August 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 60-64; 126-140; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 45-49.

RODRIGUES DE SOUSA José

Was born in Paraíba do Sul, Brazil, on 25th March 1926. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1946 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 27th December 1950. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the juvenate of the province of São Paulo. He was consecrated Bishop of Juazeiro on 9th February 1975.

RODRIGUEZ Miguel María

Was born in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, on 18th April 1931. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1953 and was ordained priest in Ponce, Puerto Rico, on 22nd June 1958. He was consecrated Bishop of Arecibo on 23rd March 1974.

ROERMOND

The mission house of Our Lady's Assumption in Roermond was established on 14th June 1863 by the Dutch-English province. The first superior was Father Louis Hochtin. In recent years the community has undertaken additional works, a parish and care of the Latin American College.

ROESELARE

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Roeselare was established by the Belgian province on 30th October 1868. The first superior was Father Augustine Hendrickx. The house now belongs to the province of Brussels North, and the community conducts a retreat house.

ROESLER Augustin

Was born in Guhran in the part of Silesia then under Prussian rule on 6th March 1851. After studying theology in the university of Breslau he was ordained priest there on 8th May 1875. Owing to the oppressive laws of the *Kulturkampf* he had to leave Breslau, and after further studies in Freiburg im Breisgau found his way to the Redemptorists in Vienna. He took his vows in Eggenburg on 25th April 1878. For more than thirty years he taught in the studenatate in Mautern. He was a versatile scholar, able to lecture in Church History, Dogmatic Theology and Sacred Scripture. His literary output was quite extensive, since he contributed many articles to periodicals in addition to his published books. His writings on contemporary social problems had considerable influence in the German-speaking world. In 1918 he was called to Breslau to undertake a foundation for the Lower German province, and he died there on 2nd April 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1920/23, 21-22; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 180-183; BG, II, 354-357.

ROLLING MEADOWS

The Sacred Heart Training Centre in Rolling Meadows, near Lake Michigan, was the result of initiative taken by Father John Andree of the St. Louis province. Since its opening on 1st December 1975 large numbers have been attracted to the courses of exercises conducted in the centre.

ROMANO Guy

Was born on 11th June 1937. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 16th October 1956 and was ordained priest after studies in Sousceyrac on 23rd February 1964. Appointed to the vice-province of Niamey, he held the post of vice-provincial. He was consecrated bishop on 30th September 1984 and made Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Niamey.

ROMANO Pietro

Was a canon of the cathedral of Scala and confessor of the nuns of the Most Holy Saviour when he became one of the founding members of the new Congregation of missionaries on 9th November 1732. He remained after Father Mannarini and his companions departed early in 1733. He was named superior of the community in Scala by Falcoia and retained that office until his own departure in 1738. Even as superior he continued to act as canon and confessor of the nuns, living in separate quarters. About the middle of 1738 he was replaced as superior by Father Mazzini and simply ceased to have any further part in the affairs of the institute.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 153; *Origines*, I, *passim*; Tannoia, Book I, ch. XXI - Book II, ch. I-V, p. 76-96; Telleria, I, 191-214; Rey-Mermet, 249-275.

ROME Sant'Alfonso

The property known as the Villa Caserta which forms the site of the house and church of Sant'Alfonso was purchased in 1855 by Father Edward Douglas to serve as the residence of the Superior General of the Congregation. It had previously belonged to the ducal family of Caetani. In the house the general chapter of 1855 was held from 26th April to 20th July. The church was consecrated on 3rd May 1859. The miraculous picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was installed over the high altar on 26th April 1866. The house continues to be the residence of the Superior General and in addition is the seat of the Alphonsian Academy.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Walter, *Villa Caserta, 1855-1905. Ad aureum domus generalitiae jubileum*, Rome, 1905; *Analecta*, 39 (1967) 3-39.

ROME San Giocchino

At the personal request of Pope Leo XIII the Roman province took charge of the church erected in honour of the Pope's jubilee of priesthood. The community under Father Luigi Palliola as superior took up residence on 28th August 1898 in a rented house. The parish was erected by Pius X in 1905. On various occasions San Giocchino has served as the residence of the Roman provincial.

ROME San Giuliano

The house and church of San Giuliano on the Esquiline were purchased in 1783 from the Carmelites by Father De Paola, President of the Congregation in the Papal States. With the approval of Pius VI it was made the residence of the Superior General from 1784. The first superior was Father Isidoro Leggio. In 1785 St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl made their vows in San Giuliano after having made their novitiate under Father Giuseppe Landi. This, the first Redemptorist house in Rome, close to the present house and church of Sant'Alfonso, was confiscated by the French troops occupying Rome in 1798. Restored under Pius VII in 1800, it was once more confiscated by Napoleon in 1809 and sold. The house and church were finally demolished in 1874.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XXVII, p. 133-137; SH, 32 (1984) 237-284.

ROME Santa Maria in Monterone

The house and church of Santa Maria in Monterone were acquired originally to serve as residence of the Procurator General of the Redemptorists. Father Vincenzo Antonio Giattini, appointed in 1799 postulator of the cause of St. Alphonsus and in 1803 vice-procurator general, came to Rome during 1803 to attend to the business of the Congregation. For some years he lived in rented quarters in various parts of the city until a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 22nd August 1814 required that religious with business like that entrusted to him should have a residence in Rome, at least for the procurator. After Father Giattini had tried to find a suitable permanent residence, he was able to report to his Rector Major that by a decree of 27th June 1815 the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars had granted to the Redemptorists the former Mercedarian house and church of Santa Maria in Monterone. It remained the residence of the Procurator General until 1855, when the general curia of the Redemptorists was established in Sant'Alfonso. It has become the residence of the superior of the Roman province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 8 (1960) 40-65.

ROME St. Mary Major

Since 1956 the Redemptorists have been charged with duties in St. Mary Major. At first those responsible were drawn from various provinces and resided in the nearby Sant'Alfonso. In 1962, however, the work was entrusted to the Roman province, and since 26th February 1962 the community has resided in the basilica itself.

ROME Province of

The Roman province was one of the six established by decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 2nd July 1841. The first superior appointed, Father Modestino de Conciliis, was reluctant to accept, and Father Sebastiano Perciballi was then appointed. After the *motu proprio* of Pius IX of 6th September 1853 placing the Neapolitan houses under an Apostolic Visitor Father Smetana, Vicar General, appointed Fathers Michael Heilig and Edward Douglas to investigate the wishes of each member of the province. Those who wished to return to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies were allowed to change from the province, and those few who remained were given Father Douglas as superior. The Roman province is responsible for the region of Pilar in Paraguay.

Provincials: Sebastiano Perciballi: 1841-1854; Edward Douglas: 1854-1862; Giuseppe Pigioli: 1862-1865; Adam Pfab: 1865-1887; Giuseppe Pigioli: 1887-1889; Giovanni Ghibellini: 1889-1894; Gioacchino Pasquali: 1894-1898; Giacomo Cristini: 1898-1901; Vincenzo Carinci: 1901-1905; Giacomo Cristini: 1905-1907; Filippo Toti: 1907-1909; Giacomo Cristini: 1909-1912; Rocco De Santis: 1912-1915; Giacomo Vigna: 1915-1921; Arcangelo Palombo: 1921-1927; Giacomo Vigna: 1927-1930; Raffaele Deni: 1930-1933; Salvatore Finelli: 1933-1945; Paolo Ferrarini: 1945-1947; Giovanni Pagliara: 1947-1950; Luigi Vori: 1950-1955; Ottorino Gambarotto: 1955-1958; Erminio Borzi: 1958-1963; Giuseppe Zirilli: 1964-1975; Santino Raponi: 1975; Vincenzo Ricci: 1975-1980; Giovanni Pessetto: 1980-1981; Enrico D'Agostino: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 146-157; F. Kuntz, *De vita Eduardi Douglas breve commentarium*, Rome, 1909, 89-93; R. Pittigliani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Romanae*, Rome, 1914.

ROMITO Francesco Antonio

Was born in Naples on 12th June 1722. He took his vows in the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour in Ciorani on 24th June 1745.

One of his relatives, a bookseller in Naples, had been a devoted disciple of St. Alphonsus in the days before the Redemptorists had been founded. Brother Francesco Antonio was to be the personal servant of the saint for twenty-eight years and he was one of the principal witnesses in the process of beatification. Brother Francesco Antonio died in Pagani on 4th November 1807.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio, *Sulle orme di San Gerardo*, Materdomini, 1948, 78-79.

ROMME Johan

Was born in Beek in the diocese of Breda on 22nd March 1832. He was ordained priest in Breda on 17th May 1856 and in 1864 went to Surinam, then in the charge of Dutch secular clergy. Together with Blessed Peter Donders he joined the Redemptorists when they assumed responsibility for the mission. The two made their novitiate together in Paramaribo and were professed on 24th June 1867. Father Romme continued devoted to the work of the mission until his death, which came to him in Coronie, Surinam, on 19th July 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 39.

ROSENDAAL

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was founded in Rosendaal by the Dutch province on 21st October 1868. The first superior was Father Louis Hoctin.

RORIZ Juvenal

Was born in Goiás, Brazil, on 12th October 1920. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1940. He was ordained priest in Tiete on 28th July 1946. After gaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Rome he taught in the studentate of the province of São Paulo and for a time was secretary to Father Gaudreau, Superior General. On 11th October 1967 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Lemellefa and Prelate of Rubiataba. He was elevated on 5th May 1978 to become Archbishop of Juiz de Fora.

ROSARIO

The vice-province of Buenos Aires under the leadership of Father Andreas Hellbach came to the assistance of the neglected Catholics in

the industrial city of Rosario. The mission house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help provided badly needed help in the care of the workers. Founded on 16th December 1909 with Father José Brescia as superior, within a few years it was caring for 80,000 parishioners.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 276.

ROSEAU Vice-province of

As early as 1865 Belgian Redemptorists had been assigned responsibility for the missions in what are now called the Virgin Islands. When Father Philip Schelfaut C.S.S.R. was named Bishop of Roseau in 1902 he appealed for assistance to his fellow Redemptorists, and in response the province provided for further missions in the West Indies. The vice-province was erected on 5th June 1902 with Father Remi De Roo as superior. In February 1918 the Virgin Islands were transferred to the jurisdiction of the vice-province of San Juan; dependent on the Baltimore province. In 1928 the vice-province of Roseau undertook the care of missions in Haiti, which have now passed to the care of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré as the region of Haiti.

Vice-provincials: Remi De Roo: 1902-1912; César De Vos: 1912-1924; Jérôme Rabaey: 1924-1936; Joseph Hermans: 1936-1950; Joseph Strijckers: 1950-1955; Joseph Duerloo: 1955-1961; Frans Huysmans: 1961-1964; Julien Standaert: 1964-1972; Frans Huysmans: 1972-1975; Werner Vanmoerkerke: 1975-1981; Charles Vermeulen: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Boni, *In den Westindischen Archipel*, Bruges, 1944; *Analecta*, 2 (1923) 18-22; 8 (1929) 205-210; 9 (1930) 19-21; 36-39; 23 (1951) 93-98.

ROSSATO Altamiro

Was born in Santa Rosa in the diocese of Uruguaiana, Brazil, on 23rd June 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1947 and was ordained priest after studies in Tiete on 27th December 1951. From 1976 to 1981 he was superior of the province of Porto Alegre, and in December 1985 he was appointed Bishop of Marabá.

ROSSI Francesco Saverio

Was born in Villa degli Schiavi in the diocese of Cajazzo on 7th May 1708. He was already a priest when he was received into the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 15th February 1734. He was one of those who bound themselves by the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740, taking the three religious vows on the occasion of the first general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was a member of the little community that attempted the foundation in Villa degli Schiavi, where he contributed much to the success of the enclosed retreats. He also supervised the building of the house of Ciorani. Father Rossi was always most devoted to the confessional, giving several hours a day to the work. He was elected a consultor to St. Alphonsus by the chapter of 1749, remaining in that office until his death in Ciorani on 12th January 1758.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 153; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, I, Palermo, 1858, 106-130; SH, 2 (154) 269-270.

ROUMANIA

See Bucharest.

ROZNAVA

The college of St. Ladislaus in Roznava, Slovakia, was established on 1st July 1946 by the vice-province of Bratislava (Pressburg) to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Franz Chochula. The juvenists attended classes in the diocesan minor seminary, of which Father Chochula was rector. Under the oppressive laws of 1948 the house has been reduced to a state of quiescence.

RUBIATABA

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

RULAND George

Was born in Eggelshof in Bavaria on 9th December 1817. After studying philosophy and theology in the university of Munich he was ordained priest in Regensburg on 22nd July 1840. Coming to the Redemptorists after six years of parish ministry, he took his vows in Altötting on 26th May 1847. In the following year at his own request he was appointed to the American missions. In 1853 he was

acting provincial during the absence of Father Hafkenscheid, and in the following year he was formally appointed superior of the American province, a position he retained until 1859. During his absence in Rome for the general chapter in 1855 he left Father Gabriel Rumpler in charge as acting provincial, an unfortunate choice as became apparent when Father Rumpler became insane. During Father Ruland's term as provincial the case of Isaac Hecker and his companions reached its climax with their departure to found the Congregation of the Paulists. Father Ruland died in Ilchester on 21st November 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 122-136.

RULE

The first rules for the Redemptorists were elaborated by Mgr. Falcoia. They were adapted from those of the Redemptoristines, based on the revelations of Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa. Left unfinished at Falcoia's death, they were completed, most probably by St. Alphonsus, as the *Regole grandi*. In the succeeding years they were reformulated, while respecting the work of Falcoia, until there emerged the text submitted for Papal approval in 1748, which was largely the work of St. Alphonsus. The Pontifical Rule of 1749 introduced further modifications into the text. In this form it remained until the general chapter of 1963 made a thorough revision. This text again was replaced by that of the chapter of 1967-1969. This rule, now called constitutions, was approved by the Holy See on 2nd February 1982.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio & A. Sampers, *Documenti intorno alla regola della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore (Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R., IV)*, Rome, 1969; SH, 11 (1963) 468-494; 16 (1968) 3-438.

RUSNAK Michael

Was born in Beaverdale in the diocese of Pittsburgh on 21st August 1921. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Yorkton on 2nd August 1942 and after studying in Oboriste in the Prague province was ordained priest on 3rd July 1949. A member of the vice-province of Michalovce, on 2nd January 1965 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Zernico and was appointed auxiliary to the Ukrainian Bishop of Toronto and Visitor to the Slovak Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite in

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

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 missionary 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-

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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.

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 missionaries 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 Helmprecht. 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 Firlé: 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. I., 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

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. I. 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 studenstate. 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. I., 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

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; *Analectia*, 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 studenate. 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 missionaries 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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 JOSÉ 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 missionaries 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 Brasília.

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.S.S.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 persuaded 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*, Regensburg, 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 Keppeler 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 established. 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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 Beaulplateau 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

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 Edouard

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 Blausucci, 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 Arnould. 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 juvenile 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. I. 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 religious 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 missionary, 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

F. X. Zimmer, *Leben und Wirken des Hochwürdigen P. Franz Xavier Seelos*, New York, 1887; J. Schleinköfer, *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 juvenile 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 eighties. 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

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; *Analecía*, 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

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 missionary, 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. 1., 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.

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In addition to literature dealing more generally with the Sonderbund see T. Landtwing, *Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz (Bibliotheca historica C.S.S.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

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 renowned 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 Dürrenberg 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.

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STANISLAVIV

See Vice-province of Lviv.

STARÁ 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 consultant 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 studenstate. 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 finding 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Bossers, *Beknopte Geschiedenis der Katholieke Missie in Suriname door een Pater Redemptorist*, Gulpen, 1884; *Studia Dondersiana (Bibliotheca historica C.S.S.R., XI)*, Rome, 1982; *Analecta*, 5 (1926) 31-37; 81-87.

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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 Babenhäusen. 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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

T. Landtwing, *Die Redemptoristen in Freiburg in der Schweiz (Bibliotheca historica C.S.S.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 studentate 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 Hofbae-riana* published between 1922 and 1951. He died in Wrocław on 7th April 1971.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Brudzisz, « Szodrski Władysław Wojciech (1884-1971) » in *Słownik Polskich Teologów Katolickich*, Warsaw, 1984; « Wspomnienia o O. Władysławie Szodrskim » in *Nasze Wiadomości*, 26 (1971) 127-132; J. Kaczewski, « Pogrzeb śp. O. Władysława Szodrskiego » in *Nasze Wiadomości*, 26 (1971) 132-135; BG, II, 415-416; III, 394.

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-

ember 1747 and was ordained priest on 1st November 1750. He was novice master for some years in the time of St. Alphonsus and composed the constitutions for that office which were followed long after his time. He was procurator from 1769 to 1780 and consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1780 to 1787 and to Father Blasucci, Rector Major, from 1801 to 1808. Father Tannoia is remembered especially as the first biographer of St. Alphonsus, the four books of his *Life* being published in Naples between 1798 and 1803. Among his other published works must be mentioned his *Life of St. Gerard*. He died in Iliceto on 12th March 1808.

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Catalogo . . . Italia, 172; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, Palermo, 1858, 259-290; *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, XI, 1953, 1732-1733; F. Dumortier, *Le Père Antoine Marie Tannoia, premier historien de St. Alphonse et quelques scolastiques de la Congrégation du T. S. Rédempteur. Notices biographiques*, Antony, 1902; SH, 2 (1954) 274; 9 (1961) 370-372; 439-475; BG, II, 417; III, 394.

TANUCCI Bernardo

Was born in Stia, Italy, in 1698. As an advocate and lecturer in law in the university of Pisa he attracted the attention of Charles of Bourbon, Duke of Parma. He passed to the service of the Bourbon court of Naples in 1752. When Charles III became King of Spain in 1759 Tanucci's power in the council of regency became supreme. He retained his influence under Ferdinand IV until the hostility of Queen Maria Carolina brought about his downfall in 1776. Tanucci was an honourable minister of the crown and not tainted with the corruption common in the courts of Europe in his time. He was thoroughly versed in the current teachings on the authority of the king, and his firm adherence to regalist principles made him oppose the ecclesiastical authorities. He appeared for this reason to present a serious threat to the Redemptorists in their beginnings. Tanucci died in retirement near Naples on 29th May 1782.

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TARNOPOL

See Vice-province of Lviv.

TARTAGLIONE Francesco

Was born in Marcianise in the diocese of Capua on 1st June 1715. He was one of the small group who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the three religious vows during the first general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. Because of an offence given in an outburst of anger he was reduced to the secular state and admitted once more to profession after six months. Brother Francesco, according to Father Tannoia, the biographer of St. Alphonsus, showed himself heroic in the conquest of himself. He died in Naples on 21st March 1774.

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Catalogo . . . Italia, 247; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, Palermo, 1858, 130 & foll.; O. Gregorio, *Sulle orme di San Gerardo*, Materdomini, 1948, 62-66; BG, II, 418, n. 6.

TASSWITZ

The family home of St. Clement Hofbauer is an object of particular veneration for Redemptorists. The house became the property of the Saint's sister, Barbara, and remained in her family until 1908, when it was purchased by the Austrian province. A small chapel was erected in the room where St. Clement had been born, and the last of Barbara's descendants was allowed to remain in the house. Because it had become difficult to maintain the house, in 1913 it was sold to the Sisters of St. Hedwig, who established there a small orphanage. When they wished to move to a new site in 1929 the vice-province of Karlsbad was able to purchase the property with the help of a generous benefactor. Father Johann Albrecht took up residence there on 13th November 1929, and he was joined by other members of the community. On the site has been erected a church with a chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows in the place of St. Clement's birth.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 217-219.

TCHIROZERINE

See Vice-province of Niamey.

TEANO

In 1880 Cardinal D'Avanzo gave the Redemptorists possession of the house and church of St. Reparata on the outskirts of his episcopal city. The first superior was Father Giovanni Todini. Since 1909 the church has had care of the relics of the patroness of the shrine, St. Reparata. Extensive damage during World War II made it necessary for both house and church to be rebuilt between 1945 and 1947.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

G. Damiani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Neapolitanae*, Naples, 1915, 18.

TEGUCIGALPA

In 1927 the Apostolic Internuncio of Central America visited the community newly established in Alajuela, Costa Rica, and spoke of the scarcity of clergy in nearby Honduras. The superior, Father Del Palacio, went into the country and arranged with the Bishop of Comayagua to take a house in the episcopal city. A community was established there with Father Pedro Larrañeta as superior. A very brief experience, however, made it clear that a house in the capital would be more suitable. With the agreement of the archbishop the community took charge of the church of Our Lady of Sorrows in Tegucigalpa on 1st November 1830.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 525-527.

TEIGNMOUTH

St. Joseph's College, Teignmouth, was established on 3rd September 1875 by the English province to serve as a studendate. The first superior was Father George Corbishley. After the Irish province was separated the remaining students were transferred to Perth and the house was relinquished on 13th October 1900.

TELEMACO BORBA

Was formerly called Monte Alegre. A mission house with care of a parish was established there on 1st December 1946 by the vice-province of Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province. The first superior was Father Harold Driscoll.

TELLERÍA Ramón

Was born in Orduña in the diocese of Vitoria, Spain, on 15th March 1903. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 26th August 1920 and was ordained priest in Astorga on 27th September 1925. From 1926 he taught in the juvenate of the Spanish province. During the Spanish civil war he was imprisoned, but his Basque nationality gained him enough sympathy to enable him to leave the country. He made his way to Brussels and from there was brought to Rome in 1938. Always interested in the history of the Redemptorists, he was a frequent contributor to the *Analecta* and was from the beginning one of the principal collaborators in the *Spicilegium historicum*. His principal work is his life of St. Alphonsus in two volumes published in Madrid, 1950-1951. Father Tellería died near Rome on 7 August 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 38 (1966) 221-225; SH, 14 (1966) 441-442; BG, II, 419; III, 395.

TEMUCO

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Temuco was accepted in 1975 by the province of Santiago. The first superior was Father Juan Foster Palma.

TENALI

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Tenali, India, was established by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the Dublin province, on 20th October 1965. The first superior was Father Cruice Sanjivi.

TENDLER Franz

Was born in Vienna on 21st March 1820. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Mautern on 27th December 1841 and was ordained priest on 21st December 1842. On account of the civil disturbances in Vienna in 1848 he went to Altötting and later to Vilsbiburg. During this period he was much occupied with parish missions, preaching extensively in Bavaria, Bohemia and Silesia. Returning to Vienna in 1857, he founded the institute of the Holy Trinity, which he continued to direct. This work for the care of orphans won him

the gratitude not only of the Archbishop of Vienna but of the municipal authorities as well and of the emperor. He died in Vienna on 5th May 1902. His memory has been long held in veneration.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

K. Dilgskron, *Der gute Pater Tendler, ein Lebensbild*, Vienna, 1905; L. Leitgeb & K. Tauscher, *Lebensbild der vom J. 1887 bis 1914 verstorbenen Redemptoristen der österreichischen Provinz*, Vienna, 1924, 180-190; *Annales Provinciae Austriacae*, Vienna, 1902, 4-15; *Album*, 69-70; BG, II, 420.

TERESINA

The mission of St. Joseph the Worker in Teresina, Brazil was established on 9th July 1960 by the vice-province of Manaus, dependent on the province of St. Louis. The first superior was Father James Springer. On 8th December 1964 it passed to the jurisdiction of the vice-province of Fortaleza, dependent on the province of Dublin.

TER HAAR Franciscus

Was born in Denekamp in the diocese of Utrecht on 25th June 1857. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 25th May 1875 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 17th October 1880. His first task was to teach Sacred Scripture in the studentate of the Dutch province, but he is best known for his many published writings on moral theology. He was consultor to Father Murray, Superior General, from 1911 to 1936 and director of the Schola Major from 1909. He resigned from his duties as consultor during the chapter of 1936. He died in Rome on 4th June 1939.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 18 (1939) 201-206; SH, 2 (1954) 274-275; 5 (1957) 133-135; BG, II, 420-422; III, 395.

TERMOLI

Redemptorists of the province of Naples have been working in Termoli since 1st October 1966. They carried on their ministry with special attention to the youth in a hut they adapted to liturgical use. Their first residence was constructed largely by themselves in 1973. The makeshift church was destroyed by a violent wind in September 1971, but a fine church dedicated to the Crucified was built and consecrated on 20th December 1981.

TERRAZAS SANDOVAL Julio

Was born in Vallegrande, Bolivia, on 7th March 1936. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Tupiza on 2nd February 1957 and was ordained priest after studying in Villa Allende, Argentina, on 29th July 1962. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Apisa majus on 8th July 1978 and was made auxiliary to the Archbishop of La Paz. On 9th January 1982 he was transferred to the see of Oruro.

TESSENDERLO

A mission house was established by the province of Brussels North in Tessenderlo on 31st October 1963. The first superior was Father Winand Janssen. In the same city St. Barbara's college was established on 19th August 1964.

TÉTERCHEN

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Help in Téterchen in the diocese of Metz had once been a convent of Poor Clares. It was given to the Redemptorists by its owner, the abbé François Laglasse on his joining the Congregation. It was gratefully accepted by Father Czech, superior of the Swiss province, and a community took up residence there on 28th January 1847. The first superior was Father Nicolas Frédéric and the newly professed Father Laglasse was a member of his community. From 1849 to 1870 the house served as studendate with Father Desurmont as prefect of students from 1854 to 1865. After the division of the original province Téterchen became the novitiate of the province of Strasbourg. The house was relinquished in 1960.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 489-497; MA, 55-56.

THAILAND

Fathers of the St. Louis province came to Thailand at the invitation of the Vicar Apostolic of Udonthani. The pioneers were Fathers Clarence Duhart, Roger Godbout, Charles La Rivière and Edmund Kane. They established themselves in Xang Ming on 26th November 1948. Since then the work has prospered to the extent that the vice-province of Bangkok, erected on 6th June 1956, is in a flourishing condition with its own provision for the formation of novices and students.

TIBAGI

The parish of Our Lady of Remedies in Tibagi, Brazil, was accepted on 22nd February 1935 by vice-province of Aquidauana, now Campo Grande, dependent on the Baltimore province. The first superior was Father Francis Dotzler.

TIBGA

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

TIEGEM

The house under the patronage of St. Clement and St. Arnold was established on 7th April 1962 by the province of Brussels North for the care of pilgrims to the shrine of St. Arnold. Father Albert De Ruyck was formally appointed superior on 8th May 1967.

TIELEN Jean

Was born in Exel in the diocese of Liège on 2nd September 1824. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 15th October 1847 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 26th December 1852. In 1879 he was appointed superior of the small community of Belgians who were to replace the Fathers of the Baltimore province in charge of the shrine of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré in Canada. Under his guidance devotion to St. Anne flourished to such an extent that the shrine had to be enlarged, and in 1887 it was raised to the dignity of a minor basilica. In 1892 the large relic of St. Anne was acquired for the basilica. In addition to his work for the shrine Father Tielen was active as a missionary, which entailed extensive and laborious travelling. He died in Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on 9th October 1897.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J.-P. Asselin, *Les Rédemptoristes au Canada*, Montréal, 1981; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 366-367; *Les Annales de la Bonne Sainte Anne de Beaupré*, 58 (1930/31) 235-240.

TIETE

The college of St. Therese of the Infant Jesus in Tiete was established on 8th November 1935 by the vice-province of São Paulo, dependent on the Upper German province. The first superior was Father Otto Boehm. Tiete served as studendate until 1966.

TIMMINS

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Timmins, Ontario, was accepted by the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré on 16th May 1959. The first superior was Father Philippe Blais.

TIRINO Enrico

Was born in Sant'Agata dei Goti on 17th July 1805. Ordained a priest of the diocese on 22nd December 1827, he was no longer young when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Ciorani on 2nd July 1844. In 1859 he was appointed Prefect Apostolic of Casanare in Colombia, and with Fathers Lojodice and D'Elia took over the mission which had been relinquished by the Spanish Augustinians. The foundation undertaken with great courage and optimism was for a time full of promise, but it ended in tragedy. Father Tirino was drowned while crossing a flooded river on 12th May 1860. The death of Father D'Elia of fever shortly afterwards made it impossible for the survivor, Father Lojodice, to continue alone.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 299; Schiavone, 41-42; E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, 1938, 20-21; SH, 14 (1966) 430-433; 31 (1983) 175-231.

TLALPIZÁHUAC

The mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph was established on 10th April 1950 by the vice-province of Mexico, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father E. Santiago. The house has served as a novitiate.

TOBYHANNA

The retreat house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania, was established on 14th May 1940 by the Baltimore province. The first superior was Father Thomas Wheelwright.

TOKYO Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré have been in Japan since the foundation in Kamakura on 18th July 1948. The mission was erected into the vice-province of Tokyo on 5th December 1955. The first vice-provincial was the ex-consultor general, Father Louis-Philippe Lévesque, who had been superior of the mission from its beginning.

Vice-provincials: Louis-Philippe Lévesque: 1955-1959; Armand De Montigny: 1959-1967; Gabriel Boudreault: 1967-1969; Armand Dufour: 1969-1981; Irénée Lemay: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 178-179; 24 (1952) 99-101; *Les Annales de la Bonne Sainte Anne de Beaupré*, 88 (1960) 41-43.

TORNI Canon Giulio

Taught theology, both dogmatic and moral, while St. Alphonsus was in the seminary in Naples. He was highly esteemed by his contemporaries for his learning and prudence. It was probably due largely to him that St. Alphonsus gained his thorough grounding in the teaching of St. Thomas. Torni was later superior of the Congregation of the Apostolic Missions, and he was helpful with his advice and encouragement when St. Alphonsus was laying the foundations of his own institute. In 1744 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Arcadiopolis. He died in 1756 at the age of eighty-four.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book I, ch. IX, p. 29-32; Tellería, I, 102-164; Rey-Mermet, 135-140; O. Gregorio, D. Capone, A. Freda & V. Toggia, *S. Alfonso de Liguori. Contributi bio-bibliografici*, Brescia, 1940, 168-175.

TORONTO

Requests for the American Redemptorists to establish themselves in Toronto had been received from as early as 1852. Finally, after a series of missions preached in the diocese by Fathers of the Baltimore province in 1880 St. Patrick's parish was offered and accepted. With Father Eugene Grimm as superior a community took possession of the parish on 15th January 1881. The parish of Our Lady's Assumption was accepted by the Toronto province on 11th April 1951, and a residence for the provincial of the Toronto province was occupied on 28th December 1956. On 27th January 1977 a house under the patronage of St. Gerard was established as a residence for the students. In addition the Yorkton province has established two houses in Toronto for the care of the Ukrainian Catholics.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 370-378; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 186.

TORONTO Province of

The increase of foundations in the English-speaking parts of Canada and the difficulty of sending candidates to the United States for formation prompted the erection of an independent province. After some adjustment of boundaries with the new province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré a vice-province was erected in 1912 with Father William Brick as superior. It became a fully autonomous province on 19th May 1918 with Father Patrick Mulhall as superior. From Toronto has developed the province of Edmonton.

Vice-provincials: William Brick: 1911-1915; Patrick Mulhall: 1915-1918.

Provincials: Patrick Mulhall: 1918-1921; Arthur Coughlan: 1921-1927; Gerald Murray: 1927-1930; Peter Costello: 1930-1936; James Fuller: 1936-1947; Daniel Ehman: 1947-1952; Arthur Ryan: 1952-1961; George O' Reilly: 1961-1964; John Lockwood: 1964-1968; Edward Boyce: 1968-1969; Richard Beard: 1970-1972; Alphonsus Thomas: 1972-1975; Francis Maloney: 1975-1984; Desmond Scanlan: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 268-272.

TORREÓN

The foundation in Torreón was made by the vice-province of Mexico after an exceptionally successful mission preached by Fathers from Monterrey. The bishop was able to have the parish of Guadalupe, formerly in the care of the Carmelites, given into the charge of Father Pedro Del Palacio and two companions on 30th September 1922. In April of the following year the parish was transferred to the Clarettians and work was commenced on the mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. In the beginning of March 1924 the chapel was opened to the public, and in June of the same year Father Ramiro Macua became superior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 500-504.

TORUN

The mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Torun was established on 6th April 1921 by the Polish province. The first superior was Father Franciszek Marcinek.

TOSQUEZ Silvestro,

A wealthy layman, a native of Troia, was brought to the Congregation by his close friend, Father Vincenzo Mannarini. He was one of the first members of the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour inaugurated at Scala on 9th November 1732. Reputed to be experienced in the spiritual life, his imprudent enthusiasm for the revelations of Sister Maria Celeste contributed considerably to the troubles that divided the first members. Though he left with Father Mannarini, he did not join the latter's Congregation of the Most Holy Sacrament.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book I, ch. XXI, p. 177; Book II, ch. IV, p. 90-92; Tellería, I, 191-216; Rey-Mermet, 250-251.

TOULOUSE

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Toulouse was established on 2nd August 1927. The first superior was Father Jean-Baptiste Dunoyer. From the beginning the house assisted the earlier foundation of Montauban in what was proving too extensive a mission field.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 386.

TOURNAI

The house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Tournai was established on 1st November 1831 through the generosity of two aristocratic families attracted by the reputation of Father Passerat and the Redemptorists of Vienna. Two Fathers were sent from Fribourg and they were joined soon by others. The superior was Father Martin Schöllhorn. For two years the small community was established in Rumillies, where a novitiate was commenced with Father Pilat as novice master. Father Schöllhorn had difficulties with the Bishop of Tournai, who wished the community to accept parochial duties. Father von Held, appointed Visitor for the houses in Belgium, was at length able to reach an agreement which left the Fathers free to devote themselves to the missions. The community moved to the present site, the residence of their generous benefactor, the Baron Cazier, in 1833. In Tournai Father Passerat died in 1858. The house now belongs to the province of Brussels South,

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Girouille-Carr, 373-386; *Digesta chronica collegiorum C.S.S.R. Provinciae Belgicae*, I, s.l., s. d.; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 241-246.

TRAMONTI

The earliest missions given by the Congregation after its foundation in November 1732 were in the high region above Scala called Tramonti. In a few small villages the four priests of the new institute preached during carnival time, that is between mid-January and mid-February of 1733. Unfortunately, in March of that year occurred the schism which marred the early development of the Congregation. In the first missions it is probable that the methods used by the new institute were already considerably developed, as St. Alphonsus was able to claim as early as 1734 that the missions of the Congregation were different from those of other institutes.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. I, p. 81-85; Tellería, I, 204-205; Rey-Mermet, 261-263; *Origines*, I, 123-151; SH, 10 (1962) 179-217.

TRAPANESE Vincenzo

Was born in Aragona in the diocese of Agrigento on 13th March 1801. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 29th September 1820 and was ordained priest by the Redemptorist bishop, Laudisio, in Naples on 13th March 1824. In 1830 while only twenty-eight years old he was appointed rector of the house in Aquila. He was consultor to Father Ripoli, Rector Major, from 1842 to 1846. On 14th April 1849 he was appointed by the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars Vicar General to govern the Redemptorists in place of the Rector Major, Father Ripoli, who had suffered a stroke. On 20th June 1850 he was himself appointed Rector Major by the same Sacred Congregation. He was in office when by the decree of 6th September 1853 the Congregation was divided. He ceased to hold authority in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, being granted the honorary title of ex-General in 1854, a title granted him also for the Transalpines in 1855. He retired to Santa Maria in Monterone, where he died on 17th January 1856.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 176-177; Schiavone, 257-262; SH, 2 (1954) 50-54; BG, II, 428,

TREZZANO ZINGONE

The house and church under the patronage of St. Laurence in the archdiocese of Milan was established by the Roman province on 10th November 1963. The community lived in makeshift quarters until moving into the present house in 1965.

TRIBERG

Shortly after St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Hübl had established themselves in Jestetten a delegation from Triberg in the Black Forest asked that the Redemptorists also take charge of the shrine of Our Lady in their own town. Fathers Casimir Langanki, Jan Biederzycki and Franz Hofbauer took up residence there on 30th May 1805. Their success, unfortunately, occasioned hostility on the part of the local clergy, who found ready support in Wessenberg, Vicar General of Constance. The Vicar General withdrew the faculties of the Fathers on 4th November 1805. Fathers Langanki and Hofbauer remained in Triberg in spite of their suspension and their inability to minister to the people. The house was finally abandoned on 26th May 1807.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, IV, 1-132; Hofer-Haas, 208-222; SH, 3 (1955) 412-446.

TRIER

Bishop Wilhelm Arnoldi of Trier had asked in 1849 for a Redemptorist foundation in the city. He had made his application to Father Leopold Ottmann, superior of the Swiss province, who was unwilling to accept on account of some confusion about the territories of the provinces, the house in Coblenz being subject to the Belgian province. Towards the end of the year Father Trapanese, Vicar General, declared that all houses in Germany should belong to the German province. Accordingly, Bishop Arnoldi applied to Father Franz Bruchmann, who readily agreed and appointed Father Friedrich Pösl as first superior. The community resided at first in the seminary from 15th February 1851. The house of St. Joseph's was completed in 1855. House and church were so badly damaged during World War II that they had to be rebuilt. Trier was at first the residence of the superior of the Lower German province and served also as novitiate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

In Benedictione Memoria, 111-138; Brandhuber, 263-264; *Analecta*, 9 (1930) 148-152; 23 (1951) 163-168.

TRINIDADE

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

TRIVANDRUM

The mission house of the Holy Cross was established on 1st June 1969 by the vice-province of Bangalore, dependent on the province of Dublin. The first superior was Father James Connolly.

TROIS ÉPIS

The shrine of Our Lady in Trois Épis in the diocese of Strasbourg has been a popular place of pilgrimage since the fifteenth century. The Redemptorists had charge of the shrine briefly from 1824 to 1828. They returned there on 11th July 1912. Because of the agreeable situation and climate as well as veneration for the shrine large numbers of visitors are attracted to Trois Épis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Collet, *Notre-Dame de Trois Épis in Alsace*, Paris, 1923; *Analecta*, 16 (1937) 209-213; MA, 346.

TROPEA

The former Jesuit house and church of the Holy Name of Jesus were entrusted by King Ferdinand IV of Naples to Father Villani, Rector Major, in 1790. It became a busy centre for missions in Calabria and remained so until it was suppressed by the Garibaldians in 1866. Two Fathers remained to care for the foundation until 1880, when the church was entrusted to a chaplain and the house confiscated for use as municipal offices. The house was reopened after a very successful mission and a community established there on 9th August 1927. The foundation has continued to flourish under the protection of Venerable Vito di Netta, the Apostle of Calabria, who died there in 1849 and whose remains are buried in the church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 11 (1932) 80.

TSCHENHENS Franz

Was born in Württemberg on 24th January 1801. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bisichenberg on 6th May 1827 and was ordained priest also in Bisichenberg on 15th August 1827. He was chosen as one of the pioneers who were to establish the Congregation in Ame-

rica in 1832. His zeal in caring for the German-speaking Catholics in Ohio soon after his arrival won him the friendship of Bishop Purcell of Cincinnati. He continued to labour with the same energy until his death in Baltimore on 10th May 1877.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Wuest, *Annales Provinciae Americanae*, I, Ilchester, 1888, *passim*; *Supplementum*, Part I, 1903, 276-277; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 1-57; SH, 4 (1956) 121-155; 17 (1969) 354-372; 18 (1970) 40-79.

TSCHERRIG Joseph Alphonse

Was born in Brig in the diocese of Sion, Switzerland, on 25th October 1903. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 8th September 1923 and was ordained priest on 22nd September 1928. After ordination he was assigned to the vice-province of La Paz, Bolivia. He was consecrated titular Bishop of Nefeli and was appointed Vicar Apostolic of Reyes on 30th May 1957. He resigned his see on 11th December 1970 and died on 24th November 1982.

TUCHÓW

The pilgrimage church of Our Lady's Assumption in the little town of Tuchów passed into the care of the Redemptorists of the Austrian province on 26th April 1893. The first superior was Father Anton Jedek. The shrine is a venerable one, said to date from the time of Poland's conversion to Christianity about the year 1000. Tuchów served as a juvenate and then became the studendate of the Polish province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Litterae annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1893, 46-47.

TUCSON

Picture Rocks Retreat House under the patronage of St. Gerard was established by the province of Oakland on 16th October 1964. The first superior was Father Bernard Van Hoomissen. The community works among Indians and Mexican immigrants as well as conducting retreats.

TUCUMÁN

The house and church under the patronage of St. Gerard in Tucumán were established on 15th March 1928 by the vice-province of Buenos

Aires, dependent on the Lower German province. The first superior was Father Michael Paternain, who became Bishop of Melo in Uruguay in the following year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281.

TUMBA

See Vice-province of Matadi.

TUPIZA

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Mount Carmel was established in Tupiza, Bolivia, on 16th July 1910. It was intended to provide an overseas mission for the new province of Strasbourg. The first superior was Father Louis Lorber. This, the first Redemptorist foundation in Bolivia, has passed from the Strasbourg vice-province of La Paz as a Region, dependent on the province of Warsaw.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 6 (1927) 11.

ULRICH Michael

Was born in Oberbergheim in Alsace on 20th September 1834. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Téterchen on 10th April 1852 and was ordained priest in Metz on 8th August 1858. In the beginning of 1861 he was summoned to Rome to act as personal secretary to Father Mauron, Superior General. He was consultor to Father Mauron from 1876 to 1893. His official dealing with the Holy See on behalf of the Congregation gained him the esteem of some of the cardinals, who came to him for spiritual direction. After 1882 on account of Father Mauron's declining health Father Ulrich frequently had to act in his name in governing the Congregation. He died in Attert, Belgium, on 2nd August 1903.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 276; MA, 387; BG, II, 429-430.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The Redemptorists first came to the United States at the request of Frederick Rese, Vicar General of the diocese of Cincinnati. The application was made in 1828, and it was after long deliberation that

Father Passerat agreed. He sent Fathers Simon Saenderl, Franz X. Haetscher and Franz X. Tschenhens with three Brothers. They reached Cincinnati on 17th July 1832. For some years they worked separately in various places. The first permanent foundation, that of St. Philomena, Pittsburgh, was made by Father Josef Prost on 1st November 1839. From the beginning the Congregation flourished. The province of America was established on 29th June 1850 with Father Bernard Hafkenscheid as first superior. On 9th November 1875 the province was divided into that of Baltimore and that of St. Louis, and the latter was again divided on 30th November 1951, giving rise to the Oakland province. From the Baltimore province had developed the province of Toronto for the English-speaking parts of Canada, erected 19th May 1918. From the foundations in the United States the Congregation has spread to Thailand, Brazil, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic and the Virgin Islands.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963; Girouille-Carr, 422-437; SH, 4 (1956) 121-155; 6 (1958) 486-490; 10 (1962) 218-237; 11 (1963) 374-432; 13 (1965) 407-415; 15 (1967) 51-78; 300-319; 17 (1969) 83-155; 354-372; 18 (1970) 49-79.

UNKHRECHTSBERG Eduard Ritter von

Was born in Puchenberg in the diocese of Linz on 19th July 1797. He was a disciple of St. Clement Hofbauer in Vienna and one of the first group who offered themselves to the Redemptorists when the Congregation was approved in Austria in 1820. He took his vows in Vienna on 2nd August 1821 and was ordained priest there in 1st September 1822. He was consultor to Father Passerat from 1826 to 1829 or possibly to 1831. On 27th July 1831 he was dismissed from the Congregation. Living as a secular priest in the diocese of Olmütz he served as a parish priest and as a canon of the cathedral. He gained some reputation as an astronomer. Writing to Father Mauron, Superior General, in 1867 and 1868 he asked to be allowed to live in the house of Leoben and to be readmitted to profession *in articulo mortis*. Both requests were granted, and in addition Father Mauron in 1869 permitted that he wear the Redemptorist habit. He died in Leoben on 30th March 1870.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 201 (Index); *Annales Provinciae Austriacae*, Vienna, 1887, 19-20; SH, 2 (1954) 276-277.

UPPER VOLTA (Burkina Faso)

See Vice-province of Fada N'Gourma.

UPPER ITALY Provisional Province of

Foundations made from Austria in the north of Italy proved so successful that it became increasingly difficult to attend to their needs from Vienna. Father Adam Mangold, himself a pioneer of the foundations, proposed to Father Mauron, Superior General, in 1857 that he erect the houses into a vice-province. After long consideration the Superior General by a decree of 19th March 1859 established the provisional province of Upper Italy with Father Mangold as superior. Unfortunately, the houses of Modena and Montecchio were suppressed by the Piedmontese the same year. When conditions further deteriorated the provisional province was itself suppressed by Father Mauron on 26th April 1862.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 4 (1956) 68-84; 18 (1970) 371-430.

URUGUAY

The first Redemptorists to establish themselves in the republic of Uruguay founded the house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Montevideo on 9th November 1889. They were of the Lower German province, a short time previously established in Argentina. The houses in the republic remained part of the province of Buenos Aires until 1968, when the region of Montevideo was erected dependent on the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 152.

UTATLAN

See Guatemala.

UVRIER

When the anticlerical laws of France began to threaten the security of religious, the superior of the province of France and Switzerland, Father Desurmont, had Father Victor Hauger look for a suitable refuge for the juvenate. Father Hauger decided on a property in Uvrier, Switzerland, which had been used for raising silkworms. This pro-

perty he purchased and was able to remove the juvenate to the new home, now St. Joseph's, on 10th June 1880. After the division of the province Uvrier continued to serve the province of Lyons as juvenate until it was relinquished on 19th August 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 300-301.

VALENCE

After a mission preached by the Redemptorists in Valence the devout Canon Nadal asked them to take charge of a church in honour of St. Joseph which he was building in the city. His generous offer was accepted and a community occupied the house and church on 25th October 1873. The first superior was Father Louis Prouvost.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 533.

VALENCIA (Spain)

The Redemptorists of the Spanish province had become well known in Valencia before it was decided to make a foundation there to serve as a base for future missions. Father Pedro González was entrusted with the negotiations, and he became the first superior of the community established early in November 1916. On 24th May of the following year the archbishop entrusted to the new community the popular church on Our Lady's Assumption, known as the Temple on account of its having been the site of an old commandery of the Templars. Redemptorists also have charge of the parish of the Resurrection in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 405-410.

VALENCIA (Venezuela)

The mission house of Our Lady Immaculate in Valencia, Venezuela, was established on 24th June 1955 by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Angel Rodríguez.

VALENTI Carmelo

Was born in Marineo in the archdiocese of Palermo on 2nd March 1798. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 25th March

1818 and was ordained priest in Cava dei Tirreni on 23rd March 1822. He was twice rector of the house of Uditore and for a time Visitor of the houses in Sicily. He was elected consultor in 1854 to Father Giuseppe Lordi, who was Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies for less than a year. On 3rd December 1858 he was consecrated Bishop of Mazzara del Vallo. He died in his episcopal city on 22nd September 1882.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 178-179; Schiavone, 133-134; SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 432.

VALLADOLID

The College of St. Alphonsus in Valladolid was established on 6th November 1953 by the Spanish province to serve as a studendate for its large number of candidates. The first superior was Father Jerónimo Martínez Alvarez.

VALLAIS (Wallis)

The Redemptorists, expelled from Chur in the canton of the Grisons, Switzerland, found refuge in Visp in the Vallais. The parish priest of Visp, Adrian von Curten, was responsible for the hospitable offer. Father Passerat assembled his dispersed community there at the end of December 1807. They remained there until the end of 1810, when they were ordered to leave the Vallais. It was not until June of 1811 that Father Passerat was able to obtain a new refuge for his community in Fribourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Girouille-Carr, 139-163; SH, 13 (1965) 148-165.

VALLE Giuseppe

José Maria Marcos d'Oliveira Valle, known in Italy as Father Giuseppe Valle, was born in Lisbon on 24th April 1810. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Lisbon on 23rd April 1831 and before he had completed his preparation for the priesthood, with the rest of the community in 1833 he was compelled to leave Portugal. He continued his studies for a time in Belgium before going on to Modena, where he was ordained priest on 28th May 1836. He was sent to the newly established house in Finale, where in addition to a busy apostolate he taught the two Pourtuguese students not yet ordained.

When the Piedmontese occupied the Duchy of Modena in 1859 he was obliged once more to look for a place of refuge. He came to Frosinone in 1867. His carefully recorded chronicles and memoirs provide important information about the activities of the Redemptorists in the Duchy of Modena. He died in Frosinone on 23rd October 1870.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 13 (1965) 253-297; 25 (1977) 130-249.

VALLEGRANDE

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vallegrande, Bolivia was accepted on 30th July 1929 by the vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the Strasbourg province. The first superior was Father Joseph Philipps.

VALPARAISO

The house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Valparaiso were acquired through the initiative of Father Alphonse Paris, Visitor, who thought it desirable that the Redemptorists be established in the busy Chilean seaport. The first community under Father Aristide Lamard as superior occupied the house on 9th November 1903.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 194-195; MA, 568.

VALSAINTE

The old and partly ruinous Carthusian monastery of Valsainte was given to Father Passerat by the Fribourg government as a home for his long-suffering community. After fifteen years of wandering in search of a permanent home the community took up residence on 12th May 1818. The house was never really suitable, since besides being in disrepair it was too remote to serve as a Redemptorist monastery. Consequently, Father Springer as Visitor authorised the transfer of the community to the newly acquired property in Tschupru. Valsainte was abandoned on 24th June 1826. Two years later the community moved once more, this time to its permanent home in Fribourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 80-88; Girouille-Carr, 215-244; MA, 248-249.

VAN BIERVLIET Albert

Was born in Ghent on 5th February 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 29th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 29th September 1909. After gaining the doctorate in Canon Law in the Gregorian university in Rome he taught in the studendate of the Belgian province. For eight years he was director of the juvenate. He was consultant to Father Buijs, Superior General, from 1947 to 1954 and procurator general from 1954 until his death. He died in Rome on 27th June 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 433.

VAN COLL Cornelis

Was born in Nuenen in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 30th January 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 17th October 1870 and was ordained priest in Paramaribo on 10th December 1871. He worked in Surinam for the rest of his life. He was superior of the vice-province from 1900 to 1907 and was always prominent in the works of the mission, to which he contributed valuable help through his writings on Apologetics and Missiology. He died in Paramaribo on 18th April 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 2 (1923) 42-46; BG, II, 434-435.

VANCOUVER

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vancouver, British Columbia, was accepted on 18th October 1923 by the province of Toronto. The first superior was Father John Coghlan. Vancouver is now in the province of Edmonton.

VAN DEN BOSCH Alphonse

Was born in Antwerp on 2nd August 1894. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 1st November 1914 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 28th December 1919. After ordination he was sent to the Belgian mission on the Lower Congo. On 1st August 1938 he was consecrated titular Bishop of File and Vicar Apostolic of Matadi. When Matadi was made a residential see on 10th November 1959 he became its first bishop. He resigned the see on 18th December 1965 and died on 26th March 1973.

VAN ROOSMALEN Theodore

Was born in 's Hertogenbosch on 27th July 1875. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1896 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1901. He worked in the mission of the Dutch province in Brazil from 1904 to 1911, when he was consecrated titular Bishop of Antigonina and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam on 15th December 1911. For the sake of providing religious teachers in the schools of the vicariate in 1932 he founded the institute of Daughters of Mary Immaculate. In many other ways he contributed to the development of the missions. After World War II during which he had been unable to return from his *ad limina* visit he resigned the see in 1946. He died in Paramaribo on 9th June 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 29 (1957) 246-249; DIP, V, 1979, 959.

VAN ROSSUM Cardinal Willem

Was born in Zwolle in the archdiocese of Utrecht on 3rd October 1854. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 16th June 1874 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 17th October 1879. He was engaged for some years in teaching in the juvenate in Roermond and in the studendate in Wittem. In 1900 he was summoned to Rome, where he was appointed consultor to the Holy Office and a member of the newly formed commission for the codification of Canon Law. In 1909 he was elected consultor to Father Murray, Superior General. On 27th November 1911 Pius X created him a cardinal. Benedict XV on 12th March 1918 appointed him Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide. During the Pontificate of Pius XI Cardinal van Rossum exercised an important influence on Papal policies for the missions. Cardinal van Rossum is the author of a number of works on moral theology and Canon Law. He died in Maastricht on 30th August 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Drehmans, « Kard. van Rossum en de Missieorganisatie » in *Het Missiewerk*, 's Hertogenbosch, 16 (1935); *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, XII, 1954, 1028-1029; *Analecta*, 11 (1932) 264-269; 13 (1934) 147-151; 18 (1939) 189-193; SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 444-445; III, 402-403.

VASSALL-PHILLIPS Oliver

Was born in Bristol on 3rd March 1857 of wealthy non-Catholic parents. He was educated in Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. Becomi-

ing a Catholic in 1878, he was attracted to the Redemptorists and took his vows in Bishop Eton on 19th March 1881. He was ordained priest in Teignmouth on 29th September 1884. Father Vassall-Phillips was a gifted preacher, an accomplished missionary and retreat master, but his principal interest all his life was the return of England to the Catholic Faith. He worked ceaselessly for that end by lectures and personal contacts, and to such good effect that *The Tablet* of London reported on 14th May 1932 that it was « on record that he personally received over two thousand persons into the Church, among them many clergymen of various denominations ». He was a fine patristic scholar and was the author of some theological works as well as of lives of St. Clement and St. Gerard. He died at sea while returning to England from South Africa on 8th May 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. R. Vassall-Phillips, *After Fifty Years*, London, 1928; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 175-177; BG, II, 447-448; III, 403-404.

VAUGHAN Edmund

Was born in Courtfield, Herefordshire, on 26th November 1827 of a traditionally Catholic English family. He was in deacon's orders when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 2nd February 1852 and was ordained priest on 22nd of the same month. In 1867 he was the superior of the community that made the foundation in Perth, the first religious house in Scotland since the Reformation. He was also the superior of the first Redemptorists to come to Australia, established in Singleton on 30th April 1882. Named Visitor of the Australian houses in 1888, he retained that office until 1894, when he returned to England. From 1895 to 1898 he was superior of the English province. Father Vaughan translated some of the writings of St. Alphonsus into English, and in 1883 he compiled and published the *Australian Catholic Hymnal* containing some of his own beautiful compositions. He died in Bishop Eton on 1st July 1908.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271; BG, II, 48; III, 404.

VEITH Johann Emmanuel

Was born in Kутtenplan in Bohemia on 10th July 1788. He gained his doctorate in medicine in 1812 and with his mother, Dorothy

Schlegel, came under the influence of St. Clement Hofbauer. He left his Jewish religion and was baptised a Catholic in 1816. He was ordained priest in Vienna on 26th August 1821, coming to the Redemptorists almost at once. He took his vows in Vienna on 8th March 1822. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1824 to 1830. He left the Congregation on 10th April 1830 and died in Vienna on 6th November 1876.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. A. Rosenthal, *Convertitenbilder aus dem neunzehnten Jahrhundert*, I, Schaffhausen, 1870, 215; MH, XV, 201 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 277-278; 7 (1959) 68-86; BG, II, 448-449; III, 404.

VELASCO Segundo

Was born in Quintana in the diocese of Vitoria on 10th July 1901. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 31st July 1917 and was ordained priest in León on 11th November 1923. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the juvenate at El Espino. In 1928 he was one of the three Spanish Redemptorists who went to China to assist in founding the institute of the Disciples of the Lord and to commence the apostolate of the Congregation among the Chinese. Within only a few months of arrival Father Velasco contracted typhus, which quickly ended his life. His short career as a Redemptorist won him the esteem of those who knew him for his outstanding zeal, piety and cheerfulness. Father Velasco died in Peking on 2nd September 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Morán, *El grano de trigo, R. P. Velasco, Misionero Redentorista en China, 1901-1928*, Pamplona, 1931; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 249-254.

VENEZUELA

The first Redemptorist foundation in the republic of Venezuela was the mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Barquisimeto, established on 14th March 1925. Other foundations followed in Colombia as well as Venezuela. A vice-province was erected in 1927, and it was known as that of Caracas or Bogotá, according as the superior's residence was in one or the other city. Separate vice-provinces were established in 1950, and now that of Caracas is responsible for the houses in Venezuela alone and is dependent on the province of Madrid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 533-547.

VENICE

The house in Venice under the patronage of Our Lady of Consolation replaced the short-lived community in Mestre. The residence and church had previously been under the care of the Oratorians. The Redemptorists with Father Francesco Finelli as superior replaced them on 16th June 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 60-63.

VERA CRUZ

The mission house of Our Lady of Sorrows in Vera Cruz was the first foundation made in Mexico by the newly erected Spanish province. When Father Pedro Pérez and one companion arrived in the country at the invitation of a fervent Mexican priest, he waited in Vera Cruz until the coming of a second group. The house was formally established on 7th June 1908. From the beginning it was a busy house. During the years when the Mexican Church suffered oppression the community was frequently in danger, and in fact in 1932 a rioting mob set fire to the church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 466-471.

VICAR GENERAL

It was provided by the Pontifical Rule of 1749 that the Rector Major should secretly designate in writing the person who was to act as Vicar General in the event of his death. The person so named was to convoke the general chapter to elect a successor to the deceased Rector Major, and in the meantime he was to govern the Congregation as the supreme moderator. Since the chapter of 1967-1969 the Vicar General is now elected by the chapter and governs the Congregation in the absence of the Superior General or if he is impeded in some other way, and in the event of his death succeeds to his office and title until the next ordinary general chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 9-83; 225-279.

VICAR GENERAL Transalpine

This title and usage dates from the nomination of St. Clement Hofbauer to the position. In a letter of Father Francesco De Paola of 31st May 1788 he was appointed Vicar General « for the houses beyond the Alps ». This designation in later practice became « Vicar General for the Transalpine Congregation ». St. Clement was reappointed by Father Blasucci, Rector Major, in 1793 and by Father Mansione in 1817. Father Passerat was appointed to succeed to the office by Father Mansione, Rector Major, on 30th May 1820, an appointment confirmed by Father Cogle in 1824 and by Father Ripoli in 1833. By a decree of 2nd July 1841 he was named Vicar General « by authority of the Holy See ». He resigned into the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff on 6th June 1848, which marked the temporary cessation of the office. However, because of certain difficulties that remained in the government of the Congregation the Holy See renewed the office and appointed Father Rudolf von Smetana on 1st June 1850. He resigned into the hands of the general chapter on 2nd May 1855.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 9-83; 225-279; 6 (1958) 353-404.

VICE-PROVINCES

The name « vice-provincial » was first used to designate the superior of the provisional province of northern Italy in 1859. The designation of vice-provinces, however, was not officially used before 1893. In that year the Holy See designated six vice-provinces with certain rights of representation in the forthcoming general chapter. The chapter held in 1894 formulated the first legislation concerning their status and administration.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 183-185.

VIENNA

In addition to the church of Maria am Gestade which holds such a venerable place in Redemptorist history there are two other houses in Vienna. The house and church in the suburb of Hernals were established by the provincial, Father Hamerle, with the intention of bringing the Congregation into closer contact with people in need

of help. The first community came to the house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Clement on 25th April 1889. A third house was established on 23rd February 1965.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 301-303.

VIENNA Province of

The imperial decree of 1820 admitting the Redemptorists into Austria and granting them the church of Maria am Gestade marked the beginning of a rapid expansion of the Congregation both from Vienna and from the foundation made two years earlier in Switzerland. The Austrian province was one of the six established by the decree of Gregory XVI on 2nd July 1841, the first superior being Father Franz Kosmacek. The members of the province were dispersed by the decree of 1848 which suppressed the Congregation in the lands of the empire. The province was restored in 1854 and continued its expansion. It gave rise to the province of Prague, which in turn developed the province of Warsaw as well as its own vice-provinces. Known now as the province of Vienna, the original mother province has its own vice-province of Copenhagen.

Provincials: Franz Kosmacek: 1841-1844; Leopold Michalek: 1844-1847; Franz Bruchmann: 1847 - (Suppressed by the Austrian government in 1848) Adam Mangold: 1853-1859; Anton Jöchlinger: 1859-1862; Johann Jentsch: 1862-1865; Josef Kassewalder: 1865-1880; Andreas Hamerle: 1880-1894; Johann B. Schwienbtcher: 1894-1901; Wilhelm Janauschek: 1901-1907; Raymond Lang: 1907-1909; Franz Weimann: 1909-1918; Alois Klameth: 1918-1921; Alois Oberrauch: 1921-1927; Heinrich Kirfel: 1927-1936; Bruno Marx: 1936-1945; Heinrich Kirfel: 1945-1947; Karl Sefelin: 1947-1953; Augustin Reimann: 1953-1961; Josef Bogner: 1961-1969; Alois Kraxner: 1969-1981; Johann Schermann: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1884-1923; K. Mader, *Die Kongregation des allerh. Erlösers in Österreich*, Vienna, 1887; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953.

VIETNAM

After an apostolic visitation of Vietnam in 1923 conducted by the Vicar Apostolic of South West China Cardinal van Rossum, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, asked Father Murray, Superior General, to send Redemptorists to the country. The found-

ation was entrusted to the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The provincial, Father Thomas Pintal, sent a small group with Father Hubert Cousineau as superior, and they established themselves in Hué on 8th December 1925. Created a vice-province in 1930, the province of Saigon was erected on 27th May 1964. Under the oppressive regime of the country information about the condition of the Congregation has been irregular since 1975.

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.

VIGANELLO

The house under the patronage of St. Therese of the Infant Jesus in Viganello was established on 29th November 1948 by the vice-province of Bernrain, dependent on the province of Strasbourg. The first superior was Father Paolo Ferrarini of the Roman province.

VIGO

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vigo was established on 2nd July 1925 by the Spanish province. It had been made possible by the benefaction of a devout woman who gave a donation to the province for the sake of having a Redemptorist community in the city. The first superior was Father Braulio Gómez. On 15th November 1970 a second house was established in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 427-429.

VILA NOVA DE GAIA

The house dedicated to Christ the King in Vila Nova de Gaia in the diocese of Porto was established by the Spanish province on 8th December 1939. From the beginning it served as a juvenate for candidates from Portugal.

VILLA ALLENDE

The large college of St. Alphonsus in Villa Allende owes its foundation to Father Peter Wiene, superior of the vice-province of Buenos Aires. Wishing to provide accommodation for the increasing number of candidates, he purchased the property at Villa Allende. Permission

from Rome to proceed with the building reached him only when he was dying, so that it remained for his successor to complete what he had begun. The house was opened on 21st July 1935 with Father Theodor Brinkmann as superior. Villa Allende has served as juvenate, novitiate and studendate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281.

VILLA ANGELA

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

VILLA CASERTA

See Rome, Sant'Alfonso.

VILLA DEGLI SCHIAVI (Now Villa)

In the diocese of Cajazzo was the second foundation made by the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour. It was established on 28th February 1734 with St. Alphonsus as superior. There was provision for enclosed retreats, and Brother Gennaro Rendina also conducted a school. In spite of the zeal of the community and the excellent results of their apostolic activity the hostility of some people of the locality led to the abandonment of the foundation in July of 1737.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. VI, IX, p. 98-102, 112-116; Tellería, I, 227-243; Rey-Mermet, 290-303.

VILLANI Andrea

Was born in Curtoli (now Curteri) in the diocese of Salerno on 7th February 1706. He was already a priest when he was received into the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 15th May 1737. He was one of the small group who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the three religious vows during the first general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was entrusted with the negotiations in Rome which resulted in the Papal approbation of the Redemptorists on 25th February 1749. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1749 to 1787 and from 1783 coadjutor to the Rector Major with the right of succession. From the time St. Alphonsus became Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti in 1762 until 1780 he was Vicar General. He was Rector Major in the Kingdom

of Naples from 1787 to 1792. He was blamed by some for not having prevented the sad affair of the *Regolamento*. He died in Pagani on 11th April 1792, having already begun preparation for the general chapter which was to reunite the divided Congregation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, *passim*; Tellería, *passim*; Rey-Mermet, *passim*; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, Palermo, 1858, 140-170; F. Villani, *Schizzi sulla vita del P. Andrea Villani, Rett. Magg. della Cong. del SS. Redentore in Nocera dei Pagani*, Salerno, 1867; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 181; SH, 2 (1954) 278; 17 (1969) 215-224; BG, II, 455.

VILLECOURT Cardinal Clément

Was born in Lyons on 9th October 1787. He was consecrated Bishop of La Rochelle on 13th March 1836 and was from there transferred to the Roman curia and created cardinal on 17th December 1855. He died in Rome on 17th January 1867. During his stay in Rome he became friendly with the Redemptorists and wrote a life of St. Alphonsus which was published in Tournai in 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Ritzler, O.F.M. Cap. & P. Sefrin O.F.M. Cap., *Hierarchia Catholica medii et recentioris aevi*, Padua, VII, 1968, 327; BG, I, 28.

VILSBIBURG

The people of Vilsbiburg applied directly to the King of Bavaria to use his influence to bring the Redemptorists to care for their pilgrimage church. With his encouragement the application was made and accepted. The first community came to Our Lady of Help on 30th August 1846. The first superior was Father Friedrich Pösl. For a time Vilsbiburg served as studendate. This, the third Redemptorist house of Germany, had to be abandoned in 1873 during the *Kulturkampf*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 227-228.

VINH LONG

The parish of Our Lady of Fatima in Vinh Long was accepted on 6th January 1967 by the province of Saigon. The first superior was Father Pierre Nguyen-Loang-Yen.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Redemptorists came to the Virgin Islands in the West Indies at the request of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide in 1858. The islands were then under Danish rule. A bitter dissension, amounting to schism, of some three years' standing called for urgent remedy. Father Mauron, Superior General, despatched Father Josef Prost from Austria and Father Louis Dold of the American province. Father Prost arrived in Christiansted on the island of St. Croix on 4th March 1858, Father Dold in St. Thomas on 15th May 1858. The Superior General continued to direct the work in the islands until September 1865, when it was entrusted to the Belgian province. After the islands passed to the possession of the United States in 1917 at the request of the Belgian provincial their responsibility was transferred to the Baltimore province in February 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. G. Daly, *Conflict in Paradise*, s. I. 1972; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 510-529; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 267-270; SH, 6 (1958) 414-474.

VLEESCHFONTEIN

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

VOGELS Aegidius

Was born in northern Brabant on 30th July 1804. He was ordained priest in Münster on 1st March 1828. As assistant priest in Tilburg he was able to encourage Peter Donders on his way to the priesthood. He himself became a Redemptorist, taking his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 16th July 1844. He was a man of extraordinary mortification. His spiritual writings were read by a large public in Holland and some have been translated into other languages. Father Vogels died in Amsterdam on 7th October 1877.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Bogaerts, *Egidius Vogels*, Roermond, 1926; *Album*, 63-64; BG, II, 458-459; III, 406.

VOGL Franz

Was born in Neuberg, Bavaria, on 7th March 1807. He studied theology in the university of Munich and was ordained priest on 5th September 1829. For four years he was rector of the major seminary

of Munich-Freising. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Altötting on 19th March 1846. He was superior of the German province in 1854 and 1855 and again of the Upper German province from 1883 to 1890. Most of his time was occupied as a teacher in the studenatate. He died in Gars on 23rd January 1890.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 230-240; BG, II, 459-460.

VOHEMAR

After working in the diocese of Diego Suarez, Madagascar, since 1967 the Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province were at length given exclusive charge of missions. The first was that of Vohemar, dedicated to the Sacred Heart. Father Luigi Pentangelo had been working there since 1971.

VUNDA

See Vice-Province of Matadi.

WAGNER Jakob

Was born in Hülzweiler in the diocese of Trier on 14th November 1884. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Luxemburg on 14th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Geistingen on 1st August 1909. In 1911 he was sent to the vice-province of the Lower German province in Argentina and he remained there for the rest of his life. He was at first engaged in missions in Argentina and Uruguay, preaching in both Spanish and German. In 1927 he was appointed rector in Montevideo and in 1932 vice-provincial. When the province of Buenos Aires was erected on 8th September 1943 Father Wagner became the first provincial, remaining in office until 1951. On 16th June 1955 rioters burst into the Redemptorist house in Buenos Aires, and Father Wagner was seriously injured before he could escape. In spite of charitable care shown him by neighbours he died of his wounds on 7th August 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Gamarra, *Alma de Martir. Vida y espiritu del P. Jacobo Wagner*, Buenos Aires, 1956; *Analecta*, 23 (1956) 200-202; BG, II, 462.

WAIKABUBAK

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

WAIMANGURA

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

WAIMARAMA

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

WAINGAPU

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

WALDORF

The house under the patronage of St. Arnulf in Waldorf in the diocese of Trier was established on 1st August 1976. The superior was Father Anton Brüser. The community coordinated the pastoral activity of the region.

WALTER Aloysius

Was born in Amsterdam on 5th November 1859. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 15th October 1876 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 9th October 1882. A gifted linguist, he taught in Redemptorist studendates in Italy and England as well as in his own Dutch province. He produced a Latin translation of the dogmatic writings of St. Alphonsus, published in two volumes in Rome in 1903. He died in Hawkstone Hall, the English studendate, on 27th December 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 109-112; BG, II, 463-464.

WALWORTH Clarence

Was born on 30th May 1820. Attracted to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in St. Trond on 15th October 1846 and was ordained in Roermond on 27th August 1847. He was one of those associated with Father Isaac Hecker in commencing English missions in America, and was one of the four who were dispensed from their vows with him on 6th March 1858. He became one of the founding members of the Congregation of St. Paul.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Elliot C.S.P., *The Life of Isaac Hecker*, New York, 1894; V. Holden C.S.P., *Yankee Paul*, Milwaukee, 1958; J. McSorley, *Isaac Hecker and his Friends*, St. Louis, 1952.

WARSAW

Is a venerable city for Redemptorists on account of the activity of St. Clement and his companions. Established in the seventeenth century church of St. Benno's, in February 1787, St. Clement really founded the Congregation outside Italy. The intense and successful pastoral activity he initiated attracted the first new members from northern Europe. When the foundation was suppressed by the Napoleonic government in 1808 the house and church were turned to profane uses. In 1855 they came into private hands and in 1938 were purchased by Maria Biernacka, a generous benefactress of the Polish Redemptorists. She donated the site to the archdiocese of Warsaw, but World War II prevented any further development. In 1944 the house and church were completely destroyed. After the war the property was given to the Redemptorists, who with some assistance from the government succeeded in having a new St. Benno's erected by 1958 in time for the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the expulsion of the Redemptorists from the city. In the following year on 21st June 1959 a community under Father Edmund Kowalkowski as superior took up residence in a new house under the patronage of St. Clement and St. Benno. This new house now became the residence of the superior of the province of Warsaw.

Another house, also under the patronage of St. Clement had already been established on 24th January 1918 in a working class suburb of the city. This house was the scene of a massacre perpetrated by Nazi troops on 6th August 1944, when thirty Redemptorists were murdered.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Hofer-Haas, 71-286; *Analecta*, 6 (1927) 95-99; 30 (1958) 225-229; MH, XV, 175 (Index).

WARSAW Province of

The Redemptorists returned to Poland in 1883 after having been expelled in the days of St. Clement in 1808. Father Bernard Lubienski and his family were responsible for the foundation in Mościska on 31st May 1883. The houses in Poland were separated from the province of Prague as an autonomous province on 8th December 1909. The first superior was Father Theophilus Pasur. The province now has a vice-province in Argentina, that of Resistencia, and is responsible for the region of Bahia in Brazil.

Vice-provincials: Engelbert Janeček: 1894-1901; Theophilus Pasur: 1901-1909.

Provincials: Theophilus Pasur: 1909-1918; Emmanuel Trzemski: 1918-1933; Franciszek Marcinek: 1933-1948; Ludwik Fraś: 1948-1953; Kazimierz Holda: 1953-1964; Jan Piekarski: 1964-1969; Stanisław Stanczyk: 1969-1972; Stanisław Podgórski: 1972-1981; Andrzej Rebacz: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 13 (1934) 36-43.

WARTHA

See Bardo.

WASHINGTON

A residence for Redemptorist students of Catholic University, Washington, had long been desired by the Baltimore province. Father James Barron, provincial, began negotiations and decided to rent a temporary residence until a suitable site could be found for a permanent college. When his term of office was completed he became first superior of Holy Redeemer College, established on 1st July 1930. The present permanent site was acquired two years later. In 1967 the province of Yorkton established a residence in Washington to care for the Ukrainian Catholics.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 430-433; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 301.

WATERFORD

Most Holy Redeemer College in Waterford was established by the St. Louis province on 21st June 1968. The first superior was Father Daniel Lowery. The college served the province as philosophate.

WEETEBULA Vice-province of

The mission region established in Indonesia by the Cologne province in 1957 made rapid progress. The first foundation was made in Weetebula on 29th January 1956 with other stations following quickly. Father Josef Luckas was made superior of the region in 1957. The vice-province was erected on 28th November 1960 with Father Josef Gross-Bölting as superior. The vice-province has mission stations for the most part on the islands of Sumba and Sumbawa.

Vice-provincials: Josef Gross-Bölting: 1960-1963; Alois Pohl: 1963-1967; Wilhelm Wagener: 1967-1973; Karl Seitz: 1973-1978; Gerhard Baggeler: 1978-1981; Moses Beding: 1981-1984; Franz Pfister: 1984-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 27 (1955) 138-139; 28 (1956) 237-239.

WEIDLICH Franz

Was born in Vienna on 29th June 1796. He was a student of law when he came under the influence of St. Clement Hofbauer. On St. Clement's advice he began to prepare for the priesthood. When the Redemptorists were admitted into the Austrian empire in 1820 he joined them, being ordained priest in 1821 while still a novice. He took his vows in Vienna in 1822. He was a member of the community established in Lisbon in 1826. When the superior, Father Springer, became ill in 1827, Father Weidlich was appointed in his place, remaining in office until the foundation was suppressed by revolutionaries in 1833. He died in Vienna on 22nd September 1848, his death having been hastened by the hardships suffered during the revolution of that year.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 202 (Index); Mader, 367-368; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953, 177-181; SH, 7 (1959) 87-98; 25 (1977) 130-249; BG, II, 466.

WEIMANN José

Was born in Hinojo in the diocese of Azul, Argentina, on 6th April 1892. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Montevideo, Uruguay, on 3rd February 1912 and was ordained priest on 10th August 1917. He was consecrated Bishop of Santiago del Estero in Argentina on 8th September 1940 and died in his episcopal city on 30th March 1961.

WEITMANN Joseph

Was born in Kerkrade in the diocese of Roermond on 3rd October 1899. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1922 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1925. Appointed to the mission in Surinam in 1927, he interested himself in the social issues of the region. He worked to improve the conditions of the workers and the political status of women. He died in Paramaribo on 15th September 1962.

WELLINGTON

Redemptorists from Australia had been conducting campaigns of missions in New Zealand since 1883, when it was thought better to have a house in the country itself. The Irish provincial, Father Andrew Boylan, making a visitation, instructed Father Patrick Clune to make the necessary arrangements. In a short time he was able to establish a small community in the house under the patronage of St. Gerard on 21st February 1905. It has become the residence of the superior of the Wellington province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982, 87-90.

WELLINGTON Province of

Redemptorists made their first foundation in New Zealand with the establishment of a community in St. Gerard's, Wellington, on 21st February 1905. A vice-province was erected on 18th December 1956, dependent on the province of Australasia. Father Reginald O'Connell was the first superior. On 21st April 1970 a fully autonomous province was created with Father Patrick Hurley as superior. The province has made a foundation in Western Samoa.

Vice-provincials: Reginald O'Connell: 1956-1959; Patrick Hurley: 1959-1970.

Provincials: Patrick Hurley: 1970-1972; Patrick Kearney: 1972-1981; Edmund Langton: 1981-

WELSERSHEIMB Antonia Victoria, Countess von

Was born in Graz, daughter of Count Suardi, on 22nd January 1772. After the death of her husband, Josef von Welsersheimb, in 1811 she devoted herself to good works. With her friend, Eugénie Dijon, she came under the influence of Father Passerat in Vienna. The two friends became members of the devout group of women who cared for a refuge for penitents and in time formed the first Redemptoristine community outside Italy. With Eugénie Dijon Madame Welsersheimb went to Sant'Agata dei Goti in 1830 to be trained in the life of the Order of the Most Holy Redeemer. On account of the troubled state of the times the two had to leave Sant'Agata after only four months. They received the habit from Cardinal Odescalchi in his private oratory in Rome on 2nd April 1831, Madame Welsersheimb receiving

the religious name of Marianna Josepha of the Resurrection. Sister Marianna had the happiness of seeing her daughter, Victoria, join her in the monastery before her death in Vienna on 25th February 1841.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Hugues, *Die Klosterfrauen, Maria Victoria und Marianna Josepha Gräfinnen von Welsersheimb. Zwei Lebensbilder aus den beschaulichen Orden der Redemptoristinnen*, Freiburg im Briesgau, 1883 (French translation, Tournai, 1884); SH, 14 (1966) 278-293; 20 (1972) 15-23.

WELYCHKOWSKYJ Wasyl

Was born in Stanislaviv in the Ukraine on 1st June 1903. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Holosko-Wielkie on 29th August 1925 and was ordained priest on 9th October of the same year. On 4th February 1963 he was consecrated Bishop of Lutsk-Zytomir. The consecration was done in secret in Moscow by Cardinal Slipyi. When rumours held that the consecration was doubtful, it was repeated conditionally in Krizeuci in 1966. Bishop Welychkowskyj later made his way to Canada, where he died in Winnipeg on 30th June 1973.

WERNER Friedrich Zacharias

Was born in Königsberg in Germany on 18th November 1768. He was already a famous poet and orator when he became a Catholic in 1810 and began to prepare for the priesthood. He was ordained in 1814 and in the same year came under the influence of St. Clement Hofbauer. He remained one of St. Clement's closest disciples and a collaborator in the periodical, *Ölzweig*, published at the saint's suggestion. When the Congregation was admitted into the Austrian empire, in spite of his age he repeatedly asked to be admitted. He was at length received into the novitiate in 1821, but was unable to complete the year of probation. He died in Vienna on 17th January 1823, making the Redemptorists the sole beneficiaries in his will.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 202 (Index); Mader, 20-21; BG, II, 468.

WESSENBERG Ignaz Heinrich von

Was born in Dresden on 4th November 1774. In the course of his studies he imbibed much of the current teachings of Josephism and the Enlightenment. His friendship with Karl Theodor von Dalberg,

Archbishop of Constance, led to his being appointed Vicar General when Dalberg became also Archbishop of Mainz and Worms. A forceful character, Wessenberg imposed his views of Church life on the diocese, which led to his excluding the Redemptorists from Jestetten and Triberg. In the Congress of Vienna in 1815 he was one of the chief spokesmen of the movement for a national German Church under the Prince Primate, Dalberg. He was vigorously resisted by St. Clement's friends among the Catholic delegates and by the secular authorities, who were suspicious of Dalberg's increasing power. After his defeat in the congress Wessenberg's influence declined, and he devoted himself to literary work until his death in Constance on 9th August 1860.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 202 (Index); Hofer-Haas, 189-228; *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*, Freiburg, X, 1965, 1064-1066.

WEST END

The house of San Alfonso in West End, New Jersey, had been established on 9th July 1922 as a holiday house for the Baltimore province. In 1925 with the approval of the Bishop of Trenton the house was made available for enclosed retreats. This work, which began under Father Charles S. Hoff, has continued to the present.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 281-287; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 311.

WEST INDIES

See Virgin Islands.

WETZLAR

The mission house under the patronage of St. John Neumann in Wetzlar was established on 1st October 1970 by the Cologne province. The first superior was Father Michael Kratz.

WHITTIER

Redemptorists of the St. Louis province made a foundation in the Los Angeles district at the earnest request of the bishop. A community with Father Marcellus Ryan as superior took possession of the house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Downey on 3rd

April 1921. When the Vincentians vacated the house and church of St. Mary's in Whittier the bishop recommended that the community transfer there. The change to Whittier was made on 14th May 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, III, s. 1. 1924, 482-484; 563-565; T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 295-296.

WICHITA

The parish of St. Joseph's in Wichita was accepted by the St. Louis province on 14th April 1920 after repeated requests made by the bishop. The first superior was Father Peter Maas. On 1st January 1970 Villa Christi retreat house was also established in Wichita.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

P. Geiermann, *The Annals of the St. Louis Province of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer*, III, s. 1., 1924, 417-421; T. L. Skinner, *The Redemptorists in the West*, St. Louis, 1933, 238-240.

WIGGERMANN Gerhard

Was born in Tettngang in Württemberg on 25th December 1843. He was ordained priest for the diocese of Rottenburg on 10th August 1868. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Altötting on 16th January 1873. He taught theology in the studentate of the Upper German province before being appointed first superior of the community in Aparecida in Brazil. He laid the foundations of the later province of São Paulo. He died in Aparecida on 15th October 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 256-258; BG, II, 468.

WILKES-BARRE

Redemptorists of the province of Yorkton established a residence in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania in December 1973. The community works for the Ukrainian Catholics.

WILLIAMS LAKE

Sacred Heart parish in Williams Lake, British Columbia, was accepted on 1st May 1938 by the Toronto province. The first superior was Father Gerald Redmond. The house is now in the Edmonton province.

WILLINGER Aloysius Joseph

Was born in Baltimore on 19th April 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Annapolis on 2nd August 1906 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 2nd July 1911. After twelve years in the vice-province of San Juan he was consecrated Bishop of Ponce on 28th October 1929. In 1946 he was transferred to the titular see of Bida as coadjutor to the Bishop of Monterey - Fresno. He succeeded to the see in 1953, resigning in 1967. He died in Fresno on 25th July 1973.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 489-507; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 316; BG, II, 469.

WINDSOR

Most Holy Redeemer College in Windsor, Ontario, was established on 17th September 1957 by the Toronto province to serve as studentate for the vice-provinces of Edmonton and Yorkton as well as for the province itself. The first superior was Father Gerard Owens. The parish of St. Alphonsus in the same city had been established earlier on 9th November 1952.

WINNIPEG

The parish of St. Alphonsus in the suburb of East Kildonan, Winnipeg, was accepted by the vice-province of Toronto, dependent on the Baltimore province on 17th April 1914. The first superior was Father Augustine Duke. The house is now in the province of Edmonton. On 27th March 1952 the vice-province of Yorkton established the house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Winnipeg. It now serves as the residence of the superior of the province of Yorkton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 394-396; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 268.

WISSEL Joseph

Was born in Rabach, Würzburg on 4th February 1830. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Philadelphia on 26th March 1853 and was ordained priest in St. Peter's church on the same day by St. John Neumann. Later Father Wissel was to be vice-postulator in the cause of St. John Neumann's beatification. He was devoted to the missions

and was the author of the much used guide for future preachers, *The Redemptorist on the American Missions* in three volumes, which first appeared in New York in 1875. Father Wissel died in Philadelphia on 7th September 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
BG, II, 470.

WITTEM

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Wittem was established on 12th January 1836. At the time it was in Belgian territory and the site of a former Capuchin monastery which had been closed in 1790 by the French Revolution. On the occasion of a mission in Wittem and Gulpen in 1833 it was seen that the old Capuchin monastery would make a suitable studendate to relieve the crowding in St. Trond. Father Alexander Czvitkovicz was the first superior. Even though Wittem became Dutch territory in 1839, it continued to serve the Belgian candidates as well as those of the province of Holland and England after 1855.

H. Mosmans, *Het Redemptoristenklooster Wittem, 1836-1936*, Roermond, 1936; *Analecta*, 15 (1936) 205-211; 25 (1953) 158.

WOUTERS Louis

Was born in Vessem in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 19th November 1864. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 15th October 1882 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 6th June 1888. He taught moral theology in the studendate of the Dutch province and in the *Schola Major* in Rome. He was provincial in Holland from 1924. In spite of his demanding occupations he was an assiduous writer on various moral questions. His *Manuale Theologiae Moralis* was published in Bruges in 1933, the year of his death. He died in Nijmegen on 15th May 1933.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
Analecta, 11 (1932) 358-359; 12 (1933) 245-249; BG, II, 473-474.

WROCLAW (Breslau)

A foundation of Redemptorists in Breslau, Silesia, had long been desired by the bishop. When it was finally arranged it happened to be towards the end of World War I. The Austrian provincial, there-

fore, thought it best to entrust the final arrangements to Father Augustin Rösler, a native of Silesia, who had for some years been a teacher in the studendate in Mautern. He settled his community in the house and chapel of Our Lady, Comfortress of the Afflicted, on 2nd April 1918. In November of the same year with the transfer of Silesia to Germany, together with the house in Wartha, it passed to the jurisdiction of the Lower German province. After World War II it came under the Polish province together with the other houses of Silesia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 277.

WUEST Joseph

Was born in Coblenz on 22nd February 1834. He joined the Redemptorists in America, taking his vows in Annapolis on 8th December 1854 and being ordained priest after his studies in Cumberland on 24th September 1859. A diligent student all his life, especially of matters concerning the Congregation, Father Wuest is remembered particularly as the compiler of the *Annals of the American province*, published in Ilchester and Boston from 1888 to 1924. He died in Ilchester on 14th November 1924.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 4 (1925) 105-110; BG, II, 474-475.

WÜLFING Willem

Was born in 's Hertogenbosch on 30th May 1839. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 15th October 1862 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 1st October 1867. After ordination he was assigned to the mission of the Dutch province in Surinam. On 15th December 1889 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Camby-sopolis and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam. He died at sea on 5th April 1906, his remains being brought back to Paramaribo for burial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 476-477.

WÜRZBURG

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Würzburg was established on 15th November 1953 by the Munich prov-

ince. The first superior was Father Anton Hollmann of the vice-province of Karlsbad.

WYNARD

The mission of the Sacred Heart in Wynard, Saskatchewan, was established on 11th July 1965 by the province of Yorkton. On 1st August 1969 Father Stephen Olynyk was appointed superior.

XANG MING

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Xang Ming was the first Redemptorist foundation in Thailand. With Father Clarence Duhart as superior the pioneer community occupied the house on 26th November 1948. Xang Ming, a small village, was relinquished in 1957 for the more convenient situation of Nongkhai.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 20 (1948) 87-88; 243-244.

YOGYAKARTA

See Vice-province of Weetebula.

YORKTON

The house under the patronage of St. Gerard in Yorkton, Saskatchewan, was established on 13th January 1904 by the Belgian province, its first superior being Father Pierre Girard. It was the base from which Father Achille Delaere commenced his work among the Ukrainians of Canada. In 1913 the house was surrendered by the new province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré to the vice-province of Toronto. It has now passed to the province of Edmonton. When the house was entrusted to the English-speaking Redemptorists, Father Delaere strongly urged that a house be established to serve the large Ukrainian community. In this way the house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was established on 2nd August 1913 with Father Noël Decamps as superior. From this beginning has developed the province of Yorkton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 390-394; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 267.

YORKTON Province of

The apostolate of the Redemptorists among the Ukrainians began with Father Achille Delaere. After embracing the Ukrainian Rite in 1907 his labours won him the credit for the foundation of the fruitful apostolate in the Ukraine itself as well as among the migrants in Canada. Two vice-provinces dependent on the Belgian province were erected on 21st August 1921. Father Delaere was the first superior of the vice-province of Yorkton in Canada and Father Joseph Schrijvers of the vice-province of Lviv in Galicia. The two vice-provinces were united in 1930, but in 1952 that of Yorkton was made immediately subject to the Superior General. It was made a fully autonomous province on 16th July 1961. The first superior was Father Vladimir Krayewski.

Vice-provincials: Achille Delaere: 1921-1927; Hector Kinzinger: 1927-1930. (For a time the vice-province was joined to that of Lviv. After World War II it was separated). John Bala: 1945-1948; Maksym Hermaniuk: 1948-1951; Vladimir Malanchuk: 1951-1961.

Provincials: Vladimir Krayewski: 1961-1964; Paul Maluga: 1964-1972; Michael Hrynychshyn: 1972-1981; Paul Maluga: 1981-1984; Michael Bzdel: 1984.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Tremblay, *Le Père Delaere et l'Eglise Ukrainienne du Canada*, Berthierville, 1960; J. Mastyl'ak, « I Redentoristi di riti orientali » in *Acta Academiae Vilehradensis*, Velehrad, 19 (1948) 262-284; *Analecta*, 2 (1923) 55-60; 4 (1925) 74-80; 18 (1939) 141-145; 21 (1949) 103-106.

ZABATTI Andrea

Was born in Calitri in the archdiocese of Conza on 4th December 1731. After a mission preached in the town by Father Sportelli and others he decided to become a Redemptorist. He took his vows in Ciorani on 7th November 1751 and commenced his studies for the priesthood. His virtue, already evident to his superiors and companions, was further tested when he was attacked by tuberculosis. He died in Ciorani on 21st May 1753.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 215; *Album*, 87-88.

ZAIRE

Formerly known as the Belgian Congo, Zaire was the scene of the first Redemptorist foundation in Africa. The mission of Matadi on

the Lower Congo was established on 1st March 1899 by Fathers Josep Billiau, Servais Paquay and Isidore Goedleven with Brothers Gabriel and Alexander of the Belgian province. A vice-province was created in 1908 at the close of an extraordinary visitation. In 1911 the Prefecture Apostolic of Matadi was erected, and in 1930 it was made a Vicariate Apostolic. It became a residential see on 10th November 1959. Since 1979 the province of Madrid has shared the missions of Zaire with the province of Brussels North.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. Kratz, *La mission des Rédemptoristes belges au Bas-Congo. La période des semailles (1899-1920)*, Brussels, 1970.

ZAMOSC

The mission house under the patronage of St. Nicholas in Zamosc in the diocese of Lublin was established by the Polish province on 4th July 1934. The first superior was Father Leon Pyzalski.

ZARAGOZA

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Zaragoza was established on 16th May 1945 by the Spanish province. The first superior was Father José Morán.

ZBOISKA

See Vice-province of Lviv.

ZEERUST

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

ZELLER August

Was born in Chicago on 13th September 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Kansas City on 15th August 1905 and was ordained in St. Louis on 30th June 1910. After completing further studies in Rome in 1913 he was occupied for most of the remainder of his life with teaching theology in the studentate of the St. Louis province. In addition to his teaching he edited *The Liguorian* from 1918 to 1932 and *Perpetual Help Bulletin* from 1932 to 1942. He was also active as a missionary and preacher of retreats and served for fifteen years as chaplain to the Wisconsin State Reformatory. He died in Oconomowoc on 8th June 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 477-478; III, 409-410.

ZENDEREN

St. Joseph's retreat house in Zenderen was established by the Dutch province on 27th July 1927. The first superior was Father Willem Duynstee.

ZICHEM Aloysius

Was born in Paramaribo, Surinam, on 28th February 1933. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 8th September 1955 and was ordained priest in Paramaribo on 14th August 1960. On 8th February 1970 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Fuerteventura and auxiliary to the Bishop of Paramaribo. He succeeded to the see on 30th August 1971.

ZIMBABWE

The Redemptorists came to the republic of Zimbabwe from the vice-province of Pretoria. The mission house under the patronage of St. Gerard was established in Harare, formerly Salisbury, on 9th August 1960. There are now two houses in the republic.

ZINDER

See Vice-province of Niamey.

ZOBEL Johann Ambrosius

Was born in Schattwald in the Tyrol on 7th December 1815. While studying in Fribourg he was attracted to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in Bischenberg on 26th October 1837 and was ordained priest in Fribourg on 23rd September 1843. It was after the Redemptorists were compelled to leave Switzerland in 1848 that his brilliant career as a missionary began. He was described as one of the greatest preachers of the nineteenth century in the German language. Enterprising traders in Baden profited by his reputation by selling his picture. He was the first superior of the foundation in Luxembourg, a house which remained dear to him. From 1859 he was a member of the Lower German province and contributed very much to its missionary tradition. He returned to Luxembourg in the closing years of his life and died there on 6th September 1893.

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ZWITTAU

See Ketzelsdorf.

ZWITTAU Vice-province of

See Vice-province of Karlsbad.

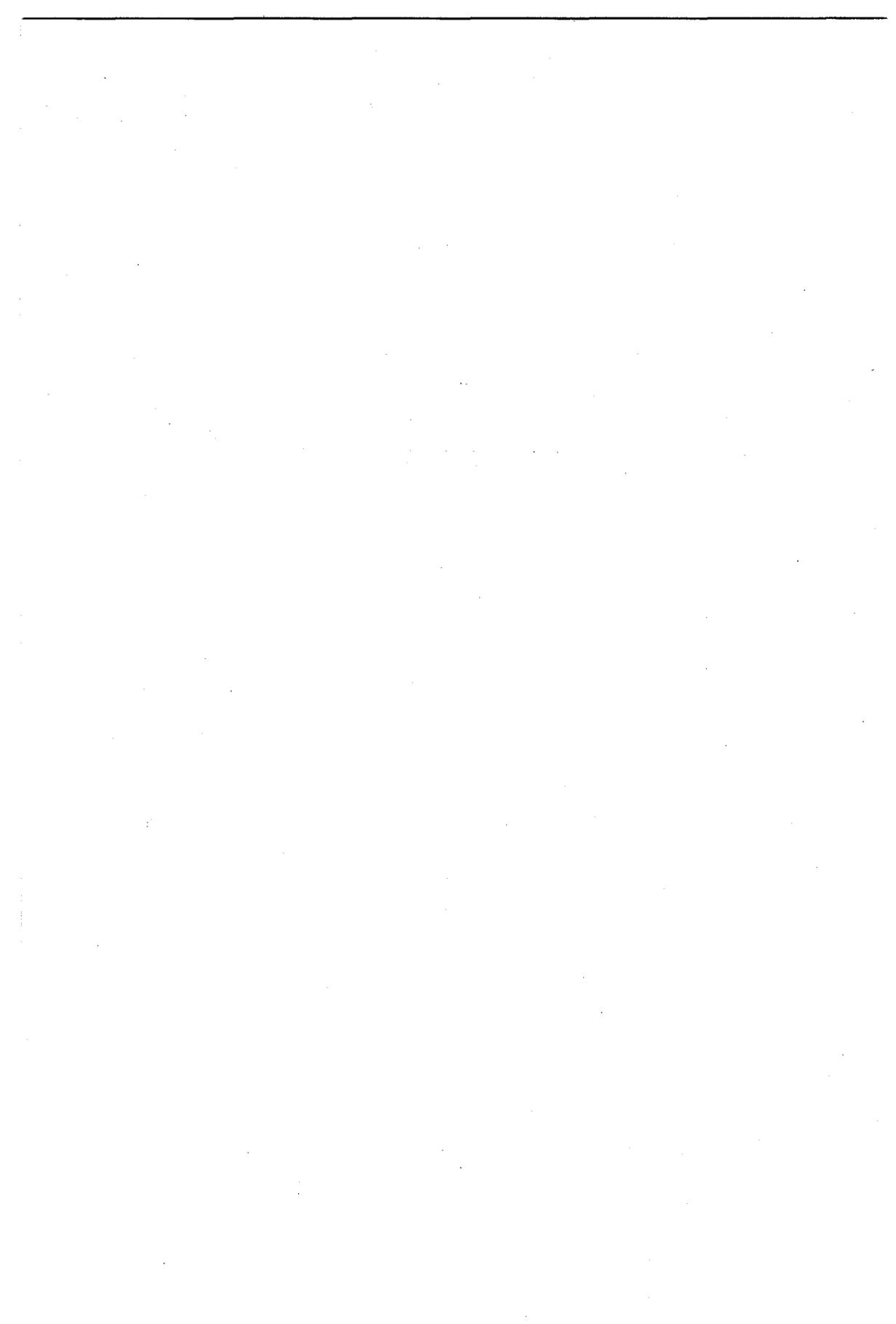
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
 5712 SOUTH DICKENS STREET
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

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 SUBJECT: [Subject]

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APPENDICES



APPENDIX I

GENERAL CHAPTERS

Note: The numbering of the chapters as accepted in the published *Acta* does not take account of those held during the disturbances occasioned by the *Regolamento* nor of those held by the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1854 and 1855.

- I 1749 *Ciorani*: The Pontifical Rule was formally accepted. St. Alphonsus was elected Rector Major for life.
- II 1755 *Ciorani*: There was some discussion of constitutions (statutes).
- III 1764 *Pagani*: Constitutions (statutes) were discussed and adopted.
1783 *Ciorani*: The general chapter held for the Congregation in the Kingdom of Naples formulated decisions in view of the the *Regolamento* of 1780 and elected Father Andrea Villani coadjutor to St. Alphonsus with right of succession.
1785 *Scifelli*: The general chapter of the Congregation in the Papal States formulated constitutions and elected Father Francesco De Paola Rector Major and Superior General.
- IV 1793 *Pagani*: The general chapter of the reunited Congregation elected Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci Rector Major and revised the constitutions (statutes);
- V 1802 *Pagani*: Further revision of constitutions (statutes).
- VI 1817 *Pagani*: Elected Father Nicola Mansione Rector Major.
- VII 1824 *Pagani*: Elected Father Celestino Maria Cocle Rector Major.
- VIII 1832 *Pagani*: Elected Father Giovanni Camillo Ripoli Rector Major.
1854 *Pagani*: The general chapter convoked by Cardinal Cosenza, Apostolic Visitor, elected Father Giuseppe Lordi Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.
1855 *Pagani*: Elected Father Celestino Maria Berruti Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

- IX 1855 *Rome*: Elected Father Nicholas Mauron Superior General and Rector Major. In 1869 his jurisdiction extended to the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies as well as to the Transalpine Congregation.
- X 1894 *Rome*: Elected Father Matthias Raus Superior General and Rector Major.
- XI 1909 *Rome*: Accepted the resignation of Father Raus and elected Father Patrick Murray Superior General and Rector Major.
- XII 1921 *Rome*: Adapted Rule and constitutions (statutes) to the code of Canon Law.
- XIII 1936 *Rome*: Some slight revision of constitutions (statutes).
- XIV 1947 *Rome*: Accepted the resignation of Father Murray and elected Father Leonard Buijs Superior General and Rector Major.
- XV 1954 *Rome*: Elected Father William Gaudreau Superior General and Rector Major and commissioned a revision of the constitutions (statutes).
- XVI 1963 *Rome*: Formulated a revision of the Pontifical Rule, from this chapter named constitutions.
- XVII 1967-69 *Rome*: Revised existing constitutions and statutes in accordance with the *motu proprio* of Paul VI, *Ecclesiae Sanctae* of 6th August 1966. Accepted the resignation of Father William Gaudreau and elected Father Tarcisio Amaral Superior General for a term of six years.
- XVIII 1973 *Rome*: Postponed ratification of constitutions and statutes revised in the previous chapter. Elected Father Josef Pfab Superior General for a term of six years.
- XIX 1979 *Rome*: Reviewed and accepted the constitutions and statutes as revised in XVII chapter of 1967-69. Elected Father Josef Pfab for a further term of six years.
- XX 1985 *Rome*: Elected Father Juan Manuel Lasso de la Vega y Miranda Superior General for a term of six years.

APPENDIX II

POSTULATOR GENERAL

GIUSEPPE CARDONE: 1st March 1788 - 31st December 1799.
VINCENZANTONIO GIATTINI: 31st December 1799 - 1st April 1827.
GIUSEPPE MAUTONE: 22nd April 1827 - 19th March 1845.
DOMENICO CENTORE: 9th June 1845-1853.
MICHELE VITTORIA: 10th May 1854 - 15th July 1863.
NICOLA DE GLORIA: 1863 - 11th July 1869.

(For the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies postulators were appointed for the cause of Father Gennaro Sarnelli, namely,

RAIMONDO GIOVINE: 30th July 1860-1863.
FRANCESCO PECORELLI: 31st July 1864-11th July 1870.

Postulators appointed by Father Mauron, Superior General, became officials of the united Congregation after 1869)

BRICE QUELOZ: January 1864 - 23rd January 1882.
ADAM PFAB: 6th February 1882 - 24th May 1890.
CLAUDIO BENEDETTI: 24th May 1890-1922.
BENEDETTO D'ORAZIO: 28th October 1922 - 20th July 1958.
NICOLA FERRANTE: 20th July 1958 - 20th August 1986.
ANTONIO MARRAZZO: 1986-

APPENDIX III

PROCURATOR GENERAL

FRANCESCO M. MARGOTTA:	1749 - 1764
LORENZO D'ANTONIO:	1764 - 1769
ANTONIO M. TANNOIA:	1769 - 1780
GIOVANNI B. DI CONSTANZO:	1780 - 1783
FILIPPO COLOMBO:	1783 - 1816
CELESTINO M. COCLE:	1816 - 1817
VINCENZO A. GIATTINI:	1817 - 1827
GIUSEPPE M. MAUTONE:	1827 - 1845
BIAGIO PANZUTI:	1845 - 1846
DOMENICO CENTORE:	1847 - 1855
BRICE QUELOZ:	1855 - 1882
ERMETE MARTINELLI:	1882 - 1894
PETER OOMEN:	1894 - 1909
JOSEPH SCHWARZ:	1909 - 1927
ALPHONSE LEMIEUX:	1927 - 1931
FERDINAND LUTZ:	1931 - 1954
ALBERT VAN BIERVLIET:	1954 - 1962
TARCISIO AMARAL:	1963 - 1967
JOSEF PFAB:	1967 - 1973
JOHN RUEF:	1973 - 1985
José VIDIGAL:	1986 -

For the Congregation in the Papal States, 1780 - 1793:

ISIDORO LEGGIO:	1781 - 1785
PASQUALE LACERRA:	1785 - 1793

For the Transalpine Congregation, associate procurators, 1841 - 1855:

MARCUS ANDREAS HUGUES:	1847 - 1848
BRICE QUELOZ:	1850 - 1853

From 1853 to 1855 Father Queloz was officially procurator for the Transalpine Congregation.

For the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, 1854 - 1869:

MICHELE VITTORIA:	1854 - 1863
NICOLA DE GLORIA:	1861 (?) - 1869
VINCENZO M. ORTEGA DE LUNA:	1869

Through lack of documentation it is impossible to check all information about the terms of office of the procurators of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

APPENDIX IV

SUPREME MODERATORS

Originally the title of the supreme moderator of the Redemptorists was Rector Major. Over the years it has varied, becoming Rector Major and Superior General, Superior General and Rector Major, and is at present simply Superior General. The list that follows is in chronological order.

ST. ALPHONSUS (1743-1787)

Elected on 9th May 1743 by the first general congregation with the title of Rector Major, he was elected Rector Major for life by the first general chapter on 1st October 1749. Appointed Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti, he was confirmed as Rector Major by a rescript of the Holy See of 25th May 1762. The assembly at Pagani to accept the *Regolamento* re-elected him on 26th June 1780, and the general chapter of the Congregation in the Kingdom of Naples on 16th August 1783 assigned him a coadjutor with right of succession in the person of Father Andrea Villani. He died on 1st August 1787.

ANDREA VILLANI (1787-1792)

Elected on 16th August 1783 coadjutor with right of succession to St. Alphonsus by the general chapter of that year, he succeeded as Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of Naples on 3rd August 1787. He died on 11th April 1792.

FRANCESCO ANTONIO DE PAOLA (1780-1793)

He was named by the Holy See President of the Congregation in the Papal States *usque ad exitum causae* on 25th September 1780. On 4th July 1783 he was appointed by the Holy See Rector Major and Superior General. He was elected by general chapter of the Congregation in the Papal States with the same title on 3rd October 1785. On this occasion a dispensation of the Holy See was needed on account of the failure to achieve the two-thirds majority required by the rule of 1749. His office ceased with the election of Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci on 12th March 1793. Father De Paola had previously resigned on 8th March *viva voce* and on 23rd March confirmed his resignation in writing. He died 8th November 1814.

PIETRO PAOLO BLASUCCI (1793-1817)

After the death of St. Alphonsus on 1st August 1787 he became Rector Major of the Mission of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer in Sicily, a title which he used in correspondence with the court of Na-

ples. The general chapter which ended the division occasioned by the *Regolamento* elected him Rector Major on 12th March 1793. He died on 13th June 1817.

NICOLA MANSIONE (1817-1823)

He was elected Rector Major by general chapter on 26th September 1817. He died on 13th December 1823.

CELESTINO MARIA COCLE (1824-1831)

He was elected Rector Major by general chapter on 11th June 1824. Appointed confessor to the royal household and titular Archbishop of Patras, he resigned the office of Rector Major in a general consultation on 13th October 1831. He died on 2nd March 1857.

GIOVANNI CAMILLO RIPOLI (1832-1850)

He was elected Rector Major by general chapter on 29th May 1832. Because of his ill health the Holy See appointed a Vicar General and coadjutor with right of succession in the person of Father Vincenzo Trapanese on 14th April 1849. He died on 16th February 1850.

VINCENZO TRAPANESE (1850-1853)

He was appointed on 14th April 1849 by the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars Vicar General and coadjutor with right of succession to Father Ripoli. He was appointed Rector Major by the same Sacred Congregation on 20th June 1850. He ceased to exercise the office after 6th September 1853, when a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars appointed an Apostolic Visitor for the houses in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. He ceased to be Rector Major after the election of Father Giuseppe Lordi for the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies on 4th May 1854 and of Father Nicholas Mauron for the Transalpine Congregation on 2nd May 1855.

GIUSEPPE LORDI (1854)

He was elected Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies on 4th May 1854 by the general chapter convoked by Cardinal Cosenza, Apostolic Visitor. He died on 15th December 1854.

CELESTINO MARIA BERRUTI (1855-1869)

He was elected Rector Major on 9th March 1855 by the general chapter of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. His office ceased with the act of union with the Transalpine Congregation by virtue of a rescript of the Holy See of 17th September 1869. Father Berruti continued as superior of the provinces of Naples and Sicily and with the honorary title of Rector Major until his death on 18th May 1872.

NICHOLAS MAURON (1855-1893)

He was elected Superior General and Rector Major of the Transalpine Congregation by general chapter on 2nd May 1855, his authority extending to the united Congregation after the act of union on 17th September 1869. He died on 13th July 1893.

MATTHIAS RAUS (1894-1909)

He was elected Superior General and Rector Major by general chapter on 1st March 1894. He resigned during the general chapter on 27th April 1909. He died on 9th May 1917.

PATRICK MURRAY (1909-1947)

He was elected Superior General and Rector Major by general chapter on 1st May 1909. He resigned during the general chapter on 26th April 1947. He died on 4th June 1959.

LEONARD BUIJS (1947-1953)

He was elected Superior General and Rector Major by general chapter on 30th April 1947. He died on 27th June 1953.

WILLIAM GAUDREAU (1954-1967)

He was elected Superior General and Rector Major by general chapter on 6th February 1954. He resigned during the general chapter on 11th September 1967. He died 29th November 1968.

TARCISIO AMARAL (1967-1973)

He was elected Superior General by general chapter on 7th November 1967. His office ceased with the election of his successor, Father Josef Pfab on 17th September 1973.

JOSEF PFAB (1973-1985)

He was elected Superior General by general chapter on 17th September 1973, being re-elected by general chapter on 19th September 1979. His office ceased with the election of his successor, Father Juan Manuel Lasso de la Vega y Miranda on 8th November 1985.

JUAN MANUEL LASSO DE LA VEGA Y MIRANDA (1985-

He was elected Superior General by general chapter on 8th November 1985.

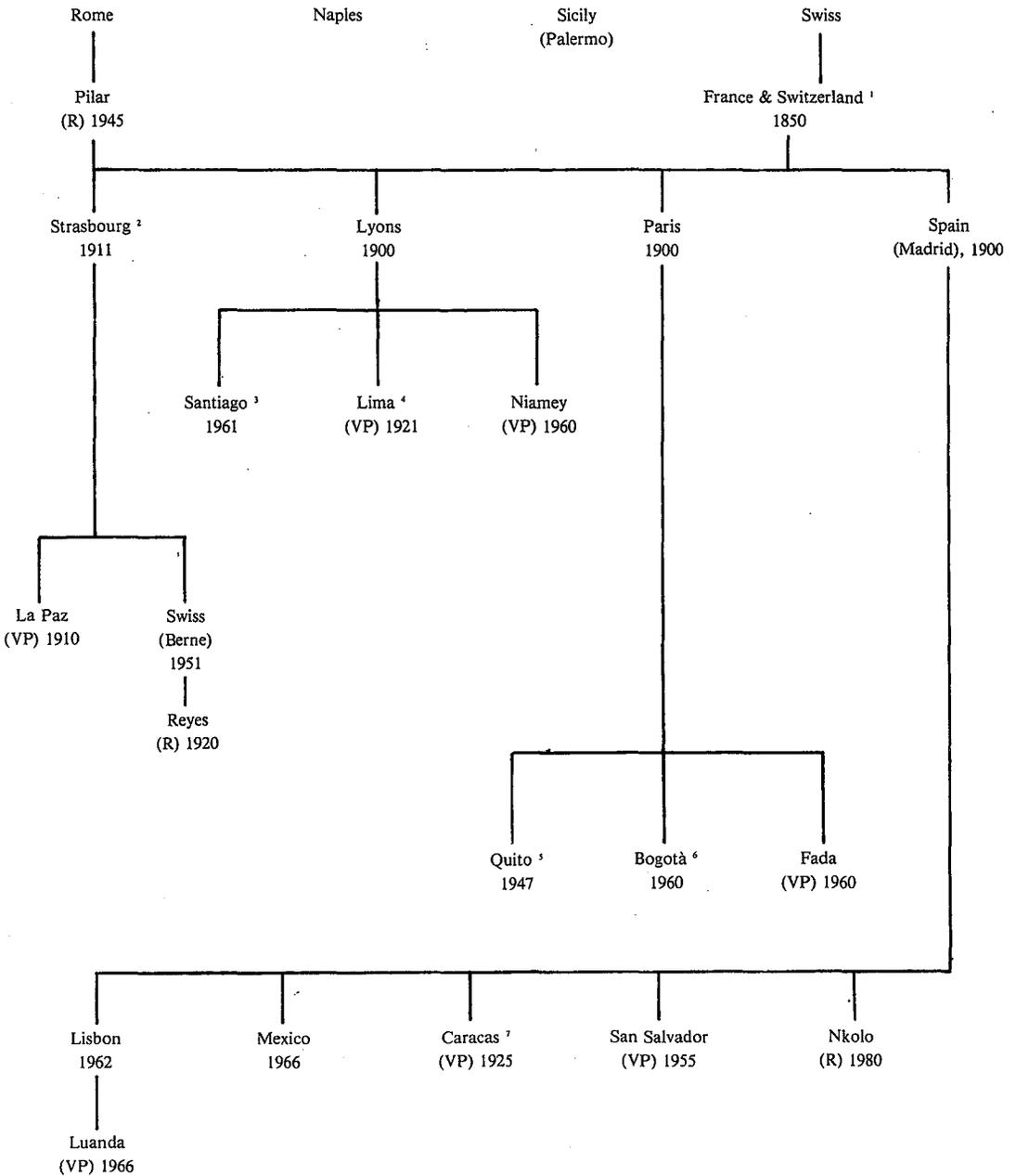
NOTES TO APPENDIX V

1. The suppression of the houses in Switzerland in 1847 led to the province's name being changed in 1850 to that of France and Switzerland (Gallo-Helvetica).
2. The houses of Alsace and Lorraine, originally of the province of France and Switzerland, were taken into German territory after the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. In 1895 they were erected into a vice-province immediately subject to the Superior General.
3. The South American houses founded from France formed the vice-province of the Pacific. After 1900 those of Chile and Peru, dependent on Lyons, became the southern vice-province of the Pacific, while those of Ecuador and Colombia, dependent on Paris, became the northern.
4. The vice-province of Lima was successively under the jurisdiction of the Lyons province, of the Superior General, of the Rio de Janeiro province and finally of the province of Madrid.
5. The houses of Ecuador and Colombia, dependent on the Paris province, were formed into the province of Buga-Quito in 1947.
6. The province of Bogotá combined the houses in Colombia which had previously been in the province of Buga-Quito and in the vice-province of Caracas.
7. The vice-province of Caracas had at first included houses in Colombia and had been known for a time as the vice-province of Bogotá.
8. The first American foundations were made by the Transalpine Vicariate, whose superior resided in Vienna. From 1844 to 1850 they were included in the Belgian province.
9. The vice-province of Breslau developed from foundations originally made from Austria in Silesia. After World War II when Silesia was incorporated into Poland the houses came under the jurisdiction of the province of Warsaw.
10. The vice-province of Karlsbad was at first immediately subject to the Superior General. After a short period under the jurisdiction of the province of Prague, shortly before World War II it came once more under the immediate jurisdiction of the Superior General.
11. The vice-province of Yorkton was connected with the vice-province of Lviv, established from Belgium. After World II it was immediately subject to the Superior General until it became an autonomous province.

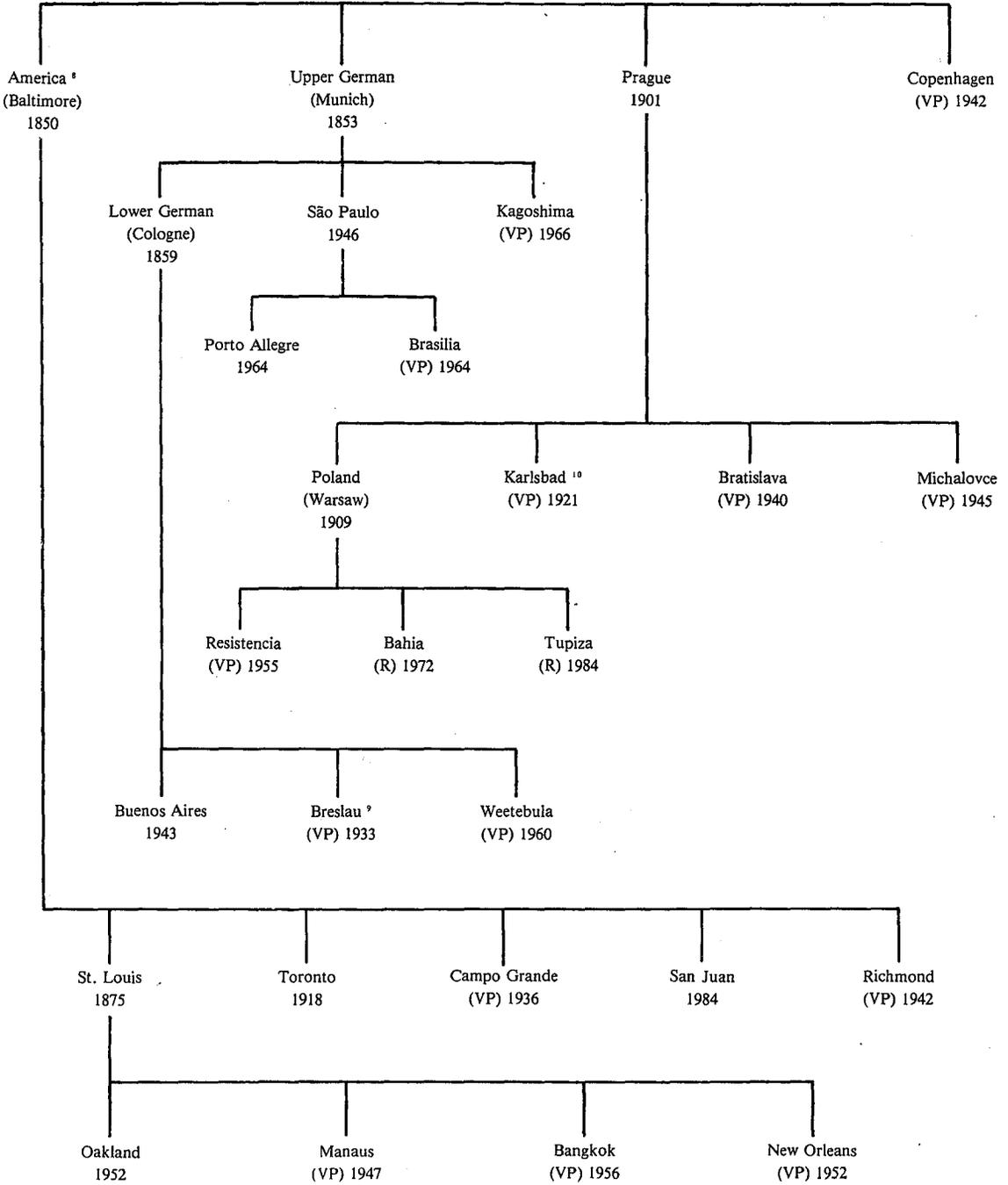
APPENDIX V

Evolution of Redemptorist Provinces

A decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars of 2nd July 1841 established the first six provinces, from which the others developed.



Austrian
(Vienna)



Belgian
(Brussels North)

