

the vice-province of Buga, then dependent on the Paris province. The first superior was Father Alfred Haverland. The community was moved to its present site in Quito on 15th September 1942. Since 1960 it has been the residence of the superior of the province of Quito, Ecuador.

QUITO Province of

On 2nd April 1960 the province of Buga-Quito was divided into the provinces of Bogotá and Quito. The latter includes the houses in the republic of Ecuador with the residence of the provincial in Quito.

Provincials: Francisco Barzallo: 1960-1964; José Fidel Hidalgo: 1964-1969; Carlos Gavilanes: 1969-1978; Gonzalo Ortiz Arellano: 1978-

RAEMERS William

Was born in London on 26th April 1885. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Bishops Stortford on 15th August 1906 and was ordained priest in Perth on 21st December 1911. His writings on spiritual topics, especially those for children, have enjoyed considerable popularity in the English-speaking world. He died on 13th April 1966.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 338-339; III, 372.

RATTE Franz

Was born in Friedeburg, Westphalia, on 6th January 1823. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Altötting on 16th July 1845 and was ordained priest in Passau on 30th March 1850. In the Lower German province from its beginning, he rendered valuable service as novice master, prefect of students and rector in various houses. He was widely esteemed as a spiritual director and for his many published works on spiritual topics. He died in Echternach on 11th April 1893.

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[A. Krebs], *Kurze Lebensbilder der verstorbenen Redemptoristen der Ordensprovinz von Nieder-Deutschland*, I. Dülmen, 1896, 251-256; BG, II, 340-343.

RAUS Johann Baptist,

Nephew of Father Matthias Raus, Superior General, was born in

Aspelt, a small village of Luxemburg, on 17th January 1881. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 8th September 1900 and was ordained priest in Echternach on 10th August 1906. He was appointed at once to teach Canon Law in the studendate of the vice-province of Alsace-Lorraine. The fruit of his study and teaching is to be seen in the manual, *Institutiones canonicae*, which he published in Lyons in 1925. In 1924 he was brought to Rome, where he acted as general archivist until his death on 11th August 1943.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Nouvelles figures de religieux Rédemptoristes de la Province de Strasbourg, Colmar, 1949, 138-148; BG, II, 343-344; III, 373.

RAUS Matthias

Was born in Aspelt, a small village in Luxemburg on 9th August 1829. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 1st November 1853 and was ordained priest in Téterchen on 8th August 1858. After filling the positions of rector and prefect of students in the province of France and Switzerland, in 1882 he was sent to make an extraordinary visitation of the houses in Spain. He was consultor to Father Mauron, Superior General, from 1889 to 1893 and governed the Congregation from 1893 until the general chapter of the following year. Elected Superior General in 1894, his resignation was accepted by the subsequent chapter in 1909. The closing years of his life were spent mainly in Bischenberg. He died in Bertigny on 9th May 1917.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 268; MA, 244; BG, II, 344; III, 344.

RECIFE Vice-province of

When the province of Rio de Janeiro was erected in 1951, the houses in the north-east of Brazil were erected into the mission of Garanhuns, dependent on the Dutch province. The vice-province of Pernambuco was erected on 24th August 1953 with Father Charles Donker as first superior. After the vice-provincial's residence was transferred to Recife the vice-province took its name from that city.

Vice-provincials: Charles Donker: 1953-1956; Johan B. van Gessel: 1956-1967; Jacobus van Woensel: 1967-1972; Gabriel Hofstede: 1972-1981; Humberto Plummer: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 32 (1960) 128-131.

RECTOR MAJOR

The title of the supreme moderator of the Congregation had been decided by Mgr. Falcoia, the Director, in consultation with St. Alphonsus, as there is reason to believe. The title was used for the first time by St. Alphonsus, elected by the first general congregation in 1743 and confirmed by the general chapter of 1749. The chapter of 1785 celebrated in Scifelli by the Congregation in the Papal States substituted the title, Superior General, by virtue of a rescript of Pius VI dated 4th July 1783. The title, Rector Major, was renewed by the Congregation reunited in the chapter of 1793. It was finally abandoned in favour of the designation, Superior General, by the seventeenth general chapter of 1967-1969. See Appendix IV.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Acta integra, nos. 208, 771, 976; *Analecta*, 7 (1929) 175-181; *Origines*, II, 28-37.

REDEMPTORISTINES

The Order of the Most Holy Redeemer is a contemplative institute of nuns inaugurated in Scala on 13th May 1731. A community of religious women provisionally under the Visitandine rule had been established in Scala after a mission by the Pii Operarii in 1719. In 1724 the community was joined by Ven. Maria Celeste Crostarosa and her two sisters. In the following year Maria Celeste announced that in a vision she had been instructed by Christ the Redeemer concerning a new rule and habit to be adopted by the nuns. Father Tommaso Falcoia, the director of the community, was reluctant to agree until he had received a favourable report from his penitent, St. Alphonsus. This was in 1730, and with the approval of the Bishop of Scala the new institute was formally established on the feast of Pentecost of the following year. It received Pontifical approbation on 8th June 1750.

A disagreement with Father Falcoia occasioned the departure of Maria Celeste from Scala in 1732. After great difficulties she succeeded in 1738 in establishing a new convent in Foggia under the Redemptoristine rule. The community of Scala, at the request of St. Alphonsus, Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti, made a foundation in his episcopal city on 29th June 1766.

These three houses in southern Italy represented the entire Order until 1831. In that year Eugénie Dijon and Antoinette Welsersheimb, two Viennese ladies, were received as Sister Mary Alphon-

sus and Sister Mary Anne Joseph. Owing to troubled political conditions it had been impossible for them to remain in Sant'Agata as they had intended, so they received the habit in Rome and returned at once to Vienna.

From their foundation others followed, among them that of Bruges in Belgium, established in 1841. The Belgian Sisters have been the source of further foundations in many parts of the world. Some of them came to Italy in 1910 to assist the venerable community of Scala, and in 1931 a Belgian, Mother Mary Philomena became superior of the community in Foggia. The Order has spread widely and is established in North and South America, Asia, Africa and Australia as well as Europe.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Henze, *Die Redemptoristinnen*, Bonn, 1931; M. De Meulemeester, *Les Rédemptoristines, leur vie, leur histoire, leur opportunité*, Louvain, 1936²; J. Favre, *Une grande mystique au XVIII^e siècle*, Paris, 1931, E. T., Dublin, 1932; DIP, III, 1976, 320-323; D. Capone & S. Majorano, *I redentoristi e le redentoriste. Le radici*, Materdomini, 1985; SH, 3 (1955) 285-306; 464-498; 5 (1957) 407-415; 16 (1968) 3-270; 20 (1972) 11-14.

REDEMPTORISTS

The Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer is a clerical institute of apostolic life with simple vows. Its purpose is to follow the example of Jesus Christ the Redeemer by preaching the word of God to the poor. In addition to the three religious vows of chastity, poverty and obedience the members bind themselves by a vow and oath of perseverance. From the beginning they have fulfilled their preaching vocation principally by means of missions, spiritual exercises and religious instruction.

The Congregation was founded in Scala on 9th November 1732 by St. Alphonsus under the direction of Tommaso Falcoia, Bishop of Castellammare di Stabia and after some impulse from Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa of the newly established Redemptoristine community in the same town. At first it was a simple Congregation of secular priests without vows, but in 1740 in order to assure greater stability the members took the vow of perseverance. After the death of Falcoia in 1743 the first general congregation or chapter elected St. Alphonsus as major superior with the title of Rector Major and at the same time adopted the three religious vows. The institute with its rule,

adapted from that of the Redemptoristines, was approved by Benedict XIV on 25th February 1749.

For a long time the Congregation had to struggle with the regalism of the Neapolitan court. The foundation of a house in Benevento in 1755 provided a refuge in the Papal States, and it was followed by others. In 1761 the Congregation extended also to Sicily. The good reputation won by the missions and the evident favour of the king encouraged St. Alphonsus to try for royal approbation. The consequence was a *regolamento* imposed by the court in 1780 and quite incompatible with the Pontifical Rule of 1749. The Holy See reacted by placing the houses in the Papal States under an independent major superior. The breach was healed only in 1793, six years after the death of St. Alphonsus.

After the profession of St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl in 1785 the Congregation spread to the lands of northern Europe, where a community was established in Warsaw in 1787. After the death of St. Clement in 1820 and under the leadership of Ven. Joseph Passerat, Vicar General beyond the Alps, there was considerable expansion, even as far afield as the United States. With the increasing propagation of the institute it became almost impossible for the Rector Major to exercise adequate authority from Paganì, where he was subject to constant pressure from the court of Naples. This consideration especially prompted the Holy See in 1841 to divide the Congregation into the provinces of Rome, Naples, Sicily, Switzerland, Austria and Belgium.

Difficulties remained between the Neapolitan Redemptorists, hampered by the regalist government, and those beyond the Alps, who continued to be governed by a separate Vicar General. There were also differences in observance, especially in poverty, which occasioned some disputes. For the sake of peace in 1853 the Holy See placed the Neapolitan houses under their own Rector Major with an Apostolic Visitor and required the Transalpine members to hold a general chapter to elect a Superior General, who was to reside in Rome. The chapter was held in 1855 and elected Father Nicholas Mauron of the province of France and Switzerland, and he took up residence in Sant'Alfonso on the Esquiline. The Neapolitans accepted his authority in 1869.

Towards the end of the century the Congregation began to expand further outside Europe. The Redemptorists have been in South

America since 1870, in Australia since 1882, in Africa since 1899 and in Asia they made their first foundation in 1906. They number about 6,500 members, priests, clerical students and Brothers distributed among thirty-nine provinces with additional vice-provinces and mission regions.

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REGALISM

The Gallican teachings concerning the authority of the king in matters of religion, as they were current in the Kingdom of Naples, have been described as Jurisdictionalism. They were developed principally by the jurists of the kingdom, who were affected especially in their thinking by the urgent financial problems of their time. Particularly under Bernardo Tanucci as minister regalism was a constant threat to the survival of the newly founded Redemptorists.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. de Maio, *Società e vita religiosa a Napoli nell'età moderna (1656-1799)*, Naples, 1971; *Origines*, I, 3-14, where there may be found a fuller bibliography.

REGION

See Consultor General.

REGIS Gutenberg Freire

Was born in Codajás, Brazil, on 14th August 1940. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in De Soto on 2nd February 1961 and was ordained priest after studies in Oconomowoc on 22nd June 1966. He was consecrated Prelate of Coari on 23rd July 1978.

REGOLAMENTO

After the fall of the minister Tanucci in 1776 St. Alphonsus hoped for a better understanding with his successor, the Marchese della Sam-

buca. Indications of the court's favour in 1779 moved him to send Fathers Fabrizio Cimino and Angelo Majone to negotiate for royal approbation. The outcome was the *Regolamento*, a new rule which made the institute a body existing solely by royal decree. In addition it substituted for the vows oaths of chastity and obedience; curtailed the authority of the Rector Major; abolished general chapters; brought the Congregation more under the control of the bishops; and made other less significant alterations.

After this document was promulgated early in 1780 the Congregation was divided. A provisional decree of the Holy See in September placed the houses of the Papal States under an independent major superior, Father Francesco De Paola; and when the decree was made definitive in August 1781, in effect it excluded the Neapolitan houses from the institute. In Sicily Father Pietro Paolo Blasucci and his community in Girgenti quietly continued to observe the Pontifical Rule, which added yet another division.

The unhappy affair ended after Father Blasucci in 1790 obtained for Sicily a royal decision which amounted to approval of the Pontifical Rule. Father Andrea Villani, Rector Major, was quick to obtain a similar decision for the other houses of the Kingdom. The reunion was delayed by the death of Father Villani; and the schism was healed finally in the general chapter of 1793, which elected Father Blasucci Rector Major of the reunited Congregation.

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REILLY Thomas Francis

Was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, on 20th December 1908. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1928 and was ordained priest in Esopus on 10th June 1933. In 1937 he gained the degree of J.C.D. in the Catholic University of America. After serving as a military chaplain from 1942 to 1946 he was appointed to the vice-province of San Juan. On 22nd July 1956 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Themisonium and Prelate of San Juan de la Maguana in the Dominican Republic. His opposition to the tyrannical regime led to his temporary expulsion from the country in 1961. On 21st November 1969 he was appointed first Bishop of San Juan de la Maguana. He resigned the see on 20th July 1977.

REIMANN Augustin

Was born in Deutsch-Wernersdorf in Czechoslovakia on 13th October 1899. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Eggenburg on 15th August 1917 and was ordained priest in Mautern on 29th July 1923. He gained the degree of doctor in theology in Prague on 9th March 1929. As a member of the vice-province of Zwittau (later Karlsbad) he was active in its pastoral works until he was named vice-provincial in 1936, remaining in the position until 1953. They were difficult years. In 1938 after the occupation of the Sudetan lands by the Third Reich he had to do military service. He was imprisoned by the regime in 1942-1943. Under the post-war government all the houses of the vice-province were confiscated and the members scattered. Father Reimann went to the Munich province, where he served as consultor to the provincial and rector. From 1953 to 1963 he was superior of the province of Vienna, and from 1962 to 1969 once more of the vice-province of Karlsbad. He visited Canada in 1964 to preach missions to the German Catholics. When his vice-province was declared to be in a state of quiescence, he was transferred to the Munich province. Father Reimann died in Würzburg on 19th January 1970.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

C. Christl (ed.), *P. Augustin Reimann*, Königstein im Taunus, 1971; BG, II, 346; III, 374.

RENDINA Gennaro

Was born in Naples on 28th September 1707. He came to the Redemptorists in 1733, so that he was among the earliest companions of St. Alphonsus. He was one of those who bound themselves by the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740, taking the three religious vows on the occasion of the general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. Brother Gennaro died in Ciorani on 7th January 1789.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 242; O. Gregorio, *Sulle orme di San Gerardo*, Materdomini, 1948, 76-78.

RENEWAL

The practice of returning to a locality after a mission for a second and shorter course of exercises had been adopted by the Jesuits in

Spain during the seventeenth century. Mgr. Falcoia and St. Alphonsus introduced it into the Redemptorists at an early stage of their development as of particular importance. In the petition for approbation presented to the Holy See in 1748 St. Alphonsus mentioned the renewal, giving a summary description. Cardinal Besozzi, *ponens* of the cause, drew attention to the practice as a particularly cogent argument for the approval of the Congregation. The renewal mentioned in the Pontifical Rule was described in some detail by the general chapter of 1764 in the constitutions.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 15 (1967) 126-133.

RENGO

The small village of Rengo in Chile was proposed as the site of a Redemptorist foundation by Archbishop Rafael Valdivieso of Santiago. On the occasion of his *ad limina* visit in 1860 he made the offer to Father Mauron, Superior General, who accepted. Fathers Philippe Noël and Louis Dold with Brother Louis Douterlungne of the Belgian province formed the community. They took up residence on 22nd December 1860. A very short experience, however, showed that the conditions were far less promising than had been expected. The foundation was accordingly relinquished early in August 1861.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 30 (1982) 369-399.

RESISTENCIA

The foundation of the mission house of Our Lady's Assumption in Resistencia in the province of Chaco, Argentina, was made by the Polish province on 31st August 1953. The first superior was Father Kazimierz Kalemba. The vice-province of Resistencia takes its name from this foundation, the residence of the vice-provincial.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 97-98.

RESISTENCIA Vice-province of

Redemptorists of the Polish province had come to the province of Chaco, Argentina, on 15th March 1938 with the foundation in Cha-

rata. With the increasing number of mission stations a greater measure of autonomy became necessary. The vice-province of Resistencia was accordingly erected on 1st February 1955. The first superior was Father Marian Kierniarski residing in the newly established house of Resistencia.

Vice-provincials: Marian Kierniarski: 1955-1956; Kazimierz Kalembe: 1956-1962; Marian Kierniarski: 1962-1968; Waclaw Pilarczyk: 1968-1975; Ludwik Kazmierczak: 1975-1980; Stanislaw Wyczynski: 1980-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 25 (1953) 97-98.

RETREAT

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

RETREATS

In the short-lived foundation of Villa degli Schiavi great success was achieved by making the house available to retreatants. Largely as a result of this experience St. Alphonsus built the house at Ciorani and his subsequent foundations large enough to accommodate clerics and laymen for courses of spiritual exercises. Tannoia frequently speaks of the excellent results of these works. In the retreats Father Rossi was particularly zealous. Provision for similar works has been made in Redemptorist houses in most parts of the world.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 84-93.

REUSS Franz Xavier

Was born in Bergheim in the diocese of Strasbourg on 2nd September 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Saint-Nicolas-du-Port on 13th November 1859 and was ordained priest in Luxemburg on 22nd December 1866. Because of his remarkable gifts as a linguist he was brought to Rome in 1868 to be personal secretary to Father Mauron, Superior General, and he was to perform the same service for Father Raus. He was consultor and secretary to Father Raus from 1907 to 1909. His particular delight was in Latin poetry of which his own publications won the praise of classical scholars. Father Reuss died in Rome on 13th February 1925.

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REYES Region of

The Vicariate Apostolic of Reyes in Bolivia was established by the Holy See on 1st September 1942 and entrusted to the Redemptorists. The first Vicar Apostolic was John Baptist Claudel of the Strasbourg province, consecrated on 12th September 1943. The Redemptorists serving in the Vicariate were constituted a Region dependent on the province of Berne on 16th November 1970. For the sake of convenience the superior of the region resides in La Paz.

RHEINE

The mission house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus was established in Rheine by the Cologne province on 1st February 1937. The house was so badly damaged during World War II that the community could assemble only in a rented house in 1946 with Father Bernard Bernsten as superior.

RIBERA Venerable Emmanuele

Was born in Molfetta in Apulia on 8th March 1811. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ciorani on 26th May 1831 and was ordained priest in Nocera Inferiore on 14th March 1835. He was esteemed as an enlightened spiritual director, and his confessional, whether at home or on mission, never failed to attract crowds of penitents. He twice filled the post of novice master. He was zealous in promoting good reading, for which purpose he did much to revive interest in the spiritual writing of Ven. Gennaro Sarnelli. Father Ribera was compelled to retire to Naples when the Garibaldians forced the closure of religious houses, but even in his seclusion he continued his fruitful apostolate of the confessional. He died in Naples on 8th November 1874. The cause of his beatification was introduced in Rome in 1925.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 149; A. Di Coste, *Il Servo di Dio, P. Emmanuele Ribera C.S.S.R., compendio della sua vita*, Materdomini, 1909; Schiavone, 59-60; *Album*, 31-32; SH, 11 (1963) 306-321; BG, II, 349.

RICHMOND Vice-province of

Since 1926 the Baltimore province had made several foundations in the south-eastern parts of the United States. These were formed into a vice-province on 26th April 1942 with Father Cornelius Hoffmann as first superior. In the beginning the vice-province was occupied to a great extent with work among the Black people. Owing to the shift of public opinion against segregation during the nineteen fifties all the churches exclusively for Blacks were relinquished.

Vice-provincials: Cornelius Hoffmann: 1942-1950; Joseph Driscoll: 1950-1956; Joseph Hart: 1956-1964; Joseph Oberle: 1964-1969; Joseph Coughlan: 1969-1975; John Barry: 1975-1981; Patrick Shannon: 1981-1984; John Lerrhinan: 1984-.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 21 (1949) 14-16; 29 (1957) 43-44.

RIEDISHEIM (Mulhouse)

The house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Mulhouse (now Riedisheim) was founded at the insistent request of the people through the Bishop of Strasbourg after a mission and renewal preached in 1865 and 1866. The community was established on 7th January 1868 with the great missionary, Father Michael Neubert, as superior. After the Franco-Prussian war the house was closed in 1873 together with the other houses in the occupied region of Alsace-Lorraine. A community returned under Father Joseph Nusbaum on 12th October 1895.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MA, 15.

RIEDLINGEN

The College of St. Gerard in Riedlingen was established on 27th March 1956 by the Munich province to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Alfons Rodi.

RIOBAMBA

The house under the patronage of St. Alphonsus in Riobamba, Ecuador, was founded about the same time and under the same circumstances as that in Cuenca. The Bishop of Riobamba had requested the foundation on the occasion of his visit to Rome for the first Vatican Council. Father Mauron accepted the offer and entrusted to the

province of France and Switzerland the care of the foundation. Father Jean-Pierre Didier, named Visitor to the two houses of Ecuador, took up residence with his community in a former house of Augustinians in Riobamba on 4th August 1870. Largely through the energy of Father Didier the Congregation spread from the first two houses to Chile, Peru and Colombia.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 25-39; MA, 392.

RIO DE JANEIRO

The founder of the house of St. Alphonsus in Rio de Janeiro was Father Walter Perriens, who was to contribute greatly to the missions of the Dutch province in Surinam as well as in Brazil. The house was established on 30th March 1903 and was to serve as residence of the superior of the vice-province and province until 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brazilicae C.S.S.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

RIO DE JANEIRO Province of

Redemptorists came to the north-east of Brazil with the foundation of the house of Our Lady's Assumption in Juiz de Fora on 21st January 1894. Dependent on the Dutch province, the foundations increased until a vice-province was erected on 30th March 1903. The fully autonomous province was established on 29th June 1951 with Father Frans Wuts as first superior.

Vice-provincials: Auguste Beukers: 1903-1912; Walter Perriens: 1912-1924; Frans X. Zitwing: 1924-1927; Peter Strijbos: 1927-1939; Gerard Braam: 1939-1945; Lucas Veeger: 1945-1951.

Provincials: Frans Wuts: 1951-1961; José Gonçalves: 1961-1964; Luciano Penido: 1964-1968; Alberto Ferreira Lima: 1968-1972; Gaspar de Almeida: 1972-1979; Geraldo de Oliveira: 1979-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

W. Perriens, *Vice-provinciae Hollandico-Brazilicae C.S.S.R. res gestae per quinque lustra, 1894-1919*, Rio de Janeiro, 1920.

RIO GRANDE

The retreat house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Rio Grande,

Brazil, was established on 24th November 1968 by the province of Porto Alegre. The first superior was Father Odilon Hackenhaar.

RIPA Matteo

Was born in Eboli on 29th March 1682. After embracing an ecclesiastical career he went to Rome. He was sent by the Pope to bring the cardinal's hat to Mgr. Maillard de Tournon, Papal representative in the Far East. Ripa found that the new cardinal had died in Macao before his arrival. He went on to Canton and Peking in 1711. Because of disagreements with other missionaries he returned to Naples in 1724. With the approval of the Holy See he established the College of the Holy Family of Jesus to train priests for the Chinese missions. This was the Chinese College where St. Alphonsus resided after his ordination. It was formally acknowledged by Rome in 1732. It remained until 1860, when it was suppressed by the Garibaldian regime. Father Ripa died in Naples in 1746.

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Enciclopedia Cattolica, Rome, X, 1953, 949-950; SH, 6 (1958) 309-330; 11 (1963) 245-251; DIP, VII, 1983, 1790-1791.

RIPOLI Giancamillo

Was born in Corato in Apulia on 9th October 1780. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 21st July 1799 and was ordained priest in Andria on 31st March 1804. For his early activity on the missions he was called « the apostle of Calabria », which was the scene of his work for twenty-four years. Nominated Bishop of Potenza early in 1837, it was only after his fifth protest that the King of Naples reluctantly accepted his refusal. He was elected Rector Major by the general chapter held in Pagani in 1832, the first at which there was representation of the houses beyond the Alps. He remained in office until his death in 1850, but during the last months of his life the burden of his duties was carried by Father Vincenzo Trapanese, appointed Vicar General by the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 14th May 1849. Father Ripoli died in Pagani on 16th February 1850.

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Catalogo . . . Italia, 151; Schiavone, 241-243; *Analecta*, 18 (1939) 98-104; SH, 2 (1954) 269; 18 (1970) 40-79; BG, II, 351.

RISORGIMENTO

The movement for the unification of Italy during the nineteenth century affected the Redemptorist foundations in that country. After the conquest of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies in 1860 the houses were closed and their communities dispersed with a token few allowed to remain in Pagani, Ciorani and Materdomini. The houses of Modena and Montecchio were closed by the Piedmontese in 1859 and that of Finale in 1866. In the Roman province the houses of Gubbio and Trevi were closed, and Frosinone threatened for a time. Some of the dispersed Italian Redemptorists were mainly instrumental in introducing the Congregation into Spain.

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RISPOLI Andrea

Was born in Pogerola di Amalfi on 7th September 1787. He took his vows as a Redemptorist on 10th July 1806. On 27th March 1826 he was consecrated in Rome Bishop of Squillace. In his diocese he showed zeal especially in pastoral visitation, even to places remote and difficult of access. He died in Squillace on 18th September 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 151; Schiavone, 104-106; BG, II, 351.

RISPOLI Pietro Luigi

Was born in Pogerola di Amalfi on 7th October 1778. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 7th June 1801. He was a renowned preacher and spiritual director, counting among his penitents a sister of Pope Leo XII. He was invited to preach a Lenten course in the Vatican and in 1830 he delivered the panegyric on the death of King Francis I of Naples. He was consultor to Father Cocle, Rector Major, from 1824 to 1832 and to Father Ripoli from 1832 to 1846. He represented the Neapolitans in 1840 in discussions with Fathers Smetana and von Held concerning differences with the Transalpines. He died in Naples on 17th or 18th April 1846.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 151-152; Schiavone, 108-110; SH, 2 (1954) 269; BG, II, 352; III, 375.

ROBLIN

St. Vladimir's College in Roblin, Manitoba, was established by the vice-province of Yorkton, dependent on the Belgian province on 27th August 1941 to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Roman Chomiak.

ROCHESTER

It was at the earnest request of the German Catholics of Rochester, New York, that Father Josef Prost took charge of the parish of St. Joseph's on 10th July 1836. Disagreement with the trustees led to his leaving the city early in the following year. The Redemptorists returned to the parish in the person of Father Simon Saenderl in August 1839.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 60-64; 126-140; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 45-49.

RODRIGUES DE SOUSA José

Was born in Paraíba do Sul, Brazil, on 25th March 1926. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1946 and was ordained priest in Tiete on 27th December 1950. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the juvenate of the province of São Paulo. He was consecrated Bishop of Juazeiro on 9th February 1975.

RODRIGUEZ Miguel María

Was born in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, on 18th April 1931. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Ilchester on 2nd August 1953 and was ordained priest in Ponce, Puerto Rico, on 22nd June 1958. He was consecrated Bishop of Arecibo on 23rd March 1974.

ROERMOND

The mission house of Our Lady's Assumption in Roermond was established on 14th June 1863 by the Dutch-English province. The first superior was Father Louis Hochtin. In recent years the community has undertaken additional works, a parish and care of the Latin American College.

ROESELARE

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Roeselare was established by the Belgian province on 30th October 1868. The first superior was Father Augustine Hendrickx. The house now belongs to the province of Brussels North, and the community conducts a retreat house.

ROESLER Augustin

Was born in Guhran in the part of Silesia then under Prussian rule on 6th March 1851. After studying theology in the university of Breslau he was ordained priest there on 8th May 1875. Owing to the oppressive laws of the *Kulturkampf* he had to leave Breslau, and after further studies in Freiburg im Breisgau found his way to the Redemptorists in Vienna. He took his vows in Eggenburg on 25th April 1878. For more than thirty years he taught in the studenatate in Mautern. He was a versatile scholar, able to lecture in Church History, Dogmatic Theology and Sacred Scripture. His literary output was quite extensive, since he contributed many articles to periodicals in addition to his published books. His writings on contemporary social problems had considerable influence in the German-speaking world. In 1918 he was called to Breslau to undertake a foundation for the Lower German province, and he died there on 2nd April 1921.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1920/23, 21-22; *Analecta*, 1 (1922) 180-183; BG, II, 354-357.

ROLLING MEADOWS

The Sacred Heart Training Centre in Rolling Meadows, near Lake Michigan, was the result of initiative taken by Father John Andree of the St. Louis province. Since its opening on 1st December 1975 large numbers have been attracted to the courses of exercises conducted in the centre.

ROMANO Guy

Was born on 11th June 1937. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Gannat on 16th October 1956 and was ordained priest after studies in Sousceyrac on 23rd February 1964. Appointed to the vice-province of Niamey, he held the post of vice-provincial. He was consecrated bishop on 30th September 1984 and made Apostolic Administrator of the diocese of Niamey.

ROMANO Pietro

Was a canon of the cathedral of Scala and confessor of the nuns of the Most Holy Saviour when he became one of the founding members of the new Congregation of missionaries on 9th November 1732. He remained after Father Mannarini and his companions departed early in 1733. He was named superior of the community in Scala by Falcoia and retained that office until his own departure in 1738. Even as superior he continued to act as canon and confessor of the nuns, living in separate quarters. About the middle of 1738 he was replaced as superior by Father Mazzini and simply ceased to have any further part in the affairs of the institute.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 153; *Origines*, I, *passim*; Tannoia, Book I, ch. XXI - Book II, ch. I-V, p. 76-96; Telleria, I, 191-214; Rey-Mermet, 249-275.

ROME Sant'Alfonso

The property known as the Villa Caserta which forms the site of the house and church of Sant'Alfonso was purchased in 1855 by Father Edward Douglas to serve as the residence of the Superior General of the Congregation. It had previously belonged to the ducal family of Caetani. In the house the general chapter of 1855 was held from 26th April to 20th July. The church was consecrated on 3rd May 1859. The miraculous picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was installed over the high altar on 26th April 1866. The house continues to be the residence of the Superior General and in addition is the seat of the Alphonsian Academy.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Walter, *Villa Caserta, 1855-1905. Ad aureum domus generalitiae jubileum*, Rome, 1905; *Analecta*, 39 (1967) 3-39.

ROME San Gioacchino

At the personal request of Pope Leo XIII the Roman province took charge of the church erected in honour of the Pope's jubilee of priesthood. The community under Father Luigi Palliola as superior took up residence on 28th August 1898 in a rented house. The parish was erected by Pius X in 1905. On various occasions San Gioacchino has served as the residence of the Roman provincial.

ROME San Giuliano

The house and church of San Giuliano on the Esquiline were purchased in 1783 from the Carmelites by Father De Paola, President of the Congregation in the Papal States. With the approval of Pius VI it was made the residence of the Superior General from 1784. The first superior was Father Isidoro Leggio. In 1785 St. Clement Hofbauer and Father Thaddeus Hübl made their vows in San Giuliano after having made their novitiate under Father Giuseppe Landi. This, the first Redemptorist house in Rome, close to the present house and church of Sant'Alfonso, was confiscated by the French troops occupying Rome in 1798. Restored under Pius VII in 1800, it was once more confiscated by Napoleon in 1809 and sold. The house and church were finally demolished in 1874.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book IV, ch. XXVII, p. 133-137; SH, 32 (1984) 237-284.

ROME Santa Maria in Monterone

The house and church of Santa Maria in Monterone were acquired originally to serve as residence of the Procurator General of the Redemptorists. Father Vincenzo Antonio Giattini, appointed in 1799 postulator of the cause of St. Alphonsus and in 1803 vice-procurator general, came to Rome during 1803 to attend to the business of the Congregation. For some years he lived in rented quarters in various parts of the city until a decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 22nd August 1814 required that religious with business like that entrusted to him should have a residence in Rome, at least for the procurator. After Father Giattini had tried to find a suitable permanent residence, he was able to report to his Rector Major that by a decree of 27th June 1815 the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars had granted to the Redemptorists the former Mercedarian house and church of Santa Maria in Monterone. It remained the residence of the Procurator General until 1855, when the general curia of the Redemptorists was established in Sant'Alfonso. It has become the residence of the superior of the Roman province.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 8 (1960) 40-65.

ROME St. Mary Major

Since 1956 the Redemptorists have been charged with duties in St. Mary Major. At first those responsible were drawn from various provinces and resided in the nearby Sant'Alfonso. In 1962, however, the work was entrusted to the Roman province, and since 26th February 1962 the community has resided in the basilica itself.

ROME Province of

The Roman province was one of the six established by decree of the Sacred Congregation of Bishops and Regulars on 2nd July 1841. The first superior appointed, Father Modestino de Conciliis, was reluctant to accept, and Father Sebastiano Perciballi was then appointed. After the *motu proprio* of Pius IX of 6th September 1853 placing the Neapolitan houses under an Apostolic Visitor Father Smetana, Vicar General, appointed Fathers Michael Heilig and Edward Douglas to investigate the wishes of each member of the province. Those who wished to return to the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies were allowed to change from the province, and those few who remained were given Father Douglas as superior. The Roman province is responsible for the region of Pilar in Paraguay.

Provincials: Sebastiano Perciballi: 1841-1854; Edward Douglas: 1854-1862; Giuseppe Pigioli: 1862-1865; Adam Pfab: 1865-1887; Giuseppe Pigioli: 1887-1889; Giovanni Ghibellini: 1889-1894; Gioacchino Pasquali: 1894-1898; Giacomo Cristini: 1898-1901; Vincenzo Carinci: 1901-1905; Giacomo Cristini: 1905-1907; Filippo Toti: 1907-1909; Giacomo Cristini: 1909-1912; Rocco De Santis: 1912-1915; Giacomo Vigna: 1915-1921; Arcangelo Palombo: 1921-1927; Giacomo Vigna: 1927-1930; Raffaele Deni: 1930-1933; Salvatore Finelli: 1933-1945; Paolo Ferrarini: 1945-1947; Giovanni Pagliara: 1947-1950; Luigi Vori: 1950-1955; Ottorino Gambarotto: 1955-1958; Erminio Borzi: 1958-1963; Giuseppe Zirilli: 1964-1975; Santino Raponi: 1975; Vincenzo Ricci: 1975-1980; Giovanni Pessetto: 1980-1981; Enrico D'Agostino: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 146-157; F. Kuntz, *De vita Eduardi Douglas breve commentarium*, Rome, 1909, 89-93; R. Pittigliani, *Litterae annales de rebus gestis Provinciae Romanae*, Rome, 1914.

ROMITO Francesco Antonio

Was born in Naples on 12th June 1722. He took his vows in the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour in Ciorani on 24th June 1745.

One of his relatives, a bookseller in Naples, had been a devoted disciple of St. Alphonsus in the days before the Redemptorists had been founded. Brother Francesco Antonio was to be the personal servant of the saint for twenty-eight years and he was one of the principal witnesses in the process of beatification. Brother Francesco Antonio died in Pagani on 4th November 1807.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio, *Sulle orme di San Gerardo*, Materdomini, 1948, 78-79.

ROMME Johan

Was born in Beek in the diocese of Breda on 22nd March 1832. He was ordained priest in Breda on 17th May 1856 and in 1864 went to Surinam, then in the charge of Dutch secular clergy. Together with Blessed Peter Donders he joined the Redemptorists when they assumed responsibility for the mission. The two made their novitiate together in Paramaribo and were professed on 24th June 1867. Father Romme continued devoted to the work of the mission until his death, which came to him in Coronie, Surinam, on 19th July 1889.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

BG, II, 39.

ROOSENDAAL

The mission house under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was founded in Roosendaal by the Dutch province on 21st October 1868. The first superior was Father Louis Hochtin.

RORIZ Juvenal

Was born in Goiás, Brazil, on 12th October 1920. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1940. He was ordained priest in Tiete on 28th July 1946. After gaining the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Rome he taught in the studentate of the province of São Paulo and for a time was secretary to Father Gaudreau, Superior General. On 11th October 1967 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Lemellefa and Prelate of Rubiataba. He was elevated on 5th May 1978 to become Archbishop of Juiz de Fora.

ROSARIO

The vice-province of Buenos Aires under the leadership of Father Andreas Hellbach came to the assistance of the neglected Catholics in

the industrial city of Rosario. The mission house and church under the patronage of Our Lady of Perpetual Help provided badly needed help in the care of the workers. Founded on 16th December 1909 with Father José Brescia as superior, within a few years it was caring for 80,000 parishioners.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 276.

ROSEAU Vice-province of

As early as 1865 Belgian Redemptorists had been assigned responsibility for the missions in what are now called the Virgin Islands. When Father Philip Schelfaut C.S.S.R. was named Bishop of Roseau in 1902 he appealed for assistance to his fellow Redemptorists, and in response the province provided for further missions in the West Indies. The vice-province was erected on 5th June 1902 with Father Remi De Roo as superior. In February 1918 the Virgin Islands were transferred to the jurisdiction of the vice-province of San Juan; dependent on the Baltimore province. In 1928 the vice-province of Roseau undertook the care of missions in Haiti, which have now passed to the care of the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré as the region of Haiti.

Vice-provincials: Remi De Roo: 1902-1912; César De Vos: 1912-1924; Jérôme Rabaey: 1924-1936; Joseph Hermans: 1936-1950; Joseph Strijckers: 1950-1955; Joseph Duerloo: 1955-1961; Frans Huysmans: 1961-1964; Julien Standaert: 1964-1972; Frans Huysmans: 1972-1975; Werner Vanmoerkerke: 1975-1981; Charles Vermeulen: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Boni, *In den Westindischen Archipel*, Bruges, 1944; *Analecta*, 2 (1923) 18-22; 8 (1929) 205-210; 9 (1930) 19-21; 36-39; 23 (1951) 93-98.

ROSSATO Altamiro

Was born in Santa Rosa in the diocese of Uruguaiana, Brazil, on 23rd June 1925. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pindamonhangaba on 2nd February 1947 and was ordained priest after studies in Tiete on 27th December 1951. From 1976 to 1981 he was superior of the province of Porto Alegre, and in December 1985 he was appointed Bishop of Marabá.

ROSSI Francesco Saverio

Was born in Villa degli Schiavi in the diocese of Cajazzo on 7th May 1708. He was already a priest when he was received into the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 15th February 1734. He was one of those who bound themselves by the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740, taking the three religious vows on the occasion of the first general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was a member of the little community that attempted the foundation in Villa degli Schiavi, where he contributed much to the success of the enclosed retreats. He also supervised the building of the house of Ciorani. Father Rossi was always most devoted to the confessional, giving several hours a day to the work. He was elected a consultor to St. Alphonsus by the chapter of 1749, remaining in that office until his death in Ciorani on 12th January 1758.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 153; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, I, Palermo, 1858, 106-130; SH, 2 (154) 269-270.

ROUMANIA

See Bucharest.

ROZNAVA

The college of St. Ladislaus in Roznava, Slovakia, was established on 1st July 1946 by the vice-province of Bratislava (Pressburg) to serve as a juvenate. The first superior was Father Franz Chochula. The juvenists attended classes in the diocesan minor seminary, of which Father Chochula was rector. Under the oppressive laws of 1948 the house has been reduced to a state of quiescence.

RUBIATABA

See Vice-province of Brasilia.

RULAND George

Was born in Eggelshof in Bavaria on 9th December 1817. After studying philosophy and theology in the university of Munich he was ordained priest in Regensburg on 22nd July 1840. Coming to the Redemptorists after six years of parish ministry, he took his vows in Altötting on 26th May 1847. In the following year at his own request he was appointed to the American missions. In 1853 he was

acting provincial during the absence of Father Hafkenscheid, and in the following year he was formally appointed superior of the American province, a position he retained until 1859. During his absence in Rome for the general chapter in 1855 he left Father Gabriel Rumpler in charge as acting provincial, an unfortunate choice as became apparent when Father Rumpler became insane. During Father Ruland's term as provincial the case of Isaac Hecker and his companions reached its climax with their departure to found the Congregation of the Paulists. Father Ruland died in Ilchester on 21st November 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 122-136.

RULE

The first rules for the Redemptorists were elaborated by Mgr. Falcoia. They were adapted from those of the Redemptoristines, based on the revelations of Sister Maria Celeste Crostarosa. Left unfinished at Falcoia's death, they were completed, most probably by St. Alphonsus, as the *Regole grandi*. In the succeeding years they were reformulated, while respecting the work of Falcoia, until there emerged the text submitted for Papal approval in 1748, which was largely the work of St. Alphonsus. The Pontifical Rule of 1749 introduced further modifications into the text. In this form it remained until the general chapter of 1963 made a thorough revision. This text again was replaced by that of the chapter of 1967-1969. This rule, now called constitutions, was approved by the Holy See on 2nd February 1982.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. Gregorio & A. Sampers, *Documenti intorno alla regola della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore (Bibliotheca historica C.SS.R., IV)*, Rome, 1969; SH, 11 (1963) 468-494; 16 (1968) 3-438.

RUSNAK Michael

Was born in Beaverdale in the diocese of Pittsburgh on 21st August 1921. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Yorkton on 2nd August 1942 and after studying in Oboriste in the Prague province was ordained priest on 3rd July 1949. A member of the vice-province of Michalovce, on 2nd January 1965 he was consecrated titular Bishop of Zernico and was appointed auxiliary to the Ukrainian Bishop of Toronto and Visitor to the Slovak Catholics of the Ukrainian Rite in

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

RUSTENBURG

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

RYDER Cyril

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

SABELLI Johann Josef (Giovanni Giuseppe)

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