

perty he purchased and was able to remove the juvenate to the new home, now St. Joseph's, on 10th June 1880. After the division of the province Uvrier continued to serve the province of Lyons as juvenate until it was relinquished on 19th August 1952.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 300-301.

VALENCE

After a mission preached by the Redemptorists in Valence the devout Canon Nadal asked them to take charge of a church in honour of St. Joseph which he was building in the city. His generous offer was accepted and a community occupied the house and church on 25th October 1873. The first superior was Father Louis Prouvost.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
MA, 533.

VALENCIA (Spain)

The Redemptorists of the Spanish province had become well known in Valencia before it was decided to make a foundation there to serve as a base for future missions. Father Pedro González was entrusted with the negotiations, and he became the first superior of the community established early in November 1916. On 24th May of the following year the archbishop entrusted to the new community the popular church on Our Lady's Assumption, known as the Temple on account of its having been the site of an old commandery of the Templars. Redemptorists also have charge of the parish of the Resurrection in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 405-410.

VALENCIA (Venezuela)

The mission house of Our Lady Immaculate in Valencia, Venezuela, was established on 24th June 1955 by the vice-province of Caracas, dependent on the Spanish province. The first superior was Father Angel Rodríguez.

VALENTI Carmelo

Was born in Marineo in the archdiocese of Palermo on 2nd March 1798. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Pagani on 25th March

1818 and was ordained priest in Cava dei Tirreni on 23rd March 1822. He was twice rector of the house of Uditore and for a time Visitor of the houses in Sicily. He was elected consultor in 1854 to Father Giuseppe Lordi, who was Rector Major of the Congregation in the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies for less than a year. On 3rd December 1858 he was consecrated Bishop of Mazzara del Vallo. He died in his episcopal city on 22nd September 1882.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Catalogo . . . Italia, 178-179; Schiavone, 133-134; SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 432.

VALLADOLID

The College of St. Alphonsus in Valladolid was established on 6th November 1953 by the Spanish province to serve as a studendate for its large number of candidates. The first superior was Father Jerónimo Martínez Alvarez.

VALLAIS (Wallis)

The Redemptorists, expelled from Chur in the canton of the Grisons, Switzerland, found refuge in Visp in the Vallais. The parish priest of Visp, Adrian von Curten, was responsible for the hospitable offer. Father Passerat assembled his dispersed community there at the end of December 1807. They remained there until the end of 1810, when they were ordered to leave the Vallais. It was not until June of 1811 that Father Passerat was able to obtain a new refuge for his community in Fribourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Girouille-Carr, 139-163; SH, 13 (1965) 148-165.

VALLE Giuseppe

José Maria Marcos d'Oliveira Valle, known in Italy as Father Giuseppe Valle, was born in Lisbon on 24th April 1810. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Lisbon on 23rd April 1831 and before he had completed his preparation for the priesthood, with the rest of the community in 1833 he was compelled to leave Portugal. He continued his studies for a time in Belgium before going on to Modena, where he was ordained priest on 28th May 1836. He was sent to the newly established house in Finale, where in addition to a busy apostolate he taught the two Pourtuguese students not yet ordained.

When the Piedmontese occupied the Duchy of Modena in 1859 he was obliged once more to look for a place of refuge. He came to Frosinone in 1867. His carefully recorded chronicles and memoirs provide important information about the activities of the Redemptorists in the Duchy of Modena. He died in Frosinone on 23rd October 1870.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 13 (1965) 253-297; 25 (1977) 130-249.

VALLEGRANDE

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vallegrande, Bolivia was accepted on 30th July 1929 by the vice-province of La Paz, dependent on the Strasbourg province. The first superior was Father Joseph Philipps.

VALPARAISO

The house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Valparaiso were acquired through the initiative of Father Alphonse Paris, Visitor, who thought it desirable that the Redemptorists be established in the busy Chilean seaport. The first community under Father Aristide Lamard as superior occupied the house on 9th November 1903.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Gautron, *La croix sur les Andes*, Paris, [1938], 194-195; MA, 568.

VALSAINTE

The old and partly ruinous Carthusian monastery of Valsainte was given to Father Passerat by the Fribourg government as a home for his long-suffering community. After fifteen years of wandering in search of a permanent home the community took up residence on 12th May 1818. The house was never really suitable, since besides being in disrepair it was too remote to serve as a Redemptorist monastery. Consequently, Father Springer as Visitor authorised the transfer of the community to the newly acquired property in Tschupru. Valsainte was abandoned on 24th June 1826. Two years later the community moved once more, this time to its permanent home in Fribourg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

MH, XV, 80-88; Girouille-Carr, 215-244; MA, 248-249.

VAN BIERVLIET Albert

Was born in Ghent on 5th February 1886. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 29th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 29th September 1909. After gaining the doctorate in Canon Law in the Gregorian university in Rome he taught in the studendate of the Belgian province. For eight years he was director of the juvenate. He was consultant to Father Buijs, Superior General, from 1947 to 1954 and procurator general from 1954 until his death. He died in Rome on 27th June 1962.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 433.

VAN COLL Cornelis

Was born in Nuenen in the diocese of 's Hertogenbosch on 30th January 1842. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond, Belgium, on 17th October 1870 and was ordained priest in Paramaribo on 10th December 1871. He worked in Surinam for the rest of his life. He was superior of the vice-province from 1900 to 1907 and was always prominent in the works of the mission, to which he contributed valuable help through his writings on Apologetics and Missiology. He died in Paramaribo on 18th April 1922.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 2 (1923) 42-46; BG, II, 434-435.

VANCOUVER

The parish of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vancouver, British Columbia, was accepted on 18th October 1923 by the province of Toronto. The first superior was Father John Coghlan. Vancouver is now in the province of Edmonton.

VAN DEN BOSCH Alphonse

Was born in Antwerp on 2nd August 1894. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in St. Trond on 1st November 1914 and was ordained priest in Beauplateau on 28th December 1919. After ordination he was sent to the Belgian mission on the Lower Congo. On 1st August 1938 he was consecrated titular Bishop of File and Vicar Apostolic of Matadi. When Matadi was made a residential see on 10th November 1959 he became its first bishop. He resigned the see on 18th December 1965 and died on 26th March 1973.

VAN ROOSMALEN Theodore

Was born in 's Hertogenbosch on 27th July 1875. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 29th September 1896 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 8th October 1901. He worked in the mission of the Dutch province in Brazil from 1904 to 1911, when he was consecrated titular Bishop of Antigonina and Vicar Apostolic of Surinam on 15th December 1911. For the sake of providing religious teachers in the schools of the vicariate in 1932 he founded the institute of Daughters of Mary Immaculate. In many other ways he contributed to the development of the missions. After World War II during which he had been unable to return from his *ad limina* visit he resigned the see in 1946. He died in Paramaribo on 9th June 1957.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 29 (1957) 246-249; DIP, V, 1979, 959.

VAN ROSSUM Cardinal Willem

Was born in Zwolle in the archdiocese of Utrecht on 3rd October 1854. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in 's Hertogenbosch on 16th June 1874 and was ordained priest in Wittem on 17th October 1879. He was engaged for some years in teaching in the juvenate in Roermond and in the studendate in Wittem. In 1900 he was summoned to Rome, where he was appointed consultor to the Holy Office and a member of the newly formed commission for the codification of Canon Law. In 1909 he was elected consultor to Father Murray, Superior General. On 27th November 1911 Pius X created him a cardinal. Benedict XV on 12th March 1918 appointed him Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide. During the Pontificate of Pius XI Cardinal van Rossum exercised an important influence on Papal policies for the missions. Cardinal van Rossum is the author of a number of works on moral theology and Canon Law. He died in Maastricht on 30th August 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Drehmans, « Kard. van Rossum en de Missieorganisatie » in *Het Missiewerk*, 's Hertogenbosch, 16 (1935); *Enciclopedia Cattolica*, Rome, XII, 1954, 1028-1029; *Analecta*, 11 (1932) 264-269; 13 (1934) 147-151; 18 (1939) 189-193; SH, 2 (1954) 277; BG, II, 444-445; III, 402-403.

VASSALL-PHILLIPS Oliver

Was born in Bristol on 3rd March 1857 of wealthy non-Catholic parents. He was educated in Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. Becomi-

ing a Catholic in 1878, he was attracted to the Redemptorists and took his vows in Bishop Eton on 19th March 1881. He was ordained priest in Teignmouth on 29th September 1884. Father Vassall-Phillips was a gifted preacher, an accomplished missionary and retreat master, but his principal interest all his life was the return of England to the Catholic Faith. He worked ceaselessly for that end by lectures and personal contacts, and to such good effect that *The Tablet* of London reported on 14th May 1932 that it was « on record that he personally received over two thousand persons into the Church, among them many clergymen of various denominations ». He was a fine patristic scholar and was the author of some theological works as well as of lives of St. Clement and St. Gerard. He died at sea while returning to England from South Africa on 8th May 1932.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

O. R. Vassall-Phillips, *After Fifty Years*, London, 1928; *Analecta*, 12 (1933) 175-177; BG, II, 447-448; III, 403-404.

VAUGHAN Edmund

Was born in Courtfield, Herefordshire, on 26th November 1827 of a traditionally Catholic English family. He was in deacon's orders when he came to the Redemptorists. He took his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 2nd February 1852 and was ordained priest on 22nd of the same month. In 1867 he was the superior of the community that made the foundation in Perth, the first religious house in Scotland since the Reformation. He was also the superior of the first Redemptorists to come to Australia, established in Singleton on 30th April 1882. Named Visitor of the Australian houses in 1888, he retained that office until 1894, when he returned to England. From 1895 to 1898 he was superior of the English province. Father Vaughan translated some of the writings of St. Alphonsus into English, and in 1883 he compiled and published the *Australian Catholic Hymnal* containing some of his own beautiful compositions. He died in Bishop Eton on 1st July 1908.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

S. J. Boland, *Faith of our Fathers. The Redemptorists in Australia*, Melbourne, 1982; SH, 25 (1977) 250-271; BG, II, 48; III, 404.

VEITH Johann Emmanuel

Was born in Kутtenplan in Bohemia on 10th July 1788. He gained his doctorate in medicine in 1812 and with his mother, Dorothy

Schlegel, came under the influence of St. Clement Hofbauer. He left his Jewish religion and was baptised a Catholic in 1816. He was ordained priest in Vienna on 26th August 1821, coming to the Redemptorists almost at once. He took his vows in Vienna on 8th March 1822. He was consultor to Father Passerat, Vicar General, from 1824 to 1830. He left the Congregation on 10th April 1830 and died in Vienna on 6th November 1876.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

D. A. Rosenthal, *Convertitenbilder aus dem neunzehnten Jahrhundert*, I, Schaffhausen, 1870, 215; MH, XV, 201 (Index); SH, 2 (1954) 277-278; 7 (1959) 68-86; BG, II, 448-449; III, 404.

VELASCO Segundo

Was born in Quintana in the diocese of Vitoria on 10th July 1901. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Nava del Rey on 31st July 1917 and was ordained priest in León on 11th November 1923. After ordination he was appointed to teach in the juvenate at El Espino. In 1928 he was one of the three Spanish Redemptorists who went to China to assist in founding the institute of the Disciples of the Lord and to commence the apostolate of the Congregation among the Chinese. Within only a few months of arrival Father Velasco contracted typhus, which quickly ended his life. His short career as a Redemptorist won him the esteem of those who knew him for his outstanding zeal, piety and cheerfulness. Father Velasco died in Peking on 2nd September 1928.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

E. Morán, *El grano de trigo, R. P. Velasco, Misionero Redentorista en China, 1901-1928*, Pamplona, 1931; *Analecta*, 7 (1928) 249-254.

VENEZUELA

The first Redemptorist foundation in the republic of Venezuela was the mission house under the patronage of St. Joseph in Barquisimeto, established on 14th March 1925. Other foundations followed in Colombia as well as Venezuela. A vice-province was erected in 1927, and it was known as that of Caracas or Bogotá, according as the superior's residence was in one or the other city. Separate vice-provinces were established in 1950, and now that of Caracas is responsible for the houses in Venezuela alone and is dependent on the province of Madrid.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 533-547.

VENICE

The house in Venice under the patronage of Our Lady of Consolation replaced the short-lived community in Mestre. The residence and church had previously been under the care of the Oratorians. The Redemptorists with Father Francesco Finelli as superior replaced them on 16th June 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Analecta, 12 (1933) 60-63.

VERA CRUZ

The mission house of Our Lady of Sorrows in Vera Cruz was the first foundation made in Mexico by the newly erected Spanish province. When Father Pedro Pérez and one companion arrived in the country at the invitation of a fervent Mexican priest, he waited in Vera Cruz until the coming of a second group. The house was formally established on 7th June 1908. From the beginning it was a busy house. During the years when the Mexican Church suffered oppression the community was frequently in danger, and in fact in 1932 a rioting mob set fire to the church.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 466-471.

VICAR GENERAL

It was provided by the Pontifical Rule of 1749 that the Rector Major should secretly designate in writing the person who was to act as Vicar General in the event of his death. The person so named was to convoke the general chapter to elect a successor to the deceased Rector Major, and in the meantime he was to govern the Congregation as the supreme moderator. Since the chapter of 1967-1969 the Vicar General is now elected by the chapter and governs the Congregation in the absence of the Superior General or if he is impeded in some other way, and in the event of his death succeeds to his office and title until the next ordinary general chapter.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

VICAR GENERAL Transalpine

This title and usage dates from the nomination of St. Clement Hofbauer to the position. In a letter of Father Francesco De Paola of 31st May 1788 he was appointed Vicar General « for the houses beyond the Alps ». This designation in later practice became « Vicar General for the Transalpine Congregation ». St. Clement was reappointed by Father Blasucci, Rector Major, in 1793 and by Father Mansione in 1817. Father Passerat was appointed to succeed to the office by Father Mansione, Rector Major, on 30th May 1820, an appointment confirmed by Father Cogle in 1824 and by Father Ripoli in 1833. By a decree of 2nd July 1841 he was named Vicar General « by authority of the Holy See ». He resigned into the hands of the Sovereign Pontiff on 6th June 1848, which marked the temporary cessation of the office. However, because of certain difficulties that remained in the government of the Congregation the Holy See renewed the office and appointed Father Rudolf von Smetana on 1st June 1850. He resigned into the hands of the general chapter on 2nd May 1855.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

SH, 2 (1954) 9-83; 225-279; 6 (1958) 353-404.

VICE-PROVINCES

The name « vice-provincial » was first used to designate the superior of the provisional province of northern Italy in 1859. The designation of vice-provinces, however, was not officially used before 1893. In that year the Holy See designated six vice-provinces with certain rights of representation in the forthcoming general chapter. The chapter held in 1894 formulated the first legislation concerning their status and administration.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

M. De Meulemeester, *Outline History of the Redemptorists*, Louvain, 1956, 183-185.

VIENNA

In addition to the church of Maria am Gestade which holds such a venerable place in Redemptorist history there are two other houses in Vienna. The house and church in the suburb of Hernals were established by the provincial, Father Hamerle, with the intention of bringing the Congregation into closer contact with people in need

of help. The first community came to the house and church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and St. Clement on 25th April 1889. A third house was established on 23rd February 1965.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mader, 301-303.

VIENNA Province of

The imperial decree of 1820 admitting the Redemptorists into Austria and granting them the church of Maria am Gestade marked the beginning of a rapid expansion of the Congregation both from Vienna and from the foundation made two years earlier in Switzerland. The Austrian province was one of the six established by the decree of Gregory XVI on 2nd July 1841, the first superior being Father Franz Kosmacek. The members of the province were dispersed by the decree of 1848 which suppressed the Congregation in the lands of the empire. The province was restored in 1854 and continued its expansion. It gave rise to the province of Prague, which in turn developed the province of Warsaw as well as its own vice-provinces. Known now as the province of Vienna, the original mother province has its own vice-province of Copenhagen.

Provincials: Franz Kosmacek: 1841-1844; Leopold Michalek: 1844-1847; Franz Bruchmann: 1847 - (Suppressed by the Austrian government in 1848) Adam Mangold: 1853-1859; Anton Jöchlinger: 1859-1862; Johann Jentsch: 1862-1865; Josef Kassewalder: 1865-1880; Andreas Hamerle: 1880-1894; Johann B. Schwienbtcher: 1894-1901; Wilhelm Janauschek: 1901-1907; Raymond Lang: 1907-1909; Franz Weimann: 1909-1918; Alois Klameth: 1918-1921; Alois Oberrauch: 1921-1927; Heinrich Kirfel: 1927-1936; Bruno Marx: 1936-1945; Heinrich Kirfel: 1945-1947; Karl Sefelin: 1947-1953; Augustin Reimann: 1953-1961; Josef Bogner: 1961-1969; Alois Kraxner: 1969-1981; Johann Schermann: 1981-

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Annales Provinciae Austriacae, Vienna, 1884-1923; K. Mader, *Die Kongregation des allerh. Erlösers in Österreich*, Vienna, 1887; E. Hosp, *Erbe des hl. Klemens*, Vienna, 1953.

VIETNAM

After an apostolic visitation of Vietnam in 1923 conducted by the Vicar Apostolic of South West China Cardinal van Rossum, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide, asked Father Murray, Superior General, to send Redemptorists to the country. The found-

ation was entrusted to the province of Sainte-Anne-de-Beaupré. The provincial, Father Thomas Pintal, sent a small group with Father Hubert Cousineau as superior, and they established themselves in Hué on 8th December 1925. Created a vice-province in 1930, the province of Saigon was erected on 27th May 1964. Under the oppressive regime of the country information about the condition of the Congregation has been irregular since 1975.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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

VIGANELLO

The house under the patronage of St. Therese of the Infant Jesus in Viganello was established on 29th November 1948 by the vice-province of Bernrain, dependent on the province of Strasbourg. The first superior was Father Paolo Ferrarini of the Roman province.

VIGO

The mission house of Our Lady of Perpetual Help in Vigo was established on 2nd July 1925 by the Spanish province. It had been made possible by the benefaction of a devout woman who gave a donation to the province for the sake of having a Redemptorist community in the city. The first superior was Father Braulio Gómez. On 15th November 1970 a second house was established in the same city.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Tellería, *Un instituto misionero*, Madrid, 1932, 427-429.

VILA NOVA DE GAIA

The house dedicated to Christ the King in Vila Nova de Gaia in the diocese of Porto was established by the Spanish province on 8th December 1939. From the beginning it served as a juvenate for candidates from Portugal.

VILLA ALLENDE

The large college of St. Alphonsus in Villa Allende owes its foundation to Father Peter Wiene, superior of the vice-province of Buenos Aires. Wishing to provide accommodation for the increasing number of candidates, he purchased the property at Villa Allende. Permission

from Rome to proceed with the building reached him only when he was dying, so that it remained for his successor to complete what he had begun. The house was opened on 21st July 1935 with Father Theodor Brinkmann as superior. Villa Allende has served as juvenate, novitiate and studendate.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 281.

VILLA ANGELA

See Vice-province of Resistencia.

VILLA CASERTA

See Rome, Sant'Alfonso.

VILLA DEGLI SCHIAVI (Now Villa)

In the diocese of Cajazzo was the second foundation made by the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour. It was established on 28th February 1734 with St. Alphonsus as superior. There was provision for enclosed retreats, and Brother Gennaro Rendina also conducted a school. In spite of the zeal of the community and the excellent results of their apostolic activity the hostility of some people of the locality led to the abandonment of the foundation in July of 1737.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, Book II, ch. VI, IX, p. 98-102, 112-116; Tellería, I, 227-243; Rey-Mermet, 290-303.

VILLANI Andrea

Was born in Curtoli (now Curteri) in the diocese of Salerno on 7th February 1706. He was already a priest when he was received into the Congregation of the Most Holy Saviour on 15th May 1737. He was one of the small group who took the vow of perseverance in Ciorani on 21st July 1740 and the three religious vows during the first general congregation in Ciorani on 9th or 10th May 1743. He was entrusted with the negotiations in Rome which resulted in the Papal approbation of the Redemptorists on 25th February 1749. He was consultor to St. Alphonsus from 1749 to 1787 and from 1783 coadjutor to the Rector Major with the right of succession. From the time St. Alphonsus became Bishop of Sant'Agata dei Goti in 1762 until 1780 he was Vicar General. He was Rector Major in the Kingdom

of Naples from 1787 to 1792. He was blamed by some for not having prevented the sad affair of the *Regolamento*. He died in Pagani on 11th April 1792, having already begun preparation for the general chapter which was to reunite the divided Congregation.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Tannoia, *passim*; Tellería, *passim*; Rey-Mermet, *passim*; A. De Risio, *Croniche della Congregazione del Santissimo Redentore*, Palermo, 1858, 140-170; F. Villani, *Schizzi sulla vita del P. Andrea Villani, Rett. Magg. della Cong. del SS. Redentore in Nocera dei Pagani*, Salerno, 1867; *Catalogo . . . Italia*, 181; SH, 2 (1954) 278; 17 (1969) 215-224; BG, II, 455.

VILLECOURT Cardinal Clément

Was born in Lyons on 9th October 1787. He was consecrated Bishop of La Rochelle on 13th March 1836 and was from there transferred to the Roman curia and created cardinal on 17th December 1855. He died in Rome on 17th January 1867. During his stay in Rome he became friendly with the Redemptorists and wrote a life of St. Alphonsus which was published in Tournai in 1863.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

R. Ritzler, O.F.M. Cap. & P. Sefrin O.F.M. Cap., *Hierarchia Catholica medii et recentioris aevi*, Padua, VII, 1968, 327; BG, I, 28.

VILSBIBURG

The people of Vilsbiburg applied directly to the King of Bavaria to use his influence to bring the Redemptorists to care for their pilgrimage church. With his encouragement the application was made and accepted. The first community came to Our Lady of Help on 30th August 1846. The first superior was Father Friedrich Pösl. For a time Vilsbiburg served as studendate. This, the third Redemptorist house of Germany, had to be abandoned in 1873 during the *Kulturkampf*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 227-228.

VINH LONG

The parish of Our Lady of Fatima in Vinh Long was accepted on 6th January 1967 by the province of Saigon. The first superior was Father Pierre Nguyen-Loang-Yen.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Redemptorists came to the Virgin Islands in the West Indies at the request of the Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide in 1858. The islands were then under Danish rule. A bitter dissension, amounting to schism, of some three years' standing called for urgent remedy. Father Mauron, Superior General, despatched Father Josef Prost from Austria and Father Louis Dold of the American province. Father Prost arrived in Christiansted on the island of St. Croix on 4th March 1858, Father Dold in St. Thomas on 15th May 1858. The Superior General continued to direct the work in the islands until September 1865, when it was entrusted to the Belgian province. After the islands passed to the possession of the United States in 1917 at the request of the Belgian provincial their responsibility was transferred to the Baltimore province in February 1918.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. G. Daly, *Conflict in Paradise*, s. I. 1972; John F. Byrne, *The Redemptorist Centenaries*, Philadelphia, 1932, 510-529; Michael J. Curley, *The Provincial Story*, New York, 1963, 267-270; SH, 6 (1958) 414-474.

VLEESCHFONTEIN

See Vice-province of Pretoria.

VOGELS Aegidius

Was born in northern Brabant on 30th July 1804. He was ordained priest in Münster on 1st March 1828. As assistant priest in Tilburg he was able to encourage Peter Donders on his way to the priesthood. He himself became a Redemptorist, taking his vows in St. Trond, Belgium, on 16th July 1844. He was a man of extraordinary mortification. His spiritual writings were read by a large public in Holland and some have been translated into other languages. Father Vogels died in Amsterdam on 7th October 1877.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

J. Bogaerts, *Egidius Vogels*, Roermond, 1926; *Album*, 63-64; BG, II, 458-459; III, 406.

VOGL Franz

Was born in Neuberg, Bavaria, on 7th March 1807. He studied theology in the university of Munich and was ordained priest on 5th September 1829. For four years he was rector of the major seminary

of Munich-Freising. Coming to the Redemptorists, he took his vows in Altötting on 19th March 1846. He was superior of the German province in 1854 and 1855 and again of the Upper German province from 1883 to 1890. Most of his time was occupied as a teacher in the studenatate. He died in Gars on 23rd January 1890.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Brandhuber, 230-240; BG, II, 459-460.

VOHEMAR

After working in the diocese of Diego Suarez, Madagascar, since 1967 the Redemptorists of the Neapolitan province were at length given exclusive charge of missions. The first was that of Vohemar, dedicated to the Sacred Heart. Father Luigi Pentangelo had been working there since 1971.

VUNDA

See Vice-Province of Matadi.

WAGNER Jakob

Was born in Hülzweiler in the diocese of Trier on 14th November 1884. He took his vows as a Redemptorist in Luxemburg on 14th September 1904 and was ordained priest in Geistingen on 1st August 1909. In 1911 he was sent to the vice-province of the Lower German province in Argentina and he remained there for the rest of his life. He was at first engaged in missions in Argentina and Uruguay, preaching in both Spanish and German. In 1927 he was appointed rector in Montevideo and in 1932 vice-provincial. When the province of Buenos Aires was erected on 8th September 1943 Father Wagner became the first provincial, remaining in office until 1951. On 16th June 1955 rioters burst into the Redemptorist house in Buenos Aires, and Father Wagner was seriously injured before he could escape. In spite of charitable care shown him by neighbours he died of his wounds on 7th August 1955.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

A. Gamarra, *Alma de Martir. Vida y espiritu del P. Jacobo Wagner*, Buenos Aires, 1956; *Analecta*, 23 (1956) 200-202; BG, II, 462.

WAIKABUBAK

See Vice-province of Weetebula.