

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*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. MacWhite, « Towards a Biography of Vladimir S. Pecherin (1807-1885). A Progress Report and Bibliography », edited and prepared for publication by P. J. O'Meara in *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, Vol. 80, Section C, No. 7, Dublin, 1980, 109-158; SH, 21 (1973) 165-197; 329-363; 22 (1974) 3-52; 255-271; 28 (1980) 237-241; BG, II, 315-316.

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio, *Mons. Tommaso Falcoia, 1663-1743. (Bibliotheca Historica C.S.S.R., I)*, Rome 1955; SH, 8 (1960) 303-321; DIP, VI, 1980, 1716-1718.

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Digesta chronica collegiorum C.SS.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