

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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Bibliographies: M. De Meulemeester et al., *Bibliographie générale des écrivains rédemptoristes*, 3 vols., Louvain, 1933-1939; SH, 1 (1953) 248-271; 8 (1960) 138-172; 19 (1971) 410-454; 20 (1972) 302-307; 22 (1974) 437-443; 26 (1978) 476-489.

Biographies: A. Tannoia, *Della vita ed istituto del ven. Servo di Dio, Alfonso M. de Liguori*, 4 vols., Naples, 1798-1802; R. Tellería, *S. Alfonso M. de Liguori*, 2 vols., Madrid, 1950-1951; Th. Rey-Mermet, *Le Saint du siècle des lumières*, Paris, 1982; O. Gregorio et al., *S. Alfonso de' Liguori: Contributi bibliografici*, Brescia, 1940; A. Berthe, *St. Alphonsus de Liguori*, tr. H. Castle, Dublin, 1905; D. F. Miller & F. X. Aubin, *St. Alphonsus*, Brooklyn, 1940; M. De Meulemeester, *Origines de la Congrégation du Très-Saint-Rédempteur*, 2 vols., Louvain, 1953-1957;

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*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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:

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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.

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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.

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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-