



The Sacred Hearts (SS.CC.) Story in California

1832 to the 21st Century

A Chronology



by

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U.S. West Region

U.S. Province

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“To honor the SS.CC. men and women who served and continue to serve in California from 1832 to the present day!”



(artwork by Fr. Bill Moore, ss.cc.)

The History of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (SS.CC.) in California

The Sacred Hearts (SS.CC.) Story in California

The history of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary (SS.CC.) in California goes back almost two hundred years, to the year 1832, within five years of the first foundational missionary ministry by the Congregation beyond the borders of France (in 1827)!

It is a rich history of trials, tribulations and triumphs by a large group of SS.CC. missionaries who, by all accounts, made a difference in the “Golden State”.

It consists of four distinct periods of SS.CC. community involvement:

1832-1837	in upper (northern or <i>alta</i>) California, Mexico
1848-1856	in upper (northern or <i>alta</i>) California, beginning as a part of Mexico and ending as a state of the United States (in 1850)
1909-1935	in California, United States
1954-today	in California, United States

with some interim years of isolated SS.CC. ministry.

Beginning in the Diocese of Sonora, Mexico and then continuing in the Diocese of Monterey, Upper (*Alta*) California, in Mexico, and then the United States, and in the Archdioceses of Los Angeles and San Francisco, and the Dioceses of San Bernardino, Oakland, Orange, San Jose, San Diego and Grass Valley (Sacramento), United States, SS.CC. priests, brothers, sisters and secular branch members have been invaluable to the faithful in California for over one-hundred and ten years and continue to be. Since the Sacred Hearts Congregation is, in 2024, two-hundred and twenty-four years old, that makes California one of the oldest missionary presences of the Congregation.

Period 1

1832-1837

It all began in 1832, when Frs. Alexis Bachelot, SS.CC. and Patrick Short, SS.CC. were expelled from serving in the Kingdom of Hawaii by the Protestant-backed monarchy. The two SS.CC. priests were sent away by ship to California, where, on January 21, 1832, they were put ashore at San Pedro in what was then, Upper (*Alta*) California, a part of Mexico, and what is now, the southern part of the state of California, a part of the United States.

The two priests were taken to the Franciscan Mission of San Gabriel some twenty miles from San Pedro, arriving on February 25, 1832, where they were welcomed heartily by the aging Franciscan priest stationed there.

At this time, the area of California was in a war-like state with two factions fighting for the right to govern the then California. Also, there was discontent among more and more people with the Mexican government which had control over the area of California at that time. As Fr. Bachelot said in one of his letters, dated March 4, 1832, written from Mission San Gabriel, Alta California, Mexico and sent to the Good Mother Henriette in France: “.....I lament that this country is at war at this moment.” In this letter, Bachelot also mentioned hospitality shown to Fr. Abraham Armand, SS.CC. (one of the three SS.CC. priests originally sent to Hawaii in 1827), at an Augustinian monastery in the Philippines, suggesting the SS.CC. presence in the Philippines prior to 1832, prior to SS.CC. coming to California.

As of December of the year 1832, the following statistics, recorded since the first construction of each mission, were found at the three Franciscan California missions that Frs. Bachelot and Short served:

<u>Mission</u>	<u>Baptisms</u>	<u>Marriages</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
San Gabriel (1771-1832)	7,773	1,916	5,639
San Juan Bautista (1797-1832)	4,017	1,003	2,854
San Carlos Borromeo (1770-1832)	3,820	1,032	2,837

You can see the great need at that time for priests in California as reflected in these figures. Also, the Franciscan friars were getting old and there were fewer and fewer of them being sent to far-away California from Mexico.

Mission San Gabriel was considered the “queen of all the missions.” San Gabriel Mission possessed, far and wide, dispersed in the valley or crouched against the slopes of the mountains, a dozen “ranchos” such as San Pasqual and Santa Anita, not far from the mountains, La Puente to the southeast, San Bernardino 70 miles to the east, and San Geronio still further away. These details indicate and give us an idea of the distances Father Bachelot had to travel by horseback at any hour of the day or night in a country without roads. Besides, he had to replace the two missionaries, one at San Fernando and one at Ventura. In a letter Bachelot wrote to his uncle, he says: “The two neighboring missionaries [San Fernando and Ventura] are old and infirm. One lives 10 miles from here, the other, 22 miles. I am helping them as much as I am able to while administering to the flock temporarily entrusted to me [at San Gabriel and Los Angeles], for there is no immediate hope of receiving any reinforcements of priests. I am getting accustomed to these trips and I am the better for it; day and night I must be ready. The day before yesterday, I had to travel 20 miles after my dinner to visit a sick person and it was not an open road. The horses endure the largest share of the fatigue although the horseman himself has his own burden. Some time ago, I was obliged to travel for more than 30 miles in one day, mostly fasting all day long during a rainstorm. The Good God is giving me the strength to sustain these fatigues although I no longer feel as strong as I used to feel. Today, while shaving myself, I noticed a few gray hairs. I had to laugh. I am not even over 40 years old.” Bachelot exhausted himself for the Californian people. As to the extensiveness of his parish, he describes it thus: “thirty miles from the east to the west and without limits from south to north.”

Fr. Short left Mission San Gabriel in 1833 for Monterey (northern Alta California) where he ministered at Mission San Juan Bautista, Mission San Carlos Borromeo (Carmel) and the Presidio chapel in Monterey.

In February of 1833, Fr. Bachelot was named pastor of the Plaza church in Los Angeles (La Placita), the first parish church in Los Angeles. It was at this church that adoration of the Blessed Sacrament first began in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles had scarcely existed for 50 years when Fathers Bachelot and Short arrived at the Mission San Gabriel. The city was founded in 1781. It was called "Nuestra Señora, Reina de Los Angeles de la Portiuncula". A small chapel was erected in the southeast corner. It was replaced in 1822 by the one Fr. Bachelot said Mass in. The essential parts of the chapel remain and are still used today. In the center of the pueblo, next to the chapel, was the Plaza, called "La Placita". In 1832, the small pueblo of Los Angeles counted a few hundred inhabitants, but had never been favored with the service of a Pastor. It was merely a mission under San Gabriel. As a mission of San Gabriel, Fr. Bachelot would often visit the pueblo of Los Angeles to minister there. Fr. Bachelot also knew the Los Angeles River which passed by the pueblo on its way to the Pacific Ocean. Los Angeles was a mixture of Mexicans, Indians, Negroes and Europeans. Los Angeles, growing in life and extension, began to ask for a resident-priest. This was not possible at the beginning of 1832, but became possible with the arrival of Fr. Bachelot in the summer of 1833. A Franciscan priest sent from Mexico took over for Fr. Bachelot at Mission San Gabriel so Bachelot could attend to the La Placita church in Los Angeles, becoming its first resident Pastor. At this time, the Mexican Government brought an order of expulsion to Fathers Bachelot and Short seeing them as "miserable Jesuits". The people rallied behind the two Sacred Hearts priests and the Mexican authorities backed down.

In March of 1833, Bro. Melchior Bondu, who remained the support of the Christians in the Sandwich Islands, went to California and, while he was in California, told Msgr. Maigret, the Apostolic Prefect in Hawaii, how persecution had been resisted in California. While in California, Bro. Bondu was also surprised to see Bro. Leonard Portal, who was returning from France to Hawaii, arrive in California. The two of them had been part of the initial SS.CC. missionaries sent from France to the Sandwich Islands in 1826.

After the California missions were secularized (placed under governmental control) on May 7, 1833, Fr. Bachelot was offered 5,000 francs a year to remain in government service to serve the Church.

Fr. Short, a poet and mathematician, a native of Ulster, Ireland, went to Mission San Carlos in Monterey/Carmel on April 17, 1833. He corresponded with the then Governor Figueroa of California. A Mr. William Hartnell of Monterey acquired land for a school, Rancho Alisal, near Salinas, in northern California. The opening date of the school was January 1, 1834, with the first students arriving on March 11, 1834. The school was named *Seminario San Jose*. It accepted only boys fifteen years of age or older.

El Colegio/Seminario de San Jose was built by Mr. William Hartnell in 1833 and operated only two years. It was the first institution of higher learning (college/seminary) in California. A reason given for its brief existence was that the idea of a college on the Alisal Rancho seemed impractical and radical to the *dons* of Monterey and the Salinas Valley. Fifteen students were enrolled at the college in December, 1833. In January of 1834, the school opened. Mr. Hartnell himself was one of the instructors, along with Fr. Short, and Hartnell's children were students. The curriculum included Latin, German, French, rhetoric,

mathematics, philosophy and Christian doctrine and morals. Students were required to have two sets of underwear, necessary top clothes and a horse. The fee for board, lodging and tuition was \$200 a year. The college chapel was the first private chapel in California. Mass was said at the chapel every other Sunday by Fr. Short. The private library of Mr. Hartnell, who lived at the college with his family, was the first general library in California. Fr. Short accepted no monetary compensation for his services at the college.

In his third letter written from Mission San Gabriel in Alta (Upper) or New California, Mexico to the Good Mother Henriette, written August 1, 1833, Fr. Bachelot, Prefect Apostolic of the Sandwich Islands, mentioned Fr. Short being at Mission San Carlos (Borromeo) in Carmel near the presidio of Monterey in northern Alta California, saying Sunday Mass and helping the sick.

On August 20, 1834, Bro. Leonard Portal, ss.cc. was writing from Mission San Gabriel. And, again, on October 15, 1834, he was writing from Los Angeles. In his journal, beginning on December 18, 1834, Fr. Bachelot wrote: "We are not lacking in good things to do here. Some savages have come in recent days to ask for a priest. They have been requesting this favor for several years, and we cannot comply with their wishes. They are good and docile. Four hundred of them, following an internal war, took refuge in a mission already formed, the others do not want to abandon their deserts, but they want a mission to be established among them, but, this is impossible, for lack of workers." This is how Fr. Bachelot became the first resident priest in Los Angeles. Twice, Fr. Bachelot had to settle at Mission San Gabriel to replace the Franciscan Father there.

The few letters from Fr. Bachelot that we have and which were written from Los Angeles do not contain many details about his ministry in California. However, he speaks at length about the Sandwich Islands, about his hope of returning there. A brief from the Holy Father, dated November 9, 1836, came to console him in his exile. Fr. Bachelot, referring to the Pope's letter, writes: "This letter, which, being from the Vicar of Jesus Christ, I had to read on my knees, raised in me the hope that my poor mission (in the Sandwich Islands) will continue whatever the circumstances and for any instruments that the Good Lord deigns to use there." The prayers of the Brothers and Sisters of the Congregation also supported his courage. Fr. Bachelot said: "I cried with joy when I read that a Pater Noster was being recited for us under the mantle of adoration. The letter was from Madame Francoise [an SS.CC. Sister from France] ... I haven't read anything that has consoled me so much."

In March of 1836, Fr. Bachelot would be able to return to sea, and Hawaii, he thought. Fr. Short had sent him one of those Indian couriers "Whose celerity has remained proverbial," to tell him that a place had been held for him on a ship bound for the Sandwich Islands. He received this notice on the Friday before Palm Sunday. Quickly, he packed his trunk. Fr. Bachelot said, "It was the time for ministry work. I spread the rumor of my departure and announced in the village and at the Mission that I served, that I would give three nights and three days to confessions. The time was quite full. After which I set off, despite the rain and the bad roads; I, nevertheless, avoided, despite my haste, traveling at night. I have not yet acquired the confidence of the Californians. I fear horse accidents and bears or other nocturnal animals which swarm most of the roads. But, changing horses in the Missions or every 10 to 12 leagues (30 to 36 miles), I said Holy Mass and ran all day. I thus did my 130 leagues (390 miles), trembling at not arriving on time ... I learned for all comfort that the ship was not in Monterey nor even yet expected." It was a false alarm. Fr.

Bachelot remained waiting for another month in Monterey, then returned to Los Angeles, frustrated.

Fr. Bachelot continued in his writing, "A shipowner arrived from the Sandwich Islands. Brother Columban (who had joined Fr. Short) wasted no time and introduced himself." A second boat presented itself and Fr. Bachelot was sure of leaving. But then, a revolution broke out. Fr. Bachelot continued in his journal: "This country, which was, ten years ago, an earthly paradise, was in disarray ... In 4 years, I saw 6 insurrections there. The Government was overthrown in the first, but not without sad ruins; it triumphed over two others, one of which wreaked much havoc. The fifth insurrection expelled the Governor this year, who had been sent by the Government of Mexico. The insurrection which has just broken out is more serious than all the others. It has not yet arrived here. The agents responsible for publishing it are still 30 leagues (90 miles) away. All we know is that the country declares itself independent of Mexico and takes away its employment from anyone who is not from the country." It was the postponement of the planned and anticipated departure of Fr. Bachelot. One wonders if there was something working underneath to prevent

Fr. Bachelot from leaving California where the missionaries were too few in number for a population that had tripled in the space of a few years. "It's at that point" said Fr. Bachelot. He said "that there are towns where barely a priest passes every year; what then can we say about the remote villages and hamlets where we have not seen a priest for 8 to 10 years?" "On the other hand," Fr. Bachelot continued, "some make efforts to prevent our departure, offended by our status as foreigners and as priests; Twice, people tried to spread the rumor that I was only an imposter who was deceiving all of California, falsely passing me off as a priest. I have already written to you (the Good Father) about the expulsion order [to expel the SS.CC. from California] given by the Government of Mexico and which was revoked the following year." Fr. Bachelot was accused of violating the laws of hospitality, because he refused to sing a Mass in favor of the new Government of Mexico which was changing every moment. It was at this price that Fr. Bachelot kept the freedom of exercising his ministry. As Fr. Bachelot said, "In the city that I serve, I do not want for that very reason either title or salary. My ministry is freer." Bachelot had, since 1833, made 20 attempts for he and Fr. Short to return to Hawaii and 20 times they failed.

For five years (1832-1837), these two SS.CC. priests (Frs. Bachelot and Short), along with some visits by three SS.CC. brothers: Bro. Melchior Bondu, SS.CC. (in 1833), Bro. Leonard Portal, SS.CC. and Bro. Columban Murphy, SS.CC., rode from south to north in Upper California to serve in the capacities of parish priest, missionary, teacher and seminary rector in this remote part of Mexico. They served at eight of the California Franciscan missions: San Gabriel, San Fernando, San Juan Capistrano and Santa Barbara in the south, La Purisima in the central part, and San Juan Bautista, San Carlos Borromeo and San Jose in the north. Fr. Bachelot also served as pastor of La Placita church (Nuestra Senora Reina de Los Angeles), the first church in what was then the pueblo of Los Angeles and what is now the city of Los Angeles. Some of these SS.CC., especially Fr. Short, also ministered at Seminario de San Jose in Monterey, northern (upper) California, the first seminary college in Upper (Alta) California, Mexico. This seminary college was co-founded by Fr. Short, SS.CC.

The last baptism conferred by Fr. Bachelot in Los Angeles was on March 22, 1837.

There were many tribulations for the SS.CC. during these five years in California. And, for the first pastor

in Los Angeles, Fr. Bachelot, he and Fr. Short were only able to embark from California on March 28, 1837 for Honolulu, where they arrived on April 18 on the schooner-brig "La Clementine." Although he wore a long beard and a "wide-brimmed hat which covered him like an umbrella", when he returned to Honolulu, Fr. Short was recognized, as was Fr. Bachelot. Fr. Bachelot, the courageous missionary died at sea on the night of December 4-5, 1837, after having offered his life to God. The mortal remains of Father Alexis Bachelot, SS.CC. were buried by Fr. Maigret on the island of Ponape in the Carolinas chain of islands in the South Pacific.

Bro. Columban Murphy, ss.cc. was in California from October thru December of 1837 before returning to Hawaii. He was the last SS.CC. to be in California until 1848.

California was now left without any SS.CC.

(See Chapter 4, "The Chronology", p. 60, for more details)

Interim Years

1838-1847

Fr. V.F. Duboize, ss.cc. went to California in 1843.

Period 2

1848-1856

By 1848, the time of the California Gold Rush, the ecclesiastical authorities needed lots of help in California and pleaded with Fr. Louis Maigret, SS.CC., Vicar Apostolic in Hawaii to send help to minister to the hordes of gold-seekers inundating the northern part of Upper California, Mexico (which was just becoming a U.S. Territory in 1848) at that time, as well as the faithful, in both the northern and southern parts of Upper California. A direct result of the influx of people who sought wealth in the new land of gold was the necessity of providing priests and churches for the many Catholics who came to California. And, not less necessary, was provision for schools. Mexico ceded Upper California to the United States in 1848. The transfer of California to the United States had created tumult in the organization of the Catholic Church. Diocesan jurisdiction over the region was unclear, and the expanding population demanded attention. The secularization of the missions had led to a decline in Franciscans and a shortage of priests in general. This situation led to the temporary presence of the Fathers of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, a Catholic order with missions, at that time, in various parts of the world, including Asia Minor, South America and the Hawaiian and Pacific Islands. Having briefly (for five years) ministered to California in the 1830's, the Picpus Fathers, so called after their headquarters in Paris, located on the Rue de Picpus, by the Picpus Cemetery (where some of the victims of the French Revolution were buried), were asked to return by the local hierarchy during the California Gold Rush. On March 26, 1848, and at the beginning of the gold rush, Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M., administrator of the Diocese of the Californias, sought help from the Picpus Fathers who were missionaries in Hawaii. SS.CC. Superior General Very Rev. Raphael Bonamie urged Pope Pius IX to approve his (Bonamie's) plan to undertake the spiritual care of the vacant diocese (without a

Bishop) of the Californias and that he (Bonamie) would send a sufficient number of priests and brothers to assume that responsibility if the bishop of that diocese (to be elected) would be a member of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts. At the time, however, the Papal States were in a state of chaos and the Pope had to flee Rome. He could not make any decisions or appointments at that time. So, nothing became of Bonamie's request. At first, Vicar Apostolic Maigret in Hawaii could not spare any of his priests or brothers, but, eventually, he changed his mind and sent two priests and two brothers from Honolulu, Hawaii to San Francisco, Upper California, in 1848. Frs. Stanislaus Lebet, SS.CC. and Jean Chrysostome Holbein, SS.CC. and Bros. Elisee Prevost, SS.CC. and Ladislav Ruault, SS.CC. left Hawaii on November 2, 1848 and arrived in San Francisco on November 11, 1848. They made their way from San Francisco to Mission Santa Barbara in the south, visiting the seminary at Mission Santa Ines (Colegio San Isidro) along the way. Fr. Lebet and the two brothers went back up north to Mission San Jose while Fr. Holbein was asked to begin establishing a parish in San Diego and lend his aid to a project for the establishment of a school. Vicar General of the California diocese, Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M., also superior of the Franciscan missions, gave the four SS.CC. permission to establish an SS.CC. foundation in California and presented them with a good-sized building that was being used as a seminary and college near Mission Santa Ines in southern California. Fr. Gonzalez Rubio said that "the southern part of the vast territory (of California) should be assigned to the Picpus Fathers" and he invited the SS.CC. "to establish themselves at different points in the old missions situated in Southern California." Fr. Lebet was made superior at Mission Santa Ines. Fr. Gonzalez Rubio preferred that "all the clergy in California would be SS.CC." He asked for the SS.CC.'s "compassion on the diocese of California and send missionaries so that the Sacred Hearts might prosper and grow." He addressed an appeal for further help to the Most Reverend Raphael Bonamie, titular Archbishop of Chalcedon and Superior General of the Picpus Fathers.

The Archbishop of Baltimore, Maryland, Samuel Eccleston also expressed concern over the sad condition of the Church in California and the pressing need for a bishop. Eccleston and his American Bishop colleagues had received disturbing letters from California concerning the state of spiritual affairs. The Archbishop wanted to know if Pope Pius IX thought that the matter of a new bishop for California should be brought up at the upcoming Provincial Council of the American Bishops to be held in Baltimore, Maryland. The head of the Sacred Congregation of the Propagation of the Faith in Rome suggested that Superior General Bonamie's proposal to have an SS.CC. bishop in California be accepted. By this time, the troubles in Rome had diminished and the Pope approved Bonamie's proposal. But, before Bonamie nominated an SS.CC. candidate for the post of bishop of California (Fr. Bernard Tignac, ss.cc. was nominated), the American Bishops Provincial Council had already decided on a U.S. citizen to be the bishop, Fr. Charles Pius Montgomery, a Dominican. The Pope went with the decision of the American bishops, but he held out the possibility that a Vicar Apostolic from the Sacred Hearts might be appointed to some remote area of the Californias, possibly Lower (Baja) California, and urged Bonamie to assign some missionaries regardless, which Bonamie did, and Bonamie accepted the offer for the care and use of the Santa Ines seminary and college and promised to assign SS.CC. priests and brothers to the seminary college by the end of 1849. But, it was also specified that any profits from the seminary college would not go to the SS.CC., but, only to support the students. Bonamie was disappointed.

The SS.CC. would also be asked to start a college in San Francisco. The Jesuits arrived in California in 1849.

In 1849, Fr. Holbein, on behalf of Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M., the Vicar General of California, petitioned for land for a school in Los Angeles just north of the La Placita Plaza Church (Nuestra Senora Reina de Los Angeles), in the south of Upper California, United States. Superior General Bonamie in France also agreed to starting a school or college in San Francisco in keeping with the tradition of SS.CC. involvement in education.

In March of 1850, Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M., who described California as “Siberia”, writing to a Jesuit priest, Fr. Michael Accolti, S.J., and, having in mind the establishment by the Jesuits, of a college in Los Angeles, requested Fr. Accolti to ask the Father General of the Jesuits to send to the pueblo of Los Angeles two excellent priests, since the people of Los Angeles had already donated land and other means necessary for a school. In fact, on June 9, 1849, a petition for an allotment of land for a school in Los Angeles was made to the *Ayuntamiento* (town council) of the pueblo of Los Angeles. It was signed, on behalf of Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M. by Fr. Sebastiano Bongioranni, then pastor of Los Angeles, by Fr. John Chrysostom Holbein, SS.CC. and Fr. Antonio Jimenez del Recio, a diocesan priest. In reply, the *Ayuntamiento* granted from the unappropriated lands belonging to the pueblo of Los Angeles, a lot measuring 150 yards on each of its sides. This land lay some distance northward from the Plaza and La Placita church. By the terms of the grant, it had to be used for the exclusive purpose of public instruction. At the time, it was impossible to carry out the purpose of the grant. But, in 1850, Padre Jimenez del Recio asked for a plot of land adjoining La Placita church, on which might be built a parish house and a school. The name of Fr. Holbein on the petition of 1849 seemed to indicate that the Picpus Fathers were willing to take charge of the school if the plan was approved by the proper authority. Most Rev. Bonamie, the SS.CC. Superior General, who wrote to Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M. on March 13, 1850, seemed, however, to have had favored the establishment of a school in San Francisco, rather than in Los Angeles. This wish on the part of Bonamie, however, to establish a school in San Francisco, failed to survive. For want of means, the proposal to establish a school in Los Angeles remained inactive through the year 1850. In December of 1850, the newly consecrated Bishop of Monterey, Joseph Sadoc Alemany, O.P., set foot in California, and, early in 1851, the proposal for a school in Los Angeles was revived and activated.

In 1850, four SS.CC. priests, one clerical brother and three lay brothers were sent from France to Chile where it would be decided who would go to serve in California. Only Fr. Flavien Fontaine was sent to California.

In the year 1850, just fifty years after the founding of the SS.CC. Congregation in France in 1800, Fr. Lebret went to help at Mission San Francisco de Solano north of San Francisco while Fr. Holbein was found helping in the south at Mission San Luis Rey and Mission San Diego de Alcalá. By this time, California had become a state of the United States. Another SS.CC. priest, Fr. Flavien Fontaine, SS.CC., was then sent from Chile, South America to California. Brothers Ruault and Prevost were in the gold fields and in San Jose, respectively. Bro. Ruault drowned after being weighed down from a bag of gold he collected in the gold fields. Bro. Victorin Bertrand, SS.CC., who would arrive from Hawaii to California in August of 1850, and another new SS.CC. priest, Fr. Simeon Dumonteil, SS.CC., who had come from Tahiti and Chile (where he was a professor at the Sacred Hearts college in Valparaiso), were assigned to form an SS.CC. community at Mission Dolores, the Franciscan Mission in San Francisco, which was in terrible condition. Present at that

time in San Francisco, in the words of Fr. Dumonteil, “were from four congregations: a Jesuit, an Oblate from Marseille (France), a Dominican from the United States, and two Fathers of the Sacred Hearts, not to mention, Fr. Langlois from Canada, a Parisian priest, a student of our Picpus house, a deacon from Lyon (France), and an Irish priest, Fr. Doublet, a former student of Picpus, who was going to the mines. On March 12, 1850, Msgr. Bonamie, the Superior General, wrote that the Congregation of Propaganda in Rome looked favorably upon the founding in San Francisco of a college which would be entrusted to members of the SS.CC., and Cardinal Fransoni of the Propaganda had asked the elected bishop of California, Mgr. Alemany, to facilitate the execution of this project. Fr. Dumonteil, who arrived in San Francisco on March 30, 1850, stayed at Mission Dolores from April 3, 1850 until 1852. Bro. Prevost got gold fever, returned to his café, which he had had started in San Jose, and left the Congregation. Fr. Dumonteil was urged to establish a college in Monterey.

A second group of SS.CC. arrived in San Francisco from Valparaiso, Chile in 1850: Frs. Theodose Boissier, SS.CC. (who became superior and rector of Our Lady of Refuge Seminary at the Santa Ines Mission. He served until 1853 and would eventually return to Chile for health reasons) and Felix Mary Migorel, SS.CC. (who became vice-rector at the seminary and served until 1853) and Bros. Bartolome de Arriola, SS.CC. and Vicente Rils, SS.CC. They traveled to Mission Santa Barbara in the south stopping off to visit the seminary at Santa Ines. Fr. Lebret went to St. Francis Church in San Francisco first, and then went to Mission de San Francisco de Solano in Sonoma on March 31, 1850, while Fr. Dumonteil and Bro. Bertrand stayed at Mission Dolores. The Sonoma Mission (Mission San Francisco de Solano) was served by Frs. Lebret and Anacletus Lestrade (who came a little later). It was said that some Russians at Fort Ross (north of San Francisco) helped the two SS.CC. priests. Fr. Lebret left Sonoma to work in San Francisco. Fathers Boissier and Migorel were placed in charge of the college and seminary (Colegio San Isidro) at Santa Ines as well as being asked to help at the Franciscan missions of Santa Ines and La Purisima. One of the occurrences that happens in San Francisco from time to time is that of a fire, such as that of May 4, 1850, which consumed the most beautiful houses in San Francisco. Another monster fire took place on June 14, 1850. On May 18, 1850, a Mr. Moerenhout, former French consul in San Francisco, who had one of his daughters at the convent of the Religiueses des Sacres-Coeurs (SS.CC.) in Lima, Peru, South America, and the SS.CC., came up with the project of founding a house of SS.CC. Sisters in California, either in the capital San Jose or in Monterey. This is why on June 4, 1850, Father Dumonteil set out for San Jose. Fr. Boissier went to Santa Ines on May 27, 1850 and became Rector of the Seminario Conciliar, while Fr. Migorel became the Vice Rector of the Seminary college on July 4, 1850, and substituted for Fr. Dumonteil when Fr. Dumonteil, was absent. In a letter dated June 29, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil wrote to Msgr. Bonamie, the SS.CC. Superior General: “Los Angeles, which is being populated day by day and which is surrounded by rich and numerous peoples, could be an important seat, having relations with the Mexicans, and the Indians, taking refuge in these countries.” A second seat would be at Monterey and a third at Pueblo San Jose. Fr. Dumonteil ends his letter with a proposal likely to have set his Superiors in motion. “The greatest benefit would be to capture California before Protestantism has established itself everywhere. There are no churches!” A month later, on July 28, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil wrote that the emergency was extreme. New groups of settlers arrived every day, and the population of California reached six million. He repeated his argument: “Protestantism will take over everything. There is only one voice against it, the Catholic voice.” Fr. Dumonteil opened a school, called the “Mission School,” at Mission Dolores in San Francisco with six

students. Fr. Boissier left California and returned to Chile for health reasons. The college and seminary at Santa Ines was eventually abandoned due to its remoteness and lack of personnel to staff it. By August 8, 1850, the Americans, even some priests, were threatening to expel the SS.CC. from California. Father Dumonteil noted that there were 16 deaths among the Americans in the mines of Sacramento. Fr. Dumonteil realized that California was at a turning point in its history. In a letter dated August 12, 1850, to Msgr. Bonamie, who had questioned Fr. Dumonteil about the possibility of founding a college in San Francisco, Fr. Dumonteil replied that apart from the service of the Church that he (Dumonteil) was doing, he did not see any other work to be undertaken at the moment. Fr. Dumonteil had been asked for a priest for Mission San Luis Rey in southern California, which, at the time, was the most admirable church in California. Fr. Dumonteil wrote in his journal, "In the Mission of San Gabriel, one of our Fathers would be perfectly well received by the inhabitants at the simple memory of Father Bachelot who left the most favorable impressions in these surroundings. There is a rich landowner in Monterey who had taken him (Bachelot) in for a few days and who spoke of him (Bachelot) with a respect worthy of admiration." A big "but", however, came to thwart all of these plans. "I have just learned that the Bishops of America had planned to have us (SS.CC.) leave California. Mr. Dillon (the French Consul) told me. He had a letter from the Bishop of New York about this, addressed to the Governor of California. The letter mentioned our (SS.CC.) colleges, boarding schools and students in France. The Bishops of America absolutely want someone from their nation to be appointed to California." The Bishops said that "California was a vast field where people argue." On August 23, 1850, news of the death of U.S. President Zachary Taylor arrived in San Francisco. This would have an impact on the volatile situation in California, as stated by Fr. Dumonteil. In fact, the conflict of influence which took place in California was reflected, even at Mission Dolores in San Francisco, where the little Mexican priest who had been there had rented for up to ten years to tenants. One tenant actually evicted another and took over all the free rooms. An opportunity to forget all these difficulties was offered to Fr. Dumonteil. Leaving the care of Mission Dolores to a Fr. Delmas (not an SS.CC.), Fr. Dumonteil undertook a trip to Monterey to see if he would have more success there than at the pueblo of San Jose concerning the establishment of the SS.CC. Sisters. He stopped at Mission La Soledad. From Fr. Dumonteil's journal: "I was received graciously (at La Soledad). As soon as it was known that I was from the Congregation of Fathers Bachelot and Patrice, there was an expression of joy, happiness and delight. They made a thousand entreaties to keep me there at the Mission for a few days." On September 8, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil arrived at Mission Santa Ines, where, his joy was great to find two of his confreres, Fr. Boissier and Fr. Felix (Migorel). Fr. Dumonteil said, "The (Santa Ines mission) church is beautiful and well-supplied with sacred vessels. I have only seen part of the land, which is 8 leagues (about 24 miles) long and perhaps 4 to 5 leagues (about 12 to 15 miles) wide. There is a mill, but no one to make it go." The college at Santa Ines started with four students. New teachers were needed if they wanted to increase the number of students, as well as "a choir brother for supervision, and another (choir brother), to teach the little Indians who were very intelligent." Fr. Dumonteil was pleased that Fr. Boissier had preferred to be at Santa Ines rather than a pastor in San Francisco, which had been offered to him and which the other SS.CC. Fathers had urged him to accept. The Mission Santa Ines was previously served by two Franciscans who had been responsible for visiting different posts. The SS.CC. Fathers did not live at Mission Santa Ines itself. They came there on holidays when many Indians flocked there. The singing of the Indians delighted Fr. Dumonteil. The Indians lived in a rancho which had been offered to the Mission to support the children of the college. Fr. Dumonteil was soon to realize, however, that the college at

Mission Santa Ines was far from everywhere and could only vegetate. Basically, the SS.CC. were wrong about the proposals of Fr. Gonzalez Rubio, O.F.M., who really wanted someone to take care of the rancho of Santa Ines. Fr. Boissier hoped to get out of this disagreement by finding a man to whom he could entrust the rancho in order to take care of the Mission Santa Ines parish of 600 souls and the Indians on the banks of the streams and rivers in the area. During his stay at Mission Santa Ines, Fr. Dumonteil had the opportunity to attend, for the first time, a rodeo, or in his words, "a meeting of more than 3,000 horned animals on an immense plain." On September 15, 1850, leaving Fr. Boissier in desolation, Fr. Dumonteil left Mission Santa Ines and went to Los Alamos (just northwest of Mission Santa Ines). On October 1, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil arrived in Monterey, where he was delighted to receive news from the SS.CC. Sisters in Peru. But, alas! His expectations were disappointed.

Fr. Dumonteil wrote: "My wishes were in vain: Sr. Cleonisse (the Superior of the SS.CC. Sisters in Lima, Peru) simply replied to me: 'I sent your letter (requesting SS.CC. Sisters for California) to Sr. de Guerry (in France), so that she could place it before the eyes of the Good Mother.'" On October 14, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil wrote to Msgr. Bonamie, "I very much regret this delay (from the SS.CC. Sisters in Peru)." A Mr. Moerenhout, whose daughter was to come to California with Sr. Cleonisse, had found a house in Monterey to house the SS.CC. Sisters. As Fr. Dumonteil says in his journal, "This house is small, but very elegant; it's the prettiest in Monterey." It was a beginning, thought Fr. Dumonteil, pending news from the Sisters in Peru. It seemed that about twenty boarders, some of whom would come from very far away, were waiting for the Sisters. General Vallejo (of California history fame), whose family lived in Monterey, would entrust

his daughters to the nuns of the Sacred Hearts. "In Valparaiso (Chile)," wrote Fr. Dumonteil, "we had the eldest son of this general [in this school]. He knows our Congregation and I know what interest he has in us." In Monterey, Fr. Dumonteil met a Dominican priest, Fr. Ramirez, whom he declared "a very educated man." He (Fr. Ramirez) knew California well, where he had lived since he was eighteen years old. There was a letter written from Fr. Ramirez to Msgr. Bonamie where he (Fr. Ramirez) asked Msgr. Bonamie to take a favorable look at poor California. Fr. Ramirez thought that, to put an end to the divisions which existed between the partisans of the old regime and those of the new regime in California, all the clergy of California should be members of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts. Fr. Ramirez also greatly desired the arrival of the SS.CC. Sisters. However, it would undoubtedly have been difficult for Msgr. Bonamie to realize the wish of Fr. Ramirez, because the Congregation (SS.CC.) had bled itself dry for around ten years (since Frs. Bachelot and Short left California) to be able to meet the needs of the California Missions. Moreover, the internal crisis that the SS.CC. Congregation was going through at that time was not designed to attract many vocations. Yet, a few SS.CC. Fathers would still arrive in this land of gold.

On October 13, 1850, four new SS.CC. arrived at Mission Dolores in San Francisco: Frs. Anacletus (Anadeto) Lestrade (destined to become pastor of Los Angeles) and Flavien Fontaine, Bro. Rivas and a Belgian postulant (novice). Fr. Fontaine (the first Belgian in the Congregation) was assigned to Mission Dolores in San Francisco while Fr. Lestrade, originally from the Department of Lot in France, who had directed SS.CC. colleges in Smyrna, Asia Minor and Valparaiso and Copiapo, Chile, was sent to Mission San Carlos Borromeo in Carmel/Monterey where he stayed, briefly, not returning to San Francisco to start a college, before moving to Los Angeles in 1851. Fr. Fontaine, not an easy man to dissuade, consulted with the newly appointed Bishop, Joseph Sadoc Alemany, and took new steps toward setting up a college in San Francisco.

By the end of 1850, the assignments were: Fr. Holbein at Mission San Diego de Alcala, Fr. Migorel at Mission Santa Ines, Fr. Dumonteil at Mission Dolores in San Francisco, Fr. Lestrade at Mission San Carlos Borromeo in Carmel/Monterey, Fr. Lebret at Mission San Jose (August 26, 1850) and Fr. Fontaine at Mission Dolores. Msgr. Doumer, SS.CC., then SS.CC. Provincial of the Americas (including California), residing in Chile, South America, wanted to unite the SS.CC. in California into one educational ministry. The California SS.CC., however, lacked a good leader. Fr. Charles Pius Montgomery, O.P. turned down being appointed Bishop in California for health reasons, so, Fr. Sadoc Alemany was appointed the Bishop of Upper California with his offices in Monterey, California. Bishop Alemany expressed a desire to establish a college in Los Angeles. The Jesuits had already started a college in San Jose, California which was named Santa Clara University. Fr. Dumonteil believed Fr. Gonzalez favored the Jesuits over the Sacred Hearts when it came to educational ministry in California.

In October of 1850, cholera appeared in San Francisco. In one hut, eight Indians died on the same day. Fr. Fontaine had a lot to do to help the victims. In a letter dated October 30, 1850, from Fr. Fontaine to the Superior General, Msgr. Bonamie, Fr. Fontaine said, "There are many doctors, but most are waiters or dish washers." Fr. Fontaine cited the edifying case of an Indian who brought his sick friend to Mission Dolores so that the priest could administer the sacraments to him without having the priest travel several leagues (a league is 3 miles). "Moreover," Fr. Fontaine wrote, "What takes up a lot of our time are the numerous visits of all the disappointed people who come to this country (California). Most of them only turn to the priest to ask us to show them the means to make their fortune. The matter of salvation does not worry them, does not affect them. But, we have not come this far to teach them how to make gold ... What disappointments for the many passengers who arrive in this country where you believe that gold falls into your hand without looking for it! It is, however, a country of fortune, but, to make it, what pains, fatigue, privations, what illnesses, what miseries!" For Fr. Fontaine, he found that the Mission Dolores was called to great prosperity because it was paradise near San Francisco, where settlers continued to flock. The port of San Francisco, he said, looked like a forest of ships, a large number of which were completely abandoned and were used at that time, some as stores, others as restaurants. And, for this population of around 80,000, there was only one small wooden church, almost outside the town.

On Saturday, December 7, 1850, the SS.CC. in California learned that a new bishop had just been appointed for California. He was Msgr. Joseph Sadoc Alemany, a Spanish Dominican, who was barely more than thirty-five years old. He came from the United States. Their first impressions were good!

New societies of settlers were arriving every day and the population of California reached six million inhabitants in 1850.

In February of 1851, the new bishop, Alemany, entrusted new proposals to the superior of the California SS.CC., Fr. Dumonteil. One was to found a college in Los Angeles. As Fr. Dumonteil said: "His Eminence entrusts us with this future college with full enjoyment of the land, which he will be able to dispose of, by transferring ownership to us. Monsigneur (Bonamie) appears to act with us with the greatest frankness." Soon, it would appear that the college of Los Angeles, of which Fr. Lestrade was to take the head, also presented great difficulties. On January 7, 1851, Fr. Lebret left California "without regret" to go to the

Sandwich Islands. To achieve the goal of founding a college in Los Angeles, a large staff would have been required. On the other hand, Bishop Alemany expressed the desire to have nuns of the Sacred Hearts in the main centers of his diocese. To help pay for the journey of our Sisters from South America, and possibly more Fathers, to come to California, Fr. Fontaine wanted to devote the money he could raise from selling a herd of abandoned horses he had found. Fr. Dumonteil writes, "There will only be gold seekers and no soul seekers who will come to California ..., to this distant land where all vices disembark with the numerous passengers that the entire universe sends us. Greed, the insatiable thirst for gold, this is the inseparable companion of all those who arrive. It is their divinity; very few seek to combine the worship of the true God with that of Mammon; moreover, it is impossible. Fr. Flavien (Fontaine) will do his best to touch hearts and show them where the real treasures are, preaching at the same mass in French, English and Spanish."

In the second year of his stay in California, Fr. Dumonteil's journal no longer had the charm that the freshness of first impressions gave it the year before. He made the trip to Monterey several times and passed through Santa Ines, where Fr. Felix Migorel had handed over the administration of the Mission Santa Ines rancho to an American who had about twenty people under his command. Fr. Dumonteil also had some thoughts on establishing a college at Carmel near Monterey.

The year 1851 saw Fr. Holbein become the pastor of Immaculate Conception, the first parish in San Diego (its cornerstone was laid in the plaza of old San Diego town near the mission) and visit Lower (Baja) California, Mexico. In January, Fr. Lebret left California and returned to Hawaii. The SS.CC. Brothers General Government in Rome encouraged SS.CC. in California to establish a college. The Bishop of California (Alemany) met with Frs. Lestrade and Dumonteil and asked Fr. Lestrade to establish a college in Los Angeles at the La Placita church. A site for the college was set aside north of La Placita Church in Los Angeles. Prior to Fr. Lestrade's arrival, the municipal government of Los Angeles had already offered the Catholic Church a grant within the pueblo of Los Angeles for construction of a college. Given his educational experience, Fr. Lestrade certainly qualified for the undertaking. Investigating the various opportunities for land acquisition in and around the pueblo of Los Angeles, Fr. Lestrade learned that Rancho Rosa de Castilla was available for purchase. While this land grant lay too far outside the pueblo of Los Angeles to be a practical site for a college, the rancho might eventually have provided income for such a school. Since livestock from the plaza church (La Placita) and Mission San Gabriel had grazed on the land for generations, Fr. Lestrade certainly knew the land's potential. In fact, he (Fr. Lestrade) and Fr. Francisco Sanchez, O.F.M. of Mission San Gabriel walked the property together to ascertain its extent and value. Knowing that the rancho owner, Senora Ballesteros, had left the rancho and was probably in financial need, Fr. Lestrade purchased the land from her and her family for four hundred dollars. Fr. Lestrade made the purchase in his own name, rather than in the name of the parish (La Placita) or the Bishop (Alemany). Fr. Lestrade doubtless held the property for the Picpus Fathers since he had taken a personal vow of poverty.

In September of 1851, the school or "college" of the Picpus Fathers was opened in Los Angeles.

In 1851, the La Placita church (Our Lady Queen of the Angels) in Los Angeles was again placed under the care of the Sacred Hearts Fathers, as it had been under its first pastor, Fr. Bachelot, 19 years before. This

time, with Fr. Lestrade as its pastor. In 1851, Fr. Amable Petithomme arrived in San Francisco from the Marqueses Islands in the South Pacific (and, before that, Maine and Canada). Fr. Petithomme was designated to serve the Mission of San Fernando Rey, north of Los Angeles. Fr. Migorel became director of the new school at La Placita in Los Angeles (he taught English), helped at La Placita church and was the local superior. Fr. Lestrade also helped start the college in Los Angeles while pastoring the church in Los Angeles (La Placita). Fr. Fontaine helped at Mission San Juan Capistrano (baptizing) then returned to Mission Dolores in October. By mid-October, Fr. Migorel had left Los Angeles and traveled to Mulege, Lower (Baja) California, Mexico to help at a parish and several missions. On May 18, 1851, Bro. Subdeacon Edmund Venisse, SS.CC., who was a seminarian, arrived in San Francisco from Valparaiso, Chile, and journeyed south to help staff the college in Los Angeles. Bro. Venisse wrote, "Fifteen days before my arrival, half of the city (of San Francisco) had been burned; fifteen days after my departure (June 22), the other half had suffered the same fate. In the first fire, 1,500 houses fell prey to the flames; the second was even more terrible than the first. We have never seen anything like it, they say. So, San Francisco no longer exists? Not at all. Fifteen days after a fire, the houses have risen again as if by magic, so active are the Americans at work. We have seen houses finish burning in the evening, rebuilt during the night by the light of the flames, and were sold the next morning." It was a matter of astonishment for Bro. Venisse to see all the boats immobilized in the harbor of San Francisco, some surrounded by stakes, as if they were never to set sail again. Passing one day near a cemetery not far from Mission Dolores, the epitaphs told Bro. Venisse that 1,200 dead had been buried there. As Bro. Venisse said, "Most had left the banquet of life in the prime of life, between twenty-five and thirty years old. This observation struck me, and I walked away, full of melancholy, thinking that the tombs were even more crowded than the Placers (a Placer was a deposit of sand or gravel in the bed of a river or lake, containing particles of valuable minerals such as gold) and that this land so eagerly searched had taken more lives than it had yielded gold." Bro. Venisse characterized the Californian this way: "he was the man with the horse, with whom he is one." To end his letter, Bro. Venisse went on a tirade about chickens, which a writer would not deny: "In San Francisco, all chickens are geese that lay golden eggs. They are sometimes sold for up to 5 or 6 piastres per dozen (25 or 30 francs), I mean the eggs, not the chickens ... So we must see how the chickens are arriving and will arrive in San Francisco from all sides, from Chile, from Sandwich, and even from Japan. We will build beautiful apartments for the chickens; they will have well-sanded courtyards; they will follow a wise regimen ... at a certain time they will be taken to lay eggs." In his letter of September of 1851, Bro. Venisse wrote: "There are three of us in Los Angeles to see if we can build a school, a college or something similar there." Fr. Fontaine was seriously ill and blind from cholera. He was nursed to health by Monsignor Dillon, the French Consul in San Francisco. Bro. Venisse was appointed director of the college at La Placita in Los Angeles. In his journal, Fr. Dumonteil wrote from Mission Dolores on September 17, 1851, feeling more and more each day unable to find lasting work: "More and more the days seem long and difficult to me. Although I am no longer anything but a stranger on this earth, it costs me to move away from these parts." Fr. Fontaine replaced Fr. Dumonteil at Mission Dolores in San Francisco while Fr. Dumonteil, after staying at Mission Santa Ines from August to September of 1851, left for Peru, South America on September 21, 1851. Bro. Bertrand left California for Hawaii. By the end of the year, Frs. Lestrade and Holbein were at Mission San Fernando. Also, a cholera epidemic occurred in San Francisco in November of 1851. On November 7, 1851, new Bishop of California, Sadoc Alemany, O.P. arrived in San Francisco.

In 1851, Father Flavien Fontaine, who was taking care of Mission Dolores in San Francisco while Fr.

Dumonteil was away, took care of cholera victims in San Francisco. He was seen at the side of the sick who died by the dozens in a single day. He placed his house at the convenience of the afflicted. Two of them died in the priest's arms. Exhausted by work, Fr. Fontaine suddenly falls very seriously ill in the beginning of May, 1851. A mysterious illness rendered him completely blind and reduces him to a skeleton.

After the departure of Fr. Dumonteil from San Francisco, Fr. Fontaine tried to found a school in San Francisco of which the need was felt. He managed to found a school with 20 students divided into 3 classrooms. It was located just north of Mission Dolores. Soon, the need to expand the school was felt. To this end, Fr. Fontaine purchased land near Mission Dolores and hired a contractor for the construction of a building measuring sixty by thirty feet. But, he could not meet the debts of such an enterprise, so the Jesuits took over the matter and opened a modest school building.

In 1851, on their way from Santa Ynez to Los Angeles, Fathers Fontaine and Vincent, during their sleep under the stars, had their horses stolen. They were obliged to walk more than 100 kilometers on foot. On their arrival at the Mission San Buenaventura, they were burned by the sun, their habits torn and their feet bleeding. A doctor took care of them the best he could and the Fathers soon were on their way again.

In 1852, the SS.CC. tried to maintain two colleges in California, one in Los Angeles and one in San Francisco. Only Fr. Fontaine and the Belgian postulant remained at Mission Dolores in San Francisco. Known as the "Mission School", Fr. Fontaine's school at Mission Dolores in San Francisco had 3 classrooms, 3 teachers and 20 students. The school was located "in an adobe building to the north of the Mission (Dolores) church, and separated from it by a line of houses." The school was started on June 23, 1850 and by October 4, 1850, it had 12 students. The school at La Placita in Los Angeles began classes at the end of 1852 with twenty students, two teachers and Frs. Lestrade and Migorel.

The school in Los Angeles eventually failed, however, because Californians wanted tuition-free schools. Fr. Lestrade attempted to bring some SS.CC. sisters from Chile to California to help at the school in Los Angeles, but the sisters' lack of English prevented them from coming. In May of 1852, Fr. Lestrade purchased land, the Rancho Rosa de Castilla, located in what is now the cities of Alhambra and Monterey Park, to help support the school/college in Los Angeles. But, the land was not developed. By August of 1852, in the southern California area, the SS.CC. had responsibility for the La Placita church in Los Angeles, Mission San Fernando and Mission San Gabriel. Fr. Petithomme was occasionally helping at Mission San Gabriel and at Santa Ines for a short time. In October, the SS.CC. (Fr. Lestrade) obtained land for a school at Mission San Diego de Alcalá in San Diego (near El Cajon). The land, however, was not developed. In November of 1852, the seminary at Santa Ines was transferred to Mission Dolores in San Francisco. By the end of 1852, San Francisco was in a very depressed state. Between 1852-1854, Fr. Jude Thaddeus Pivet, SS.CC. was the only SS.CC. ministering in southern California outside of Los Angeles. He became the vice-rector of the College at Santa Ines and pastor of the Santa Ines and La Purisima Missions. He also spent time as the Vicar for English-Speaking at St. Francis church in San Francisco.

In the *Catholic Directory* for 1852, there was this entry: "Boarding and Day School at Los Angeles under the direction of the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts". It was located near present College Street. The same

entry was found in the directory for 1853. The clergy were listed as follows: Very Reverend Anacletus Lestrade, C.S.C. (should be SS.CC., not C.S.C.); Reverend Felix Migorel, C.S.C. (should be SS.CC., not C.S.C.); and Reverend Anthony Jimenez. The letters after the names should have been SS.CC. since C.S.C. were the letters for the Congregation of the Holy Cross. This error led John Gilmary Shea, in the fourth volume of his well-known *History of the Catholic Church in the United States*, to write that the Fathers of the Holy Cross, in the 1850's, were established in the Diocese of Monterey, California, instead of the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts. According to the records of the time, three Picpus Fathers were assigned to the educational work in Los Angeles. However, one of the three priests was not a priest but a non-ordained brother, Bro. Edmund Venisse, SS.CC. Bishop Alemany visited Los Angeles in the Fall of 1851 to, probably, inaugurate the educational work. Bro. Venisse spent two years as schoolmaster and teacher to poor children at the school at La Placita in Los Angeles as well as helping at Mission San Gabriel. He deplored the fate of the Indians, that civilization was causing them to disappear. Regarding the school's maintenance, the Los Angeles City Council approved back in 1851 a city code which provided that a sum not exceeding fifty dollars a month could be granted toward "the support of any educational institute in the city, providing that all the rudiments of the English and Spanish languages be taught therein." At the same time, the city council appointed a committee to visit the schools which might receive financial aid. Dr. John G. Downey (afterwards, elected Governor of the State of California) and Don Ygnacio del Valle, both Catholics, were its members. In due time, these gentlemen reported an attendance of twenty students in the school taught by "Preceptor" Lestrade, a number which they evidently regarded as satisfactory. The school in Los Angeles closed by 1854, however.

The year 1853 found Fr. Fontaine using a loan to purchase 8.5 acres of land near Mission Dolores in San Francisco for building a permanent college and boarding school. He revealed plans for a brick building to accommodate day-students as well as boarders. By September, however, he couldn't afford to pay off the debt for the construction of the school and he and the Belgian postulant left San Francisco for the deserts of Argentina, South America to become hermits. Jesuit Father John Nobili, SJ purchased the SS.CC. property at Mission Dolores for the Jesuits and reopened the college in October. But, after a year, the college had to close, in 1854, because there were too many expenses. Thus it was that the school which Fr. Flavian Fontaine, ss.cc. opened "with the expectation that it would be built up into an institution of higher learning" achieved a fate far less noble than its founder envisioned. Eventually, the Jesuits would found what would become the University of San Francisco. One authority attributed the failure of the Picpus Fathers "to the interference of the Jesuits who were seeking a monopoly on education in Northern California." "The suggestion that the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts concentrate their activities in Southern California had some merit" for it was not in their interest to be dispersed over an immense territory wherein already they staffed several churches. The SS.CC. consolidated in the Los Angeles area with all of its personnel leaving northern California and San Diego (Fr. Holbein) to come to Los Angeles. Fr. Lestrade remained pastor of La Placita church in Los Angeles. Bro. Venisse was ordained in San Francisco and returned to be a missionary in Los Angeles. As a priest, he was given the responsibility of Mission San Fernando and 120 ranchos in the Los Angeles area. The Superior General, Fr. Raphael Bonamie, SS.CC., resigned as Superior General in 1853 due to a schism in the Congregation.

Fr. Venisse, himself a young artist, thinks zealously himself to be among angels at Los Angeles. At the La

Placita church, the Mass is sung every Sunday. The Indian melodies, with a simple and religious character, were accompanied “by the joyous violin, the melancholic flute, the silver triangle, the heavy tambourine and even by the big drum.” Father Venise added: “At other times it was a group of Mexican artists . . . We were then rendering a beautiful hispano-californian Mass in two parts. The interludes of chants were filled in by a few well chosen pieces executed by flutes, four harps and four guitars. No wonder that Father Venisse could write: ‘Our church too small some time ago, is now already too small.’”

In 1854, four years after California became a state of the United States and was no longer a part of Mexico, Fr. Holbein left California for Europe. Eventually, apparently, he left the Congregation. During the summer, Fr. Venisse physically collapsed and returned to Hawaii for his health, remaining in Hawaii for over a year. He returned to Los Angeles the next year (1855). Mission San Gabriel became uninhabitable due to violence in the area around the mission.

In 1855, Fr. Petithomme left Mission San Gabriel to be with some New Mexicans he had met in 1852. He joined them at Rancho Jurupa in what would become San Bernardino County on the Santa Ana River, at La Placita de los Trujillos, and across the river, at Agua Mansa. These became the township of San Salvador. He built a new church in Agua Mansa called La Capilla de San Salvador. In the winter, Fr. Petithomme returned to Los Angeles from Agua Mansa for health reasons. He then returned to Hawaii. In 1855, the Los Angeles Board of Land Commissioners issued its “Opinion and Decree,” rejecting the giving of the grant for the Rancho Rosa de Castilla to Fr. Lestrade and the SS.CC. The commissioners cited problems over the amount and boundaries of the property. The commissioners also seemed suspicious concerning the manner in which Fr. Lestrade had attained the grant, suspicions tinged with traditional Anglo anti-Catholicism. In addition, the pueblo of Los Angeles made an exaggerated claim overlapping the southern part of Fr. Lestrade’s claim, including the area of Monterey Pass Road. The case wound its way through the judicial system until 1872. Twenty years after coming before the Commission, the case was finally dismissed by the Supreme Court. In late November of 1855, Fr. Modeste Favens, Provincial of Hawaii, arrived in Los Angeles as an emissary of the new Superior General, Msgr. Etienne Rouchouze, ss.cc., at the request of Bishop Doumer, ss.cc. in Chile. Bishop Doumer was the SS.CC. Provincial for all the Americas, including California. Fr. Favens spent two months with Frs. Lestrade and Venisse in Los Angeles. Bishop Doumer wanted only one Provincial, for Hawaii and California combined. Fr. Favens decided that the SS.CC. should leave California and return to Hawaii and Chile in South America.

Fr. Flavian Fontaine, SS.CC.’s college in San Francisco had not been successful, and the school in Los Angeles failed to grow. So far as Los Angeles was concerned, the time was not propitious for the establishment of a school for boys. Undoubtedly, some of the SS.CC. Fathers who returned to Hawaii from California were not enthusiastic for the future of the Sacred Hearts in California . After the arrival from California of one of them, on October 31, 1855, the historian of the Hawaiian mission observed, “Four days later, Father Modeste Favens, Provincial of the Picpus Fathers in Hawaii, left for California in quality of visitor, having received orders from his superior-general to that effect, two months previously. He was back at Honolulu on February 15, 1856. The report of his visit cannot be found in the General Archives at the Brothers Motherhouse in Rome, and hence we do not know the actual motives that prompted the Picpus Fathers to abandon the California mission.” But, he adds, that the latter had been for the struggling Vicar-Apostolic of Hawaii, a source of mental and financial worry. In an entry in one of the diocesan records of Los Angeles,

Bishop Amat noted, in 1856, that for several reasons the SS.CC. Fathers had been unable to carry on the school work effectively. For one thing, they were often called away to considerable distances in the exercise of the sacred ministry, and for another, they were subject to assignment elsewhere by their own superiors. The first of these reasons becomes startlingly clear when it is recalled that, at the time of Bishop Amat's arrival in California in November of 1855, there were only nine diocesan priests and six religious order priests in the entire territory of the Diocese of Monterey!

Faced with the difficulty of carrying out the envisaged work of founding a college, Fr. Modeste Favens, SS.CC., Provincial of Hawaii, seeing the number of SS.CC. Fathers reduced to two, Frs. Venisse and Lestrade, went to California in November of 1855 to put an end to this attempt to establish the SS.CC. Congregation in California. Dispersed as they were over this immense territory, without being able to receive the desirable reinforcements, caught in the turmoil which accompanied the passage from Spanish civilization to American possession, and perhaps also victims of competition between various religious Congregations and Orders, the SS.CC. Fathers preferred to devote themselves to the flourishing educational works that existed in South America and to concentrate on the Missions of Oceania.

By February of 1856, Fr. Venisse had left California for Chile. Only Fr. Lestrade and two brothers (Bartolome and Vicente) were left in Los Angeles by this time. Fr. Lestrade was appointed Vicar Forane for southern California by the Bishop of California, Bishop Amat. In his remaining time in Los Angeles, Fr. Lestrade helped the Sisters of Charity to establish themselves in Los Angeles and raised funds to renovate the La Placita church in Los Angeles. During the years 1851-1856, Fr. Lestrade and the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts owned (although, not legally) a relatively large tract of land called Rancho Rosa de Castilla for purposes of supporting a planned school at La Placita church in the pueblo of Los Angeles. The land had been part of the Mission San Gabriel land and was located southwest of the San Gabriel Mission and some distance from the La Placita church in the pueblo of Los Angeles. It was sold to Bishop Amat in 1856. By the end of 1856, Fr. Lestrade and Bros. Bartolome and Vicente had left Los Angeles and gone to Chile, South America, and the SS.CC. lands in Los Angeles and San Diego were sold to Bishop Amat. Indeed, in 1856, on his departure from California, Fr. Lestrade sold the Rancho Rosa de Castilla to Bishop Thaddeus Amat for five hundred dollars. This sale transferred the Rancho property from SS.CC. ownership, although not legal ownership, to the California Diocese. Unfortunately, the educational plans of the Picpus Fathers came to naught as the Order decided that it could not maintain adequate personnel in California to support these plans. There were no longer any SS.CC. left in California by the end of 1856. Fr. Lestrade went on from Chile to Lima, Peru to become chaplain to the SS.CC. sisters there. Not finding the support they needed from Bishop Alemany, the SS.CC. preferred to leave California and devote themselves to the very flourishing works they had founded in Chile.

SS.CC. Priests in California (1848-1856):

<u>Member Name</u>	<u>Arrival Date In San Francisco</u>	<u>Departure Date from California</u>	<u>Destination upon leaving California</u>	<u>Posts Occupied in California</u>
Lebret	November, 1848	1851	Chile	San Jose de Guadalupe, San Francisco Solano, Saint Francis in San Francisco
Holbein	November, 1848	1854	Chile	San Diego de Alcala
Dumonteil	March, 1850	1851	Peru	San Francisco de Assis (Mission Dolores)
Migorel	March 1850	1853	Lower (Baja) California, Mexico	Santa Ines, Los Angeles
Boissier	March, 1850	1851	Chile	Santa Ines
Fontaine	September, 1850	1853	Peru	San Francisco de Assis (Mission Dolores)
Lestrade	September, 1850	1856	Chile	San Francisco de Assis (Mission Dolores), San Francisco Solano, Los Angeles
Pivet	end of 1852 to the beginning of 1853	1854	?	Santa Ines St. Francis, San Francisco
Petithomme	May 16, 1851	October, 1855	Honolulu	Santa Ines, San Fernando Rey de Espana, San Salvador
Venisse	May 16, 1851	1856	Chile	Los Angeles

By the end of 1856, with 13 years of service in California (1832-1837 & 1848-1856), the SS.CC. had served at 13 of the 21 Franciscan Missions in Upper (Alta) California (until 1848, a part of Mexico, after 1848, a part of the United States), over half of the California Franciscan Missions:

Mission San Diego de Alcalá, San Diego
Mission San Carlos Borromeo, Carmel/Monterey
Mission San Gabriel Arcángel, San Gabriel
Mission San Francisco de Asís (Mission Dolores), San Francisco
Mission San Juan Capistrano, San Juan Capistrano
Mission Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara
Mission La Purísima Concepción, Lompoc
Mission San José, San José
Mission San Juan Bautista, San Juan Bautista
Mission San Fernando Rey, San Fernando
Mission San Luis Rey, Oceanside
Mission Santa Inés, Santa Inés
Mission San Francisco de Solano, Sonoma

(See Chapter 4, “The Chronology”, pp. 60-63, for more details)

Interim Years

1857-1908

A student of the SS.CC. college in Los Angeles, founded in the 1850’s at La Placita church, Teofilo (Thomas) Robledo, became an SS.CC. and was ordained in 1864. He went with Fr. Petithomme to Hawaii, Tahiti and Chile, where he worked in colleges and seminaries, then returned to Mexico in 1902 to found the SS.CC. community in Mexico in 1909. He opened a college in Mexico City and was at Our Lady of Loretto parish in Mexico City. He stayed in Mexico City during the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920) and died there in 1924.

From 1857 to 1880, there were no SS.CC.’s ministering in California.

In 1881, Fr. Aubert Bouillon, ss.cc., who spent many years in Hawaii, including serving on Maui and Molokai, visited northern California and the Diocese of Grass Valley (Sacramento) where he was asked by the Bishop there to minister to French-speaking miners in the area. He did this for almost 7 years. He was asked to return to Hawaii by his Provincial, but decided to stay in California to serve the people there. He eventually left the Congregation.

From 1889 to 1908, there were no SS.CC.’s ministering in California.

(See Chapter 4, “The Chronology”, pp. 63-67, for more details)

Period 3

1909-1935

In 1909, the SS.CC. Belgian Fathers and Brothers stationed in Hawaii (members of the SS.CC. Belgian Province) were asked by San Francisco Archbishop Riordan to take Our Lady of Lourdes parish in Olema, California (north of San Francisco in Marin County) and its four missions. A contract was drawn up between the SS.CC. Belgian Province (Provincial Van Mechelen, ss.cc.) and the Archdiocese of San Francisco (Archbishop Riordan). On October 20, Fr. Rielander, SS.CC., who had served for more than seven years in Hawaii, and Fr. Roger, recently ordained, arrived from Hawaii to Olema. They served the parish in Olema as well as the missions of Bolinas (a small chapel which was an almost 2 hour wagon ride from Olema); Lagunitas (a small chapel which was a one hour wagon ride from Bolinas); Point Reyes (a small chapel which was more than a 1 hour wagon ride from Bolinas); and Nicasio. The parish and missions were very poor, with European immigrants and Americans in the vicinity. The SS.CC. missionaries had to support themselves, since the parish and missions could not support them. The first settlers in the area were mostly Spaniards and Portuguese, followed by Irish (mostly from northern Ireland) and Swiss Italians. In later years, quite a few French and also a few German families settled in the area.

The missions of Our Lady of Lourdes parish given to the SS.CC. Belgian Province were as follows:

Bolinas: St. Mary Magdalen

Lagunitas: St. Cecilia, built in 1912 in a forest (it was just then developing into a summer resort), completely destroyed by fire in 1934

Point Reyes Station: Sacred Heart, built in 1914

Nicasio: Our Lady of Loretto, practically destroyed by a wind storm in 1921, rebuilt by Fr. Taeyaerts, SS.CC. in 1922, it had one of the original California Mission Bells

SS.CC. who served in the parish and missions:

Fr. A. O. Rielander, ss.cc.	October, 1909 to July, 1919
Fr. E. Roger, ss.cc.	July, 1909 to March, 1920
Fr. L. Taeyaerts, ss.cc.	March, 1920 to June 1935
Fr. P. Vander Meulen, ss.cc.	1911 to 1913
Fr. R. Jansen, ss.cc.	1913 to 1915
Fr. B. Moors, ss.cc.	1919 to 1920 (killed in auto accident on Bolinas Road)
Fr. A. Larivere, ss.cc.	1920 to 1921
Fr. A. Bund, ss.cc.	1921 to 1922
Fr. G. Rottier, ss.cc.	1922 to 1935

In April of 1914, Fr. Rielander, ss.cc., pastor of the Olema, California parish and missions, was named the Prefect Apostolic of New Guinea in the South Pacific. But, because of the outbreak of World War I, he didn't serve in New Guinea and stayed in Olema.

Fr. Rielander left the parish and missions in Olema, California in 1919 and Fr. Roger took over as pastor. In November, Fr. Moors came from Hawaii and replaced Fr. Roger, who returned to Hawaii.

On January 17, 1920, Fr. Moors died in an automobile accident near Olema. Fr. Tayaerts replaced Fr. Moors and was assisted by Fr. Rottier, until 1935.

In 1935, then-Archbishop Mitty of San Francisco was willing to continue entrusting the parish and missions in Olema to the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts if the two Fathers who were in charge at that time were replaced by two other Fathers. This was not done, however.

So, in 1935, the SS.CC. left California, returning to Hawaii. Once again, there were no SS.CC. in California, between the years 1936-1939.

(See Chapter 4, "The Chronology", pp. 67-68, for more details)

Interim Years

1936-1953

In a letter dated April 18, 1939, from the Provincial of Hawaii, Fr. Verhaeghe, SS.CC. to the SS.CC. Superior General in Rome: "Fr. Patrick Linneman, ss.cc., from Hawaii, asked to go to the Archdiocese of Los Angeles in California to offer his services to the Cathedral Film Corporation, Incorporated and the Scholastic Film Corporation, Incorporated, two companies established for the production and editing of Catholic films. Fr. Linneman had some experience in this type of work when, in 1933, he was at the SS.CC. house in Niederlahnstein, Germany. His superiors had sent him to Munich, Germany to be with the Leo Film Company, where he was in sales. Fr. Linneman felt that a priest who knew films would be of help in the Catholic film industry. He did not, however, receive permission from the Superior General to go to California and stayed in Hawaii.

From 1936 to 1940, there were no SS.CC.'s in California.

Then, for almost a year (10 months), in 1940, Fr. Mateo Boevy-Crawley, ss.cc., from Peru and Chile, preached to priests and religious in the San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego areas on the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart in the Home and Family Night Adoration. From 1941 to 1946, the World War II years, there were no SS.CC.'s in California.

On March 27, 1947, the Provincial of the SS.CC. Hawaiian Province, Very Rev. Jules Verhaeghe, ss.cc., requested and received permission from San Diego Bishop Buddy to establish an SS.CC. House of Philosophy and Theology in the San Diego Diocese. The SS.CC. Fathers to be sent to San Diego would also give weekend assistance in local parishes, help with 40-Hour Devotions and give parish missions. Bishop Buddy proposed an SS.CC. Seminary to be built on the grounds of the proposed University of San Diego. Hawaii Provincial Van Frachem, ss.cc. offered 3 priests to come to the San Diego Diocese in 1948. Bishop

Buddy offered a proposed new parish to the Hawaii SS.CC. Belgian Fathers. It was located in Alpine, California, some 30 miles east of San Diego. The Superior General of the Sacred Hearts hoped to have two or three men ready to teach philosophy at the proposed seminary in three years. Nothing came of these requests, proposals and permissions, however.

From 1947-1950, Fr. Benedict Horrell, ss.cc. served as an Associate Pastor at St. Vincent de Paul Parish in San Diego.

In the late 1940's, Fr. Anthony Joseph Bielski, ss.cc. became a Lieutenant Commander and chaplain to the U.S. Marine Corps and was stationed at Camp El Toro in Santa Ana, California. In 1949, he was a chaplain in San Diego.

In 1949, the Superior General, on behalf of the Hawaiian Province sought to establish an SS.CC. house in the Monterey-Fresno Diocese that would serve as a resting place for SS.CC. missionaries travelling from Europe to Hawaii. He even enlisted the aid of the Apostolic Delegate to procure this house. Columba Moran, the first Provincial of the United States Province, made no objection to these plans for the Hawaiian Province to establish a foundation in his territory.

In 1952, the SS.CC. General Government in Rome and the Hawaiian Province proposed dividing the U.S. into two Provinces: the U.S. Province east of the Rocky Mountains and the Hawaii Province west of the Rocky Mountains (which would include California). Fr. Condon, Provincial of the U.S. Province, however, objected to the Hawaii Province wanting to expand into California. From 1951 to 1953, apparently, there were no SS.CC.'s in California.

(See Chapter 4, "The Chronology", p. 68, for more details)

Period 4

1954-today

In 1954, however, the SS.CC. returned to California with the permission of Cardinal McIntyre and Bishop Manning of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, who, at first, would not allow the SS.CC. to return to the area, saying there were too many religious communities already, but changed their minds when they learned of the rich history of the SS.CC. in California. The U.S. Provincial, Fr. William Condon, was invited by the Rector of St. Vibiana's Cathedral in Los Angeles to come to the Cathedral and stay for a while, helping at the Cathedral and determining how the Sacred Hearts could help in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. Condon requested two things: a mission house for SS.CC. Japanese missionaries and a house for an SS.CC. Mission Band. Both were denied by Cardinal McIntyre so Condon stayed at the Cathedral until a decision was made as to the SS.CC. involvement in the Archdiocese. During the summer of 1954, Condon was replaced helping at the Cathedral by Fr. Jerome Lane who left being the Superior at the SS.CC. Monastery in Fairhaven, Massachusetts. Later in the summer, Fr. Lane was replaced at the Cathedral by Fr. Francis Larkin who stayed until August. The parish of Our Lady of Guadalupe, with its tiny rectory on Palomares Street in La Verne,

and with its mission of Our Lady of Mount Carmel in San Dimas was entrusted to the SS.CC. Also, entrusted to the SS.CC. was the chaplaincy of the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. Frs. O'Brien and Kwiatkowski were sent to the parish in La Verne. Fr. O'Brien resigned due to health reasons and Fr. Jerome Lane, ss.cc. was named temporary administrator of Our Lady of Guadalupe until Fr. Dillon was appointed the new pastor, with Fr. Kellagher as assistant, as well as Fr. Kwiatkowski. U.S. Provincial Fr. William Condon offered to the Hawaiian Province the states of Washington and Oregon to recruit in, but not the state of California.

On January 1, 1955, Fr. Jerome Lane purchased 9 acres of land in San Dimas for a church, school, convent and rectory. Fr. Dillon left and Fr. Jude Morgan replaced him and then became a Navy chaplain. Three SS.CC. priests were now in La Verne: Frs. Kellagher, Kwiatkowski and Morgan. In April, Provincial Condon made another trip to California to promote a feature film on Father Damien. Great progress was being made on the film which would be in cinemascope and technicolor and would be released in a year and a half by RKO Studios. Condon met twice with Cardinal McIntyre on his previous visits and found the Cardinal most encouraging about the film. The movie would be based on John Farrow's book as well as on Vital Jourdan's book and have an English and Spanish script. It was possible that top Hollywood stars like Gary Cooper and Irene Dunne would star in the picture. In May, Fr. Thomas Lyons joined the three priests in La Verne and in August, Fr. Keane replaced Fr. Morgan. Fr. Lyons became Pastor of the La Verne parish in April of 1955.

In March of 1956, Fr. Clancy temporarily replaced Fr. Kwiatkowski and, in May, Fr. Mahoney came to La Verne to be the Chaplain of Pacific State Hospital in Pomona and helped in La Verne. Fr. Clancy remained on a temporary basis. Fr. Shults came to Los Angeles to give mission talks for the SS.CC. Missions in Japan. After finding out that a new archdiocesan high school was to be built in La Puente, the SS.CC. planned to send four new priests each year to staff the new high school until it was fully staffed with SS.CC. If another archdiocesan high school was to be built closer to La Verne, the SS.CC. offered to staff it. The Singer (as in sewing machines) Mansion in Glendora was purchased jointly by the SS.CC. and the Archdiocese of Los Angeles for an SS.CC. residence and administrative office. Frs. Mahoney and Keane were its first occupants.

Fr. Fred Furey, ss.cc. came to Glendora in June of 1957 and became the regional superior. Fr. Rush helped in the Los Angeles Archdiocese and became prior at the Glendora residence. Frs. Lyons, Mahoney and Willemen were also in residence at Glendora. Frs. Pease and Fee arrived at Glendora. Construction began on the new Bishop Amat High School in La Puente as well as on a new church in San Dimas. Fr. Weisenborn joined the Glendora SS.CC. community and helped at Our Lady of the Assumption Parish in Claremont. An SS.CC. priest was expected to come from our SS.CC. Chilean Province to teach Spanish at Bishop Amat High School, but plans were cancelled.

SS.CC. priests and brothers sent to California in the years 1954 up until today received their Novitiate, Philosophy and Theology training in a number of places, including:

Cootehill, Ireland for Novitiate and Philosophy
Maynooth College, Dublin, Ireland for Theology
Jaffrey Seminary, Jaffrey, New Hampshire for Philosophy and Theology
Sacred Hearts Retreat Center, Wareham, New Hampshire for Novitiate

Josephite Seminary, Washington, D.C. for Philosophy
 Washington Theological Union, Washington, D.C. for Theology
 Chicago Theological Union, Chicago, Illinois for Theology
 St. Mary's College, Winona, Minnesota for Philosophy
 Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley, California for Theology
 Franciscan School of Theology, Berkeley, California for Theology
 Oblate School of Theology, San Antonio, Texas for Theology
 Sacred Hearts Novitiate, Hemet, California
 Sacred Hearts Novitiate, Kaneohe, Hawaii
 Sacred Hearts Novitiate, Manila, Philippines
 Holy Names College, Oakland, California for Philosophy
 Pacific Regional Seminary, Suva, Fiji for Philosophy and Theology
 Sacred Hearts Pre-Novitiate, Harlingen, Texas
 Sacred Hearts Pre-Novitiate, Maufanga, Tongatapu, Tonga

In 1958, the SS.CC. were offered the chaplaincy of the Costa Mesa Hospital for the Mentally Retarded in Costa Mesa. Fr. Clancy offered to be its chaplain. SS.CC. were also helping at Epiphany Parish in El Monte and St. Louis Parish in Bassett as well as continuing to assist at Our Lady of the Assumption in Claremont. The new parish and school in San Dimas was named Holy Name of Mary, combining the Marian names of the two churches: in La Verne (Our Lady of Guadalupe) and San Dimas (Our Lady of Mt. Carmel). SS.CC. sisters were asked to staff the new Holy Name of Mary grade school in San Dimas but they declined and were sent instead to staff Maria Regina Elementary School in Gardena (665 students). Fr. Weisenborn left and Fr. Horrell, an Army chaplain, replaced him at Holy Name of Mary. In July, Fr. Mouly, SS.CC. came from France to do research on the history of the SS.CC. in the United States. He also wrote a book on the SS.CC. Indian Mission in Maine and Canada in the 1830's and 1840's. By the end of the year 1958, a new batch of SS.CC. had come to the Glendora SS.CC. community: Frs. Mangin, Sheehan, Folger, Healy (Gabriel) and McEneaney as well as Bro. O'Hare. Fr. Kellagher left Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas and was replaced by Fr. McCormack.

In 1959, Fr. Lyons, pastor of Holy Name of Mary died suddenly and was replaced by Fr. Keefe who came in from Mt. Gilead, OH. Fr. Mahoney was the chaplain at Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. SS.CC. now staffed Bishop Amat High School in La Puente and the new Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne. Frs. Furey (principal), Nagle and Doherty (Aidan) were at Pomona Catholic (PC) Boys High School in La Verne while Frs. Doherty (Roger), Grannell (Tom) and Bradley were at Bishop Amat High School in La Puente. Fr. Clancy became the chaplain at Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa and lived on the grounds. Fr. Jude Morgan lived in an apartment in Oceanside and was an active-duty U.S. Navy chaplain at a hospital in San Diego. He would make frequent trips across the border with Mexico to Tijuana.

In 1960, six years after the SS.CC. returned to California, Fr. McEneaney replaced Fr. Clancy at Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa. Fr. Mangin left Glendora while Fr. King came to teach at Bishop Amat. New SS.CC. priests-teachers at Bishop Amat High School in La Puente were: Frs. Caton, McGrath, Crotty (Fintan) and

Dowling. And, at Pomona Catholic, there were: Frs. Mitchell and Hegarty. Fr. Mahoney replaced Fr. Keefe as superior in La Verne. Fr. Mahoney was the chaplain at the Pacific State Hospital (PSH) in Pomona. Fr. King replaced Fr. Mahoney at PSH while Fr. Rush was reassigned to Bishop Amat and Fr. Folger to PC. Fr. Healy (Gabriel) was named SS.CC. Vocation Director for California.

In 1961, the Father Damien Minor Seminary was created on the campus of Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne with four students and Fr. Cordeiro in charge. After one year, the minor seminary was closed and the students were sent to the minor seminary at St. Mary's College in Winona, MN. By the end of January, there was a new faculty house at Bishop Amat with Fr. Willemen as superior and 9 priests in residence. By the summer, the following new priests were in residence at the Bishop Amat faculty house: Frs. Zimmer, Brooks (at Amat), Markham (at Amat), Shanly (Jerry)(at Amat), and O'Loughlen (at Amat). The last four mentioned replaced Frs. Doherty (Roger), Dowling, Crotty (Fintan) and King at Bishop Amat. Also, the following were living at the Amat faculty house: Frs. Laghezza (at PC), Lynch (Richard)(at PC), Comiskey (at PC) and Donnelly (at PC). These four replaced Frs. Rush, Healy (Gabriel), Mitchell and Cordeiro at PC.

In March of 1962, Fr. Benedict Horrell died in California and Fr. Raphael Flammia replaced Fr. Mahoney as pastor of Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas. Fr. Keane remained as assistant at Holy Name of Mary. In the summer, the following new SS.CC. priests were assigned to the two high schools (Bishop Amat and Pomona Catholic Boys): Frs. Murphy (Joseph)(at Amat), Brennan (Gregory)(at Amat), Leen (at Amat) and Kieran (at Amat). These four replaced Frs. Caton, McGrath, Brooks and Shanly (Jerry) at Amat, and, Frs. Deyo (at PC), Argue (at PC), Shanahan (Michael)(at PC), Travers (at PC), Dennis (at PC) and Crewe (at PC)(Fr. Crewe replaced Fr. Lynch who went to the minor seminary in Winona, MN). Mr. Al Bourbon, who was on the staff at Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne, got permission from the Superior General in Rome (Fr. Systemans) and became a "donne" brother in the SS.CC. (a "donne" brother was one who lived in an SS.CC. community without taking vows).

In July of 1963, Fr. Daniel McCarthy was elected the new Provincial of the U.S. Province. Fr. Laghezza went to serve at St. Patrick's High School in Chicago, IL. New assignments were: Frs. Creighton (new superior at Glendora), Sheehan (Cyril)(new principal at PC), Whelan (Amat), Folger (Amat), Brooks (Amat), Argue (Amat), Deyo (Amat) and Donnelly (Fergus)(Amat, then PC). Frs. Leen, Murphy and Brennan were replaced at Amat, and, at PC, there were: Frs. Yurco, McGeady, Foley (George), Crowley (who replaced Fr. Shanahan, who became new Vocation Director) and Murphy (Joseph)(new assistant at Holy Name of Mary replacing Fr. Keane). Three graduates of Bishop Amat High School in La Puente entered the SS.CC. Novitiate in Wareham, MA in 1963: John Venegas, Joseph Gilberto and Victor Gudzunus. The California Pro-Province of the U.S. Province was erected in 1963 with Fr. Willemen as superior. Bro. Arsenault (George) replaced Bro. O'Hare and Bro. Shelley came to be the cook at the Amat community.

In February of 1964, Bro. Arsenault (George) died suddenly in an accident at the Amat residence. Bro. Fandel replaced Bro. Arsenault. Fr. Kieran left to become the provincial of the Anglo-Irish Pro-Province. In June, an exodus from the Glendora residence included: Fr. Yurco to New Bedford, MA; Fr. Willemen to Fairhaven, MA; Fr. Donnelly to Montreal, Canada for studies; and Fr. Jerome Lane to Hawaii for the

summer. Fr. Heran replaced Fr. King at the PSH in Pomona and Fr. Louis Arsenault was assigned to Bishop Amat. Fr. Dowling was at PC. Seminarians Ward and Barry spent their pastoral year at Bishop Amat. During the 1964 school year, there were 14 priests and brothers at each of the two high schools (Amat and PC). Fr. Jerome Lane was elected General Councilor for the English-Speaking SS.CC. communities.

In 1965, Fr. Luke Zimmer became the superior at Amat and Fr. Peter Healy came to Amat. Fr. Flammia left Holy Name of Mary and went to St. Mary's parish in Fairhaven, MA. Fr. Condon replaced Fr. Flammia at Holy Name. In April, construction began on the new faculty residence at Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne. Fr. George Foley was named assistant pastor at Holy Name. Fr. Murphy went to Amat and Fr. Folger replaced him at Holy Name of Mary. New SS.CC. priests in California were: Frs. O'Hagan (at Amat), Byrne (Seamus)(at Amat), McCarthy (at Amat), Doherty (Malachi)(at PC) and McSweeney (at PC). Fr. Zimmer was named dean at Bishop Amat. Frs. Ward and Markham left. In the Fall, three SS.CC. sisters came to Bishop Amat High School: Mother Mary Regis Badreau (superior), Sr. Maureen and Sr. Paul Henriette. They stayed in West Covina. In December of 1965, Fr. Meagher came from Mt. Gilead, OH to the Glendora community for three years for health reasons.

The year 1966 saw Fr. Heran become superior at the PC faculty residence. Only four SS.CC. were left at the Glendora SS.CC. house: Frs. Willemen, Creighton and Meagher and Bro. Lofgren. The rest of the SS.CC. community was at the Pomona Catholic Boys High School faculty residence in La Verne. Fr. Malachy Doherty left PC for All Saints Parish in Hayward, CA (northern California). In March, Fr. McCabe arrived. There were now 15 priests and brothers at Bishop Amat. Fr. Cyril Sheehan became the chaplain at the California Youth Authority's South Reception Center and Clinic in Norwalk. Fr. Mitchell replaced Fr. Sheehan as principal of Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne. Fr. Willemen stepped down as provincial of California and Fr. Heran became superior of the PC SS.CC. community. In July, Fr. Dowling was elected the first major superior of the Vice-Province of California. Bro. Fandel left PC. Fr. Creighton was transferred from California to Winona, MN. The Glendora house was to be sold and a Novitiate for the Vice-Province of California was to be purchased. Fr. Kwiatkowski was sent to the Brownsville, TX Diocese. The year 1966 also saw the idea of combining Hawaii and California into one province resurface.

In 1967, there were new priests for the school year: Frs. Matthew Shanly (at Amat), Argue (at Amat), Gilsenen (at PC) and Smyth (at PC). There were 17 priests and 1 brother at Amat. There were 13 priests and 1 brother at PC. Bro. Shelley became the cook at Amat. Bro. Lofgren moved from Amat to PC and Fr. Maher was at PC. Fr. Brooks returned to PC and established an Enthronement Center at PC. In September of 1967, Pomona Catholic Boys High School was renamed Damien High School. Bro. Lofgren left PC and Fr. Deyo succeeded Fr. Zimmer as superior at the Amat residence. Fr. Zimmer expressed interest in starting an SS.CC. Mission Group but was sent to the minor seminary in Hawaii to teach for a year. Fr. Mangin took a leave of absence. Fr. Joseph Murphy left the SS.CC. for the Diocese of Newark, NJ. Fr. Gregory Brennan left the SS.CC. for the Archdiocese of San Francisco. Fr. O'Loughlen became vice-principal at Damien High School (DHS) in La Verne. Fr. Crewe went to Ireland to be Novice Master. Fr. Laghezza returned to Amat as a guidance counselor. Frs. Kengen and Moonens came to Amat. Two newly-ordained SS.CC. priests came to California: Frs. Holland (who went to Amat) and Murtagh (who went to DHS). Deacon Bro. Duffy went to DHS and also helped Fr. Gilsenen at 3 juvenile detention camps located within Holy Name of Mary parish boundaries. Fr. Deyo was made superior at the Amat SS.CC. community. Fr. Malachi Doherty left California.

Frs. Condon, Folger and Foley were at Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas.

In 1968, Fr. Matt Shanly went to help Fr. Kwiatkowski (the first pastor), at Queen of Peace Parish in Harlingen, TX, Diocese of Brownsville. Frs. Crewe and McGeady left California. In February, Fr. Omakanim from Hawaii (he served on topside Molokai) went to DHS for the rest of the year. Fr. Chris Grannell came to California for 18 months on sabbatical. Fr. Folger left HNM and went to Bishop Amat. Fr. Kengen was at HNM for a short time. Fr. George Foley was sent to St. Augustine's in Waikiki, Hawaii. Fr. Chris Grannell helped at HNM in San Dimas. Fr. Zimmer planned to create an Apostolate of Christian Renewal in Hawaii and California. The Glendora SS.CC. residence was sold. The SS.CC. were deeded two apartment/motel buildings in Newport Beach (Balboa). Fr. Deyo helped at a parish in Newport Beach. In the summer of 1968, Bro. Duffy returned to Ireland and Fr. Willemen was transferred to the Winona, MN minor seminary. Also, in the summer, new SS.CC. arrived in California: Frs. LeBreque (at Amat), McGovern (at Amat), Casey (at DHS), and Kenny (at DHS); and, Bro. Roscon (at DHS) and Deacon Ralston (at DHS). In November of 1968, the SS.CC. property in Newport Beach was sold and the SS.CC. were deeded 10 apartments in Ontario, CA.

In March of 1969, the SS.CC. were offered a chaplaincy at the Ventura School for Delinquent Girls in Ventura. Fr. O'Hagan accepted the assignment, left Amat and moved to Oxnard, CA. Fr. Holland replaced Fr. O'Hagan at Amat. The SS.CC. were offered to help staff the new Bishop Alemany High School in San Fernando. Fr. O'Hagan returned to teaching and Fr. Heran left Pacific State Hospital in Pomona to replace Fr. O'Hagan at the Ventura School for Delinquent Girls. Fr. Gilsenan replaced Fr. Heran at the PSH. Fr. LeBreque went to Fairhaven, MA and then on to Rome for studies. Fr. McGovern went to Ireland to be Vocation Director. Fr. Pat Goodwin came to California and was assigned to Bishop Amat. George Fellez from Hawaii finished a year at Damien High School. The SS.CC. major seminary for the U.S. Province was moved from Jaffrey, NH to Washington, D.C.

SS.CC. Chaplaincies (1954-1969)

<u>Year(s)</u>	<u>Pacific State Hospital (PSH) <i>Pomona</i></u>	<u>Fairview State Hospital (FSH) <i>Costa Mesa</i></u>	<u>California Youth Auth. <i>Norwalk</i></u>	<u>School for Delinquent Girls <i>Ventura</i></u>
1954-1959	Kwiatkowski			
1959-1960		Clancy		
1959-1961	Mahoney			
1960		McEneaney		
1964-1969	Heran			
1966			Doherty (Malachy)	
1966-1968			Sheehan (Cyril)	
1968			Foley	
1969	Gilsenan			O'Hagan/Heran

SS.CC. California Membership (October, 1969):

Priests = 36

Scholastics = 14

Major Seminary, Washington, D.C.

Minor Seminary, Winona, MN

Lay Brothers = 1

Fairhaven, MA

Lay Brother Novice = 1

Wareham, MA

The year 1970 was a very busy year for SS.C. in California. In January, there were four new SS.CC. deacons assigned to California: John Venegas (at Amat), Finbarr Devine (at Amat), Clarence Guerreiro (HI)(at DHS) and Frank Doherty (at DHS). A "Union of Independent Provinces" was approved for the SS.CC. in the United States. Fr. McSweeney became the chaplain to the Christian Brothers and students at La Salle High School in Pasadena, CA. The apartments deeded to the SS.CC. in Ontario, CA were sold and a lot in Palm Desert, CA deeded to the Congregation. The following SS.CC. priests were assigned to Alemany High School in San Fernando: Frs. McCabe, Kenny, Guerreiro (from Hawaii and transferred from DHS), Holland (transferred from Amat) and O'Hagan (transferred from Amat). Fr. Pedro Hernando Barriuso, ss.cc. the brother of the SS.CC. Mexican provincial, arrived from Mexico and was stationed at Our Lady of Solitude (Nuestra Senora de Soledad) Parish in East Los Angeles. Fr. Nobincio Fernandez, ss.cc. (from Hawaii) was stationed at McClellan Air Force Base in California thru 1971. Fr. Francis Schellemans, ss.cc. (from Hawaii) was stationed in San Francisco with the 86th Signal Battalion. Fr. Whelan was a temporary priest at the Newman Center at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. Frs. Zimmer and Jerry Christopher formed an SS.CC. Home Mission Group and became involved in the Family Home Missions in California. They were also involved in the Apostolate of Christian Renewal in California. Fr. Crewe became the new pastor at HNM in San Dimas with Fr. Brooks helping him. Fr. Condon became chaplain at the Long Beach General Hospital and the Long Beach Naval Hospital and lived at Maria Goretti Parish in Long Beach. Fr. Kengen left for England. It was hoped that Fr. Jerome Lane would replace Fr. Kengen. Fr. Paul Deyo left California and went to the East Coast. Fr. Mike Barry became dean at Bishop Amat. A new Provincial House (moved from the Glendora residence) was established at the old Holy Spirit Sisters Convent located at 1425 Dunsuir Avenue in Los Angeles. Fr. Whelan would be the house coordinator and live there. It was hoped that SS.CC. Fathers from the SS.CC. Mexican Province would be assigned to a parish in Los Angeles. Seven SS.CC. had left California for other provinces. Fr. Roger Doherty died in Boston, MA. Some assignments during the summer of 1970 were: Seminarian Jim Nickel to do his pastoral year at Bishop Amat, Fr. Aidan Doherty to teach at the University of San Diego High School in San Diego, Fr. Joe Poole to teach at DHS, Fr. George Foley moved from DHS to be closer to his ministry in Norwalk, Fr. Patrick Smyth to leave DHS and assigned to St. Gregory's Parish in Whittier, and Frs. Peter Ward and Harold Whelan to move into the new Provincial House in Los Angeles along with Fr. Hugh Leonard. Fr. Jerome Lane helped Frs. Crewe and Brooks at HNM in San Dimas and was chaplain at DHS. Fr. James Mitchell resigned as principal at DHS and was succeeded by Fr. Martin O'Loughlen. The Quasi-Province of the US-West was established. The geographical division between the U.S. East and the U.S. West provinces remained the Rocky Mountains.

SS.CC. Educational Ministry at Bishop Amat and Pomona Catholic/Damien High Schools (1957-1970)

<u>Years</u>	<u>Bishop Amat</u>	<u>Pomona Catholic/Damien</u>
1957-1958	Furey, Rush, Lane, Pease, Willemen, Fee	
1958-1959	Furey, Rush, Lane, Willemen, Fee, Sheehan (Cyril), Healy (Gabriel), Mangin, Folger, McEneany	
1959-1960	Willemen, Fee, Sheehan (Cyril), Mangin, Folger, McEneany, Doherty (Roger), Bradley, Grannell (Thomas)	Furey (principal), Rush, Lane, Healy, (Gabriel), Nagle, Doherty (Aidan)
1960-1961	Willemen, Fee, Folger, Doherty (Roger), Sheehan (Cyril), Crotty (Fintan), Dowling, Caton, King (Leo), McGrath	Furey (principal), Rush, Lane, Mitchell (James), Hegarty, Cordeiro
1961-1962	Willemen, Fee, Sheehan (Cyril), Folger, Caton, McGrath, Zimmer, Markham, Brooks, O'Lughlen, Shanly (Jerry)	Furey (principal), Lane, Hegarty, Comiskey, Lynch (Richard), Donnelly (Fergus), Laghezza
1962-1963	Willemen, Fee, Sheehan (Cyril), Folger, Zimmer, Markham, O'Lughlen, Kieran, Brennan, Murphy (Joseph), Leen	Furey (principal), Lane, Hegarty, Comiskey, Laghezza, Deyo, Travers, Argue, Crewe, Dennis, Shanahan (Mike)
1963-1964	Willemen, Folger, Zimmer, Markham, O'Lughlen, Kieran (Brendan), Whelan, Mangin, Deyo, Doherty (Aidan), Argue, Bro. John Shelly	Sheehan (Cyril)(principal), Lane, Hegarty, Comiskey, Travers, Dennis, Crewe, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Foley, Maher, Crowley, Yurco
1964-1965	Folger, Zimmer, Markham, O'Lughlen, Whelan, Mangin, Deyo, Doherty (Aidan), Arsenault (Louis), Brennan (Gregory), Barry, Ward, Healy (Peter), Bro. John Shelly	Sheehan (Cyril)(principal), Lane, Hegarty, Travers, Dennis, Crewe, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Foley, Maher, Crowley, Willemen, Dowling, Creighton (Henry)(Nov. 1964-1965)
1965-1966	Zimmer, O'Lughlen, Whelan, Mangin, Deyo, Doherty (Aidan), Arsenault (Louis), Brennan (Gregory), Barry, Hegarty, Murphy (Joseph), O'Hagan, Beirne (Seamus), McCarthy (Donal), Bro. John Shelly	Sheehan (Cyril), Travers, Dennis, Crewe, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Maher, Crowley, Dowling, Brooks, McSweeney, Doherty (Malachy), Mitchell
1966-1967	Zimmer, O'Lughlen, Whelan, Mangin, Deyo, Doherty (Aidan), Arsenault (Louis), Brennan (Gregory),	Mitchell (James)(principal), Travers, Dennis, Crewe, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Maher, Dowling, Brooks,

	Barry, Hegarty, Murphy (Joseph), O'Hagan, Beirne (Seamus), McCarthy (Donal), Argue, Shanly (Matthew), Willemen, Bro. John Shelly	McSweeney, Smyth (Patrick), McCabe, Gilsenan
1967-1968	Deyo, Whelan, Doherty (Aidan), Arsenault (Louis), Barry, Hegarty, O'Hagan, Beirne (Seamus), McCarthy (Donal), Argue, Willemen, Laghezza, Moonens (Francis), Kengen (Emile), Holland, Bro. John Shelly	Mitchell (James)(principal), Travers, Dennis, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Maher, Dowling, Brooks, McSweeney, Smyth (Patrick), McCabe, Gilsenan, O'Loughlen, Murtagh, Omakanim, Bro. Gerard Duffy
1968-1969	Deyo, Arsenault (Louis), Doherty (Aidan), Barry, Hegarty, O'Hagan, Beirne (Seamus), McCarthy (Donal), Argue, Laghezza, Folger, LeBrecque, McGovern	Mitchell (James)(principal), Travers, Dennis, Donnelly (Fergus), McGeady, Maher, Brooks, Smyth (Patrick), McCabe, Gilsenan, O'Loughlen, Casey, Kenny, Bro. Bill Ralston, Bro. Miguel Rascon
1969-1970	Deyo, Arsenault (Louis), Doherty (Aidan), Barry, Hegarty, O'Hagan, Beirne (Seamus), McCarthy (Donal), Argue, Laghezza, Folger, McSweeney, Holland, Goodwin (Patrick)	Mitchell (James)(principal), Travers, Dennis, Maher, Brooks, Smyth (Patrick), McCabe, O'Loughlen, Casey, Kenny, Dowling, Crewe, Fellez (Hawaii), Murtagh

In 1971, the SS.CC. minor seminary in Winona, MN was to close. Fr. Paul Barrett, ss.cc. from the East and Hawaii, asked to join the U.S.-West Quasi-Province. He became an extern (a priest ordained for one diocese but serving for some time in another diocese) at Holy Angels Parish in Arcadia, CA. After a year, he became a member of the U.S.-West Quasi-Province. Fr. Aidan Doherty left the University of San Diego High School and went to Bishop Amat High School and then to St. Genevieve's High School in Panorama City, CA. Fr. Joe Dowling was elected Provincial of the U.S.-West Quasi-Province. Fr. Seamus Byrne left the Congregation. Fr. Raphael Smulders, ss.cc. (from Hawaii) was at Holy Cross parish in San Francisco into 1972. For the 1971-1972 school year, Fr. Pat Argue left Bishop Amat to teach at Father Garces Memorial High School in Bakersfield, CA.

The year 1972 was another very busy year for SS.CC. in California. Rich Danyluk asked to join the U.S.-West Quasi-Province instead of joining the Anglo-Irish Province. In March, Bro Richard Rodriguez was sent to Alemany High School. In June, Pat Lynch and Peadar Cronin were ordained. Bro. Edward Campbell was accepted as an SS.CC. and became a janitor at DHS. Frs. Mangin and Keane left the Congregation. Fr. Crowley became the chaplain at Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. Fr. Gilsenan moved into the Provincial House and pursued further studies. Fr. Hegarty went to DHS and lived at Amat. Fr. McGovern returned to Amat. Fr. Barrett went to Alaska and left the Congregation. Fr. Cyril Sheehan became the chaplain at St.

Mary's Hospital in Long Beach. Fr. Donal McCarthy went to Loyola University for further studies. Deacon Eamon Aylward went to DHS while Deacon Patrick Murray went to Alemany High School. Fr. Frank Doherty went to DHS. Fr. Fernando Carrasco from the SS.CC. Spanish Province was at Bishop Amat for one semester. Bro. Al Bourbon worked at the Provincial House and then retired in the East. Fr. Zimmer resided at Amat. Fr. Jim Mitchell was the Vocation Director. Frs. Ward and Leonard went to the Japan Mission. Fr. Leonard then went to the SS.CC. major seminary in Washington, D.C. Fr. Simon Pease returned to Japan. Fr. Mike Gilsenen became the Associate Director of Services for the Handicapped in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and worked near the Chancery in downtown LA. Fr. John Kesterson was ordained at Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas. The Quasi-Provincial Chapter was held in Malibu, CA at the Serra Retreat Center. Fr. Dowling resigned as U.S-West Provincial and Fr. Whelan was elected spokesperson for a core group of Provincial Councilors where there was no provincial and all six members of the core group were in equal standing. Fr. Venegas left Bishop Amat High School for St. Genevieve's High School in Panorama City. Fr. Pat Coyle asked to be a hospital chaplain while Fr. O'Hagan was made the Vocation Director. Fr. Cyril Sheehan took a leave of absence from St. Mary's Hospital in Long Beach. The Provincial Office was moved from downtown Los Angeles to the Amat residence in La Puente. Fr. Dowling went to be chaplain at St. Mary's Hospital in Long Beach. Fr. Hugh Leonard remained in the Japan Mission. Fr. Gilsenen moved to the Alemany SS.CC. community. Seminarians Rich Danyluk and Bill Moore began their major seminary studies in Washington, D.C. Fr. Barry was dean and superior at Amat. Fr. Fergus Donnelly left DHS and went to St. Norbert's parish in Orange, CA. Fr. Pat Coyle went to the Camarillo State Hospital in Camarillo. Fr. Pat Heran was living in Oxnard, CA. At this time, the only property owned by the SS.CC. in California was a lot in Palm Desert, CA deeded to the Congregation. Fr. Ed Casey became superior at the DHS residence in La Verne. Fr. Laghezza was back at Bishop Amat, then became an active-duty military chaplain. Fr. Norman Goodwin of the U.S. East Province became a chaplain at the Veterans' Administration (VA) Hospital in Palo Alto, CA (northern California). Fr. Cyril Sheehan became a janitor at the Broadway Department Store in Cerritos, CA. Fr. Aidan Doherty left Bishop Stang High School in Massachusetts and returned to the Amat residence in La Puente. Fr. Laghezza was on active-duty in the Air Force Reserve.

In 1973, Fr. Louis Arsenault became the assistant pastor at Annunciation Parish in Arcadia, CA. Fr. Zimmer established a Center for Christian Renewal at the faculty house at Verbum Dei High School in central Los Angeles. Fr. Gilsenen moved in with Fr. Zimmer. Bro. Rodriguez was assigned to Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. The SS.CC. property in Palm Desert was sold. Fr. Harry Meyer, from Hawaii, returned to Amat and helped as chaplain at Queen of the Valley Hospital in West Covina. Fr. Finbarr Devine left Bishop Amat. At this time, there were 3 SS.CC. at Alemany High School in San Fernando, 3 SS.CC. at Bishop Amat High School in La Puente and 8 SS.CC. at Damien High School in La Verne. Fr. Barry became assistant principal at Bishop Amat High School. Fr. Hegarty officially left the Congregation. The SS.CC. withdrew from Bishop Amat High School. Fr. Donal McCarthy was at DHS. Fr. Foley was at the Youth Authority in Norwalk. Fr. McSweeney was at LaSalle High School in Pasadena, CA. Fr. Murtagh was assigned to the Marriage Encounter ministry and lived at the DHS residence. Fr. Barry transferred to DHS. Fr. Pat Goodwin went to Alemany High School in San Fernando. Fr. Clarence Guerreiro returned from California to Hawaii. Bro. Rodriguez moved to the DHS residence. Fr. McGovern went to DHS. Fr. Aidan Doherty remained at Amat High School. In June, the Provincial office was moved from Amat to the Christ the King Center (Fr. Zimmer's place) in Pomona. Fr. Venegas became the principal at St. Genevieve's High School in Panorama City. Fr. O'Hagan rented an apartment in West Los Angeles to be closer to his ministry.

The year 1974 saw Fr. Aidan Doherty go to Paraclete High School in Lancaster, CA. He lived in Palmdale, CA. Fr. Bob Powell asked to transfer from the SS.CC. East Province to the U.S. West Province. Fr. Mike Brooks replaced Fr. Dominic Crewe as pastor of Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Mike Maher became Fr. Brooks' assistant. Fr. Crewe went to Christ the King Center and worked on a Damien movie. Fr. Murtagh went to live at the Alemany residence. Fr. George Foley went back to Ireland. Fr. Aidan Doherty was not teaching at Paraclete High School in Lancaster. Fr. Pat Goodwin left California to help in the SS.CC. Novitiate in Wareham, MA. Fr. Bob Powell was assigned to DHS in La Verne. Fr. Foley returned from Ireland to California and became a Probation Officer with the Esperanza Center in East Los Angeles and lived outside the community. Fr. Pat Coyle left the Camarillo State Hospital and came to live at the Christ the King Center. He helped out at St. James Parish. Fr. Pat Crowley began prayer meetings at a parish in Diamond Bar, CA. The Christ the King Center now had 7 members of the SS.CC. living there. The DHS community of the SS.CC. now had 12 SS.CC. living there: 9 priests and 3 brothers. The Alemany SS.CC. community had 4 priests living there. Fr. Donal McCarthy began teaching at St. Paul's High School in Santa Fe Springs, CA and lived at St. Bruno's in Whittier, CA. Fr. Finbarr Devine began a renewal program in the parochial schools. Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza was stationed as an Air Force Chaplain at Thule Air Force Base in Greenland.

In 1975, Fr. Dominic Crewe took a leave of absence from the community and was living in Montebello, CA. Fr. Jerome Lane left as chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital in Long Beach. Fr. Dowling left southern California and went to the San Francisco Bay Area up north. Fr. George Foley transferred to the SS.CC. Anglo-Irish Province. Fr. Gilsenan replaced Fr. Pat Crowley at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona and lived at DHS. He also gave retreats and missions. Fr. Crewe returned to Alemany High School in San Fernando. Fr. Crowley was elected Provincial of the U.S.-West Province and continued doing retreat and parish missions work. Fr. Bill Moore went to DHS. Fr. Rich Danyluk went to Alemany High School. Fr. Phil McGovern took a leave of absence from the community. Fr. Pat Argue went to Alemany High School. Fr. Pat Coyle went to Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas and lived at DHS in La Verne. Fr. Laghezza was transferred to Travis Air Force Base in California. Fr. Bob Powell was at Damien High School and Fr. Pat Argue at Alemany High School.

The year 1976 saw more movement of SS.CC. in California. Fr. Devine went to live with Fr. Zimmer. Fr. Mike Barry helped and resided at Mary, Star of the Sea Parish and High School in San Pedro. Fr. Frank Doherty was at St. Genevieve High School and Parish in Van Nuys. Fr. Finbarr Devine became the Charismatic Renewal Co-Coordinator for the San Gabriel Valley with an office in West Covina. Fr. Dominic Crewe left and lived in Santa Ana. Fr. Luke Zimmer moved to Ganesha Hills and worked out of the Christ the King Center in Pomona. The Provincial office temporarily moved into the Damien High School residence. Fr. Kieran Rush died.

In 1977, Fr. Pat Coyle became Defender of the Bond at the Marriage Tribunal of Los Angeles. After seven years, Fr. Donnelly left St. Norbert's Parish in Orange and went to Our Lady of the Assumption in Claremont. In June, property in Hemet was purchased as a Provincial House. Fr. Pat O'Hagan was appointed chaplain of the Newman Club at Santa Monica College. Fr. Mike Gilsenan went back to Ireland. Fr. Harry Whelan became the chaplain at St. Mary's Medical Center in Long Beach and head of the Los Angeles Archdiocesan Apostolate to the Sick. The following SS.CC. Sisters were stationed in Gardena at the Maria Regina Convent: Sr. Mary Josephine Araki, ss.cc. (superior), Sr. Marie Leobin Beillevaire, ss.cc., Sr. Mary Lucy Ah Fook, ss.cc., Sr. Julie Louise Thevenin, ss.cc., Sr. Marie Dominic Reantaso, ss.cc., Sr. Marie Therese Hickey, ss.cc. and Sr.

Theodora Furtado, ss.cc.

On August 15, 1978, the international Novitiate in Hemet opened officially. Bro. Pearse Mullen did his diaconate at Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. In the Spring of 1978, flooding occurred on the Hemet Novitiate property. Fr. Harry Whelan was stationed at St. John's Hospital in Santa Monica. Fr. Pat Goodwin went to Damien High School. Fr. John Kesterson became a professor at St. John's Seminary in Camarillo. Fr. Joe Coyne went to Alemany High School in Mission Hills. Bro. Paul Kelly went to DHS in La Verne. A decision was made by the Province to send the seminarians (theology students) to the Graduate Theological Union (GTU), Franciscan School of Theology (FST) in Berkeley. Fr. Finbarr Devine published a book entitled "Charismatic Renewal for Catholics."

Statistics for the SS.CC. U.S.-West Province as of February 8, 1978

Priests = 40

Brothers = 1

Seminarians = 1

Total # of Professed = 42

Represented in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles (30) and the Dioceses of San Diego (2 at the Provincial House in Hemet) and Orange (3).

Apostolates as of February 8, 1978:

Education	High Schools	Alemany H.S.	3 priests
		Damien H.S.	7 priests
		La Salle H.S.	1 priest
		Mary Star of the Sea H.S.	1 priest
		Mater Dei H.S.	1 priest
		St. Genevieve H.S.	2 priests
		St. Paul H.S.	1 priest
Chaplaincies		Air Force	1 priest
		Apostolate of the Sick	2 priests
		California Youth Authority	1 priest
		Mentally Challenged	1 priest
		Newman Center	1 priest
		Navy Hospital	1 priest
		Veteran's Administration (VA)	1 priest
Parish Ministries		Holy Name of Mary	3 priests, 1 brother
		Individual Parishes	3 priests
Specialized Ministries		Apostolate of Christian Renewal	1 priest
		Charismatic Renewal	1 priest
		Marriage Encounter	1 priest
Missions		Japan Mission	1 priest
Formation		Major Seminary (Wash., DC)	2 priests

Specialized Studies	2 priests
Vocation Director	1 priest
Administration	1 priest

In April of 1979, the SS.CC. opened the Queen of Peace Center for Continuing Education and Theological Studies in El Cerrito (Bay Area) with Fr. Rich Danyluk as Formation Director. Fr. Bill Moore was appointed Vocation Director and resided in Hemet. Fr. McGovern left the SS.CC. Fr. Kenny took a sabbatical at the Graduate Theological Union (GTU) in Berkeley. Fr. Murtagh volunteered to serve at the Sacred Heart Retreat Center in Gallup, New Mexico. Later in 1979, Fr. Murtagh became pastor of St. Jerome Parish in Gallup, New Mexico and Fr. Bob Powell and Bro. Richard Rodriguez went to Gallup, New Mexico to help at the Sacred Heart Retreat Center. Fr. McCarthy became a Guidance Counselor at Damien High School. Fr. Tom Donnelly went to St. Didacus in San Diego. Fr. Jerome Lane left St. Mary's and became chaplain for the Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception at Povarello of Assisi Retreat Center in San Fernando. Fr. Holland and John Cortez moved from Long Beach to the Alemany H.S. residence. Fr. Pdraig Lyons went to Damien High School. Fr. Laghezza was transferred to McConnell Air Force Base in Kansas. Fr. Kenny moved from Alemany to the house in El Cerrito to do campus ministry and youth retreats. John Cortez made his final profession and went to the SS.CC. house in El Cerrito. Joe Coyne was ordained and sent to Alemany. Fr. Clarence Guerreiro, ss.cc. (from Hawaii) was in Hemet for some Ongoing Formation (into 1981).

The year 1980 saw Pdraig Lyons ordained a deacon. Fr. O'Loghlen resigned as principal from Damien High School in La Verne and went to Berkeley for ongoing education. Fr. Whelan went to Alemany and wrote and printed a book, "The Picpus Story." Fr. Pat Travers became the new Principal of Damien High School. Fr. Jerry Holland became Novice Master and did some ongoing formation in Berkeley. Fr. Peadar Cronin became the Vice-Principal of Damien High School in La Verne. Fr. Dermott O'Gorman (from Ireland-England) went to Alemany. Fr. Ken McCabe went to St. John's Hospital in Santa Monica. Fr. Mike Barry became the Director of Charismatic Renewal for the Diocese of San Bernardino and resided at St. Catherine Parish in Rialto. The SS.CC. House of Studies moved from El Cerrito to inner city Oakland. Frs. Danyluk and O'Loghlen and John Cortez lived at the House of Studies which was located at an old sisters' convent at St. Bernard Parish in East Oakland. Fr. Danyluk taught at St. Elizabeth High School in Oakland and was full-time Campus Minister. Fr. Jerome Lane died. Fr. Holland became the Administrator of St Catherine Parish in Temecula until June of 1981. Fr. Finbarr Devine remained involved in Charismatic Renewal (SCRC) and began TV ministry.

February 1980 Provincial Report:

Professed Members = 41 (39 priests, 2 brothers & 1 scholastic)

Apostolic Works (numbers involved):

Education = 15

Chaplains (hospital, military, handicapped) = 8

Preaching & Retreat Work = 4

Parish Work = 7

Formation = 3

Studies = 2
Japan Mission = 1
Administration = 1

Continuing in the year 1980, Fr. John Kenny became Associate Pastor at St Bernard's Parish in Oakland. Fr. O'Hagan became Chaplain at Brentwood VA Hospital.

In 1981, the SS.CC. House of Studies moved to 1508 Arch Street in Berkeley. Fr. Devine dropped his SCRC involvement and went full-time into the TV Ministry with a show called "Heart of the Matter". Bro. Richard Rodriguez went to the Berkeley House of Studies. John Cortez went to the Alemany residence. Fr. Louis Arsenault became Chaplain at the Eisenhower Medical Center in Rancho Mirage. Fr. Mike Maher became the new pastor at Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas with Fr. John Kenny as his Associate. The SS.CC. were given St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City with Fr. Pat Crowley as temporary pastor. After a short time at St. Louis, Fr. Crowley went to the SS.CC. house in Berkeley. Fr. Luke Zimmer sold the Christ the King Center in Pomona and went to Damien High School. Fr. William Condon died.

In 1982, Fr. Louis Arsenault went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City as Associate Pastor.

As of 1982, SS.CC. Parish Ministry looked like this:

Archdiocese of Los Angeles, CA (* SS.CC. Pastor)	St. Louise de Marillac, Covina *Holy Name of Mary, San Dimas Santa Rosa, San Fernando St. Madeleine, Pomona St. Genevieve, Van Nuys St. Anthony, Oxnard St. Euphrasia, Granada Hills St. John the Baptist, Granada Hills Our Lady of Lourdes, Los Angeles St. Elizabeth, Van Nuys
Diocese of San Bernardino, CA	*St. Louis, Cathedral City Sts. Peter & Paul, Alta Loma St. Anthony, Upland St. Catherine, Rialto
Diocese of Fresno, CA	St. Francis, Bakersfield
Diocese of Orange, CA	St. Angela de Merici, Brea
Diocese of Gallup, NM	*St. Jerome, Gallup

Some Highlights of Fr. Patrick Crowley's Provincialate (1975-1981)

(based on an interview with Fr. Pat, February, 2024)

[On the Feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in June of 1977, the SS.CC. Hemet, California community opened

its doors. It was to become an international Novitiate for the SS.CC., welcoming novices from England-Ireland, Japan, the East Coast, West Coast, Hawaii and the United States Provinces, also including future novices from the Philippines, Fiji, Tonga and Samoa. The SS.CC. opened a house in El Cerrito, then one in Berkeley. The SS.CC. staffed a Retreat Center and parish in Gallup, New Mexico with two priests and a brother. Ongoing formation was encouraged. An initial formation program was strengthened. The diversification of ministries in the areas of education, parish and specialized ministries was encouraged. Frs. Danyluk and Moore were instrumental in the formation program. Prayer and discernment were encouraged in the Province. The Third Continental Conference of the ESIC (English-Speaking Intercontinental Conference) was held in Hemet in September of 1979.]

In 1982, Fr. Paul Murtagh went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City. Bro. Richard Rodriguez took a leave of absence. Fr. Pat O'Hagan went to Berkeley. Fr. Willibrord Willemen ministered two days a week at Holy Cross Hospital in Mission Hills. Fr. Donnelly took a leave of absence. Fr. Jerry Holland became part-time campus minister at Pomona Catholic Girls High School. The possibility of a new Catholic high school near Palm Springs was mentioned by the Diocese of San Bernardino.

The year 1983 saw the SS.CC. get St. Joseph Basilica Parish in Alameda (Bay Area). Fr. Pat Coyle went to Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas.

1983 California SS.CC. Ministries (outside of parish ministry)

Alemany High School	Fr. Bill Moore, Fr. Pat Argue, John Cortez
Damien High School	Fr. Pat Travers, Fr. Pat Goodwin, Fr. Peter Dennis, Fr. Peadar Cronin, Fr. Donal McCarthy
Pomona Catholic Girls High School	Fr. Jerry Holland
LaSalle High School	Fr. Daniel McSweeney
St. Genevieve High School	Fr. Frank Doherty
St. John Seminary	Fr. John Kesterson
University of California – Davis	Fr. Bob Powell
History Research	Fr. Harry Whelan
Berkeley House of Studies	Fr. Hugh Leonard, Fr. Ed Casey (continuing education)
Apostolate of Christian Renewal	Fr. Luke Zimmer
<i>Heart of the Matter</i> TV program	Fr. Finbarr Devine
Healing Light Ministry	Fr. Pat Crowley
Director of Charismatic Renewal	Fr. Mike Barry (for the Diocese of San Bernardino)
Holy Cross Hospital (chaplains)	Fr. Joe Coyne, Fr. Willibrord Willemen
St. John Hospital (chaplain)	Fr. Ken McCabe
Wadsworth (chaplain)	Fr. Harry Whelan (part-time)
Ventura (chaplain)	Fr. Pat Heran
Fairview (chaplain)	Fr. Joe McEneaney
Air Force (chaplain)	Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza (Torreon, Spain)
Administration	Fr. Rich Danyluk (Provincial in Hemet) Fr. Martin O'Lughlen (General Councilor in Rome)

In 1983, Fr. Pat Coyle became a chaplain for the Marine Corps at Camp Le Jeune in North Carolina. The SS.CC. served two high schools in Oakland from 1979 to 1983: Holy Names High School and St. Elizabeth High School. Fr. Pat O'Hagan served as chaplain at the Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital in Martinez (Bay Area). Fr. John Cortez went to Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Pat Goodwin went to St. Joseph Basilica in Alameda as pastor. Fr. Louis Arsenault died.

The year 1984 saw the US-West Province created with Provincial Richard Danyluk and 36 members. Fr. John Kesterson left the SS.CC. Fr. Jerry Holland went to St. Joseph in Alameda as Associate Pastor. The SS.CC. house in El Cerrito was sold. Fr. Ken McCabe went to be a chaplain at Holy Cross Hospital in Mission Hills. Bro. Brian Costello went to Alemany High School. Fr. Peter Dennis went to serve at St. Joseph Basilica in Alameda and the House of Studies in Berkeley. Fr. Hugh Leonard went to Hemet and became Director of Peace and Justice in the Diocese of San Bernardino. Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza was transferred to Wurtsmith Air Force Base in Michigan.

As of December of 1984:

High Schools:	Damien High School – La Verne (3 SS.CC.) Alemany High School – Mission Hills (3 SS.CC.) St. Genevieve's High School – Panorama City (2 SS.CC.) DeLaSalle High School – Pasadena (1 SS.CC.) St. Joseph High School – Oakland (2 SS.CC.)
Parishes:	Holy Name of Mary Parish – San Dimas (3 SS.CC.) St Joseph Parish – Alameda/Oakland (2 SS.CC.) St. Louis Parish – Cathedral City (2 SS.CC.)
Chaplaincies:	Holy Cross Hospital – Mission Hills (3 SS.CC.) Fairview State Hospital – Orange (1 SS.CC.) John Muir Hospital – Oakland (1 SS.CC.)
Renewal & Formation:	Director, San Bernardino Charismatic Renewal (Fr. Mike Barry, ss.cc.) Healing Light Ministry (Fr. Pat Crowley, ss.cc.) Heart of the Matter TV Program (Fr. Finbarr Devine, ss.cc.) Apostolate of Christian Renewal (Fr. Luke Zimmer, ss.cc.) Novice Master Vocation Director & Superior of House of Studies
Administration:	Provincial & Novice Master General Councillor
Theology Students:	Two

In 1985, SS.CC. from California planned to go to the Rio Grande Valley in South Texas and the Diocese of Brownsville. Bro. Richard Rodriguez went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City. Fr. John Kenny went to Berkeley to the House of Studies and to do retreats. Fr. John Cortez went to Chile. Fr. Mike Barry resided in Hemet. A possible move of the Provincial Office to an old convent in Los Angeles was being considered. Fr. Bob Powell went to Hemet to be Assistant Novice Master. Fr. Ed Casey went to St. Elizabeth in Oakland. Fr. Devine taught a course at Damien High School in La Verne. Fr. Hugh Leonard took a leave of absence

from the community. Fr. Pat O'Hagan went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City as pastor.

The year 1986 saw Fr. Paul Murtagh become Vocation Director and reside at Damien High School. Fr. Daniel McSweeney went to teach and reside at Damien High School. The SS.CC. accepted a new parish, St. Paul the Apostle, in Chino Hills.

SS.CC. Parish Ministry as of April 1, 1986

Archdiocese of Los Angeles
(* SS.CC. pastor)

St. John Eudes, Chatsworth
Santa Rosa, San Fernando
St. Madeleine, Pomona
St. Genevieve, Van Nuys
St. Euphrasia, Granada Hills
St. John the Baptist, Granada Hills
St. Elizabeth, Van Nuys
*Holy Name of Mary, San Dimas with Probation Camps
Afflerbaugh-Paige, La Verne & Glenn Rockey,
San Dimas

Diocese of Oakland
Diocese of San Bernardino

St. Elizabeth Ann Seton, Rowland Heights
*St. Joseph Basilica, Alameda
*St. Louis, Cathedral City
St. Joseph, Big Bear
St. Anthony, Upland
Indian Reservation chapels
Our Lady of the Valley, Hemet
*St. Paul the Apostle, Chino Hills

Diocese of Fresno
Diocese of Orange

St. Francis, Bakersfield
St. Angela de Merici, Brea
St. John the Baptist, Costa Mesa

In 1986, the SS.CC. purchased a second House of Studies in Berkeley at 1512 Arch Street. Fr. Peter Dennis became the pastor of Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Mike Maher became the pastor of St. Paul the Apostle Parish in Chino Hills. Fr. Harry Whelan became the Associate Pastor at Holy Name of Mary. Fr. Ed Casey, who had applied as Associate Pastor at Holy Name of Mary took a leave of absence from the community. Fr. Donal McCarthy became the Principal of St. Thomas Aquinas High School in San Bernardino. Bro. Richard Rodriguez went to reside at the House of Studies in Berkeley. Fr. Frank Doherty went to Alemany High School. Fr. Frank would serve as Provincial in the late 1980's. Fr. Rich Danyluk was in-residence at Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Gary Peters, ss.cc. (from the US East Province) went to the Novitiate in Hemet as Assistant Novice Master. Fr. Joe Coyne went to the House of Affirmation in Montara (south of San Francisco) and resided in Alameda. Fr. Donal McCarthy and Fr. Mike Barry lived in an old convent in Colton. Fr. Bob Powell was named Coordinator of the AIDS Program in the Diocese of San Bernardino.

The year 1987 saw the SS.CC. get San Salvador Parish in Colton. Fr. Paul Murtagh went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City. Fr. Rich Danyluk went to Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Ed Casey also went to Holy Name of Mary Parish. Fr. Finbarr Devine did a sabbatical in Berkeley. Fr. Harry Whelan went to Hawaii. Fr. Pat Coyle was a chaplain on the USS Independence. Fr. Paul Murtagh was made pastor of St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City. From a suggestion by Fr. Rick Thomas, S.J., Mary's Mercy Center began in San Bernardino with Fr. Mike Barry, ss.cc., to serve the homeless.

Around this time, Fr. Mike Barry, ss.cc. began to, with the help of Raquel Cano, SS.CC.sb form some lay communities in the Riverside/San Bernardino area, which eventually became committed communities of the SS.CC. Secular Branch. Some of their first meetings were at Mary's Mercy Center in San Bernardino and at the SS.CC. community in Hemet. As the groups grew, meetings were also at St. Paul the Apostle parish in Chino Hills and St. Joseph parish in Upland. Some SS.CC. priests were involved: Frs. Mike Barry, ss.cc., Brian Guerrini, ss.cc., Paul Murtagh, ss.cc. and Ken McCabe, ss.cc. Some early leaders of the SS.CC. Secular Branch in California were Lenie Papa, SS.CC.sb, Josie Dumdum, SS.CC.sb and Stephany Reh, SS.CC.sb. The California Secular Branch reached out to other parishes such as St. Edwards in Corona, Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas, Our Lady of Grace in Artesia, New Mexico and Queen of Peace in Harlingen, Texas.

Some Highlights of Fr. Rich Danyluk's Provincialate (1981-1987)

(based on an interview with Fr. Rich, February, 2024)

- [1981 Fr. Bill Condon funeral
 Obtained St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City, Diocese of San Bernardino
 Purchased a second House of Studies in Berkeley (1512 Arch Street)
 Became Provincial
- 1982 Celebrated 150th Anniversary of SS.CC. in California (1832-1982)
- 1983 Obtained St. Joseph Basilica Parish in Alameda, Diocese of Oakland
 Interprovincial Novitiate in Hemet
- 1984 Province opts for the "option for the poor"
 Became Novice Master
- 1986 Fr. Mike Maher became founding pastor of St. Paul the Apostle Parish in Chino Hills
 Obtained San Salvador Parish in Colton]

In 1988, the SS.CC. presence at St. Joseph Basilica Parish in Alameda was renewed through 1993. Fr. Donal McCarthy went to Damien High School. Fr. Steve Foster went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City as Associate Pastor. Fr. Joe Coyne served at Seton Memorial Medical Center in the Bay Area.

The year 1989 saw Fr. Ed Casey go to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City and Bro. Brian Costello to Alemany High School. Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza was stationed at Pease Air Force Base in New Hampshire. Fr. Harry Whelan went to Fairhaven, Massachusetts. Fr. Bob Powell left the SS.CC. and entered the Camaldolese Order of hermits in Big Sur. An SS.CC. international project was started in the Philippines with Frs. John Kenny and Steve Foster going from California.

In 1990, there were 33 members of the US-West Province. Fr. Bill Moore went to Holy Name of Mary Parish in San Dimas. Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza was assigned to the LA Air Force Base in El Segundo and resided in San Pedro. Fr. Finbarr Devine took a leave of absence from the community. The Picpus Trust Retirement Fund was set up to support retired members of the US-West Province. Fr. Ken McCabe was a chaplain in the U.S. Army and stationed at Silas Hayes Hospital in Fort Ord, California. Fr. Pat Crowley was doing healing services in Indonesia.

In 1991, Fr. Lester Lee was assigned to be Associate Pastor at St. Paul the Apostle Parish in Chino Hills. Fr. Ken McCabe was hospital chaplain in San Antonio, Texas. Fr. Pat Crowley resided at the Damien High School residence. Bro. Brian Guerrini was assigned to St. Joseph Basilica Parish and worked at St. Joseph Notre Dame High School in Alameda. Fr. Finbarr Devine was residing at St. Anthony Parish in Oxnard. Fr. Ambrose Forgit from the SS.CC. East Province helped at St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City.

In 1992, Fr. Ed Casey left the SS.CC. Fr. Pat Crowley went to Berkeley and the House of Studies. Fr. Joe Coyne was also at the House of Studies in Berkeley. Fr. Finbarr Devine left the SS.CC. Fr. Rich Danyluk became the Campus Minister at St. Joseph Notre Dame High School in Alameda. Bro. Brian Guerrini continued at St. Joseph Notre Dame High School in Alameda but resided at the Berkeley House of Studies.

The year 1993 saw Fr. Pat O'Hagan become a chaplain at the Sepulveda Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital in Los Angeles. Fr. Jerry Holland became the pastor of St. Joseph Basilica in Alameda. Fr. Rich Danyluk went to the SS.CC. Philippines International Community. Bro. Brian Guerrini went to St. Louis Parish in Cathedral City as Pastoral Associate. Fr. Paul Murtagh went to the Philippines and Fr. Mike Brooks went to Cathedral City. Fr. Martin O'Loughlen became Provincial in 1993, succeeding Fr. Frank Doherty.

Fr. Martin O'Loughlen remained Provincial from 1993 through 1999. Bro. Brian Guerrini was given permission to return to his hometown of Indianapolis, Indiana to help care for his ailing father in 1995. Bro. Brian taught at Cardinal Ritter High School and helped at St. Matthew Parish in Indianapolis. The SS.CC. Sisters left Gardena in 1995 and returned to Hawaii.

In 1999, 7 members of the Secular Branch were commissioned in southern California. In 2000, they renewed for another 3 years. The Secular Branch grew to include communities in Chino Hills, Corona, Sun City, La Verne/San Dimas, San Jose, Beaumont, Idaho and Texas. Stephany Reh took over from Raquel Cano as lay leader of the Secular Branch.

Fr. Mike Barry took over as Provincial from 1999-2005, succeeding Fr. Martin O'Loughlen. In 2000, Bro. Brian Guerrini was assigned to Damien High School in La Verne. In 2000, Fr. John Kuhn, ss.cc. (from Hawaii) was in San Francisco. Also, in 2000, Fr. Bill Moore, ss.cc. began his ministry of the arts in an art studio near Pomona.

In 2002, a Community-in-Mission (CIM) was formed with three SS.CC. sisters from Hawaii, two SS.CC. priests from the US-East Province and an SS.CC. priest (Fr. Paul Murtagh) and brother (Bro. Brian Guerrini) from the US-West Province and served in the Diocese of Las Cruces, New Mexico, residing in Artesia, New

The SS.CC. served the following parishes and missions: Our Lady of Grace Parish in Artesia, NM, St. Anthony Parish in Artesia, NM, Immaculate Conception Parish in Dexter, NM, St. Catherine of Siena Mission in Hagerman, NM and Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission in Lake Arthur, NM. The inter-provincial, inter-branch SS.CC. presence in New Mexico lasted from 2002-2013.

A mission outreach of the US-West Province was initiated in 2003 to an area of Manila called Bagong Silang with participation from other SS.CC. provinces. An international SS.CC. community of 5 brothers and 3 sisters was formed with Frs. Martin O'Lughlen, ss.cc. and Patrick, ss.cc. (from Indonesia) being involved.

Fr. Donal McCarthy was elected Provincial in 2005 until 2011.

In 2008, Bro. Brian Guerrini was ordained a priest in Artesia, New Mexico by Bishop Ricardo Ramirez, CSB.

Fr. Mike Brooks, in 2009, was at Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Parish in Rancho Cucamonga.

In 2011, and until 2014, Fr. Peadar Cronin was Provincial of the US-West Province. In 2014, the US-West Province became the US-West Delegation (juridically under Rome) due to decreasing numbers. By 2024, it had become a Region of the US Province, with Fr. Rich Danyluk as the Regional Superior.

In 2015, Fr. Brian Guerrini, after a sabbatical year (2014) in Berkeley, was assigned to be in-residence with the seminarians, first in Berkeley, then in Suva, Fiji (at the Pacific Regional Seminary – PRS). In 2016, Fr. Guerrini was assigned to Queen of Peace Parish in Harlingen, Texas. In 2017, Fr. Guerrini was assigned to the SS.CC. mission in Tonga where he began teaching at 'Api'fo'ou College. Fr. Guerrini returned to Queen of Peace in Harlingen in 2018. From 2019-2022, a global pandemic of the COVID-19 virus swept the world. During these three years, Fr. Guerrini was assigned as pastor/administrator of St. Damien of Molokai Parish & Missions of St. Joseph, Our Lady of Seven Sorrows and St. Vincent Ferrer, topside, on the Hawaiian island of Molokai. In 2022, Fr. Guerrini returned from Molokai to the Damien High School residence where he began helping at local parishes, helping the Secular Branch and began writing several books on the SS.CC. on Molokai, in California and in the missions in addition to having published a book on New Mexico.

Some newly-ordained SS.CC. priests and theologically-trained brothers, having been trained at the Pacific Regional Seminary (PRS) in Suva, Fiji, were now being sent to California.

SS.CC. Secular Branch in California (1999-21st Century)

In February of 1999, in Palos Verdes, CA, a meeting was held of the SS.CC. North American-Pacific Leadership Conference of the ESIC (English-Speaking Intercontinental Conference) to develop the Secular Branch in the United States. The SS.CC. Secular Branch in California continues to this day.

SS.CC. Priests at Our Lady of Guadalupe (La Verne) & Holy Name of Mary (San Dimas)(1954-21st Century)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Pastor</u>	<u>Assistant(s)</u>
1954	Kevin O'Brien (Our Lady of Guadalupe)	Charles Kellagher Regis Kwiatkowski
1955	Aloysius Dillon (Our Lady of Guadalupe)	Joachim Shults Jude Morgan
1956	Jerome Lane	Timothy Keane
1957	Thomas Lyons	
1958	Thomas Lyons	
1959	James Keefe	
1960	James Keefe	
1961	Raymond Mahoney	
1962	Raphael Flammia	
1963	Raphael Flammia	Joseph Murphy
1964	Raphael Flammia	
1965	William Condon	George Foley Ben Folger
1966	William Condon	
1967	William Condon	
1968	William Condon	Emile Kengen
1970	Dominic Crewe	
1971	Dominic Crewe	
1972	Dominic Crewe	
1973	Dominic Crewe	
1974	Mike Brooks	
1975	Mike Brooks	
1976	Mike Brooks	
1977	Mike Brooks	
1978	Mike Brooks	Pearse Mullen
1979	Mike Brooks	
1980	Mike Maher	
1986	Peter Dennis	
1996	William Moore	
1997	Richard Danyluk	
1999	Tom Mullen	
2009-2024	John Roche, Rich Danyluk and Chris Santangelo	

SS.CC. Superiors/Provincials in California (1957-21st Century)

<u>Years</u>	<u>Superior/Provincial</u>
1957-1963	Fr. Fred Furey, ss.cc. (Superior)
1963-1966	Fr. Willibrord Willemen, ss.cc. (Superior of Pro-Province)
1966-1972	Fr. Joseph Dowling, ss.cc. (Superior of Vice-Province)
1972-1975	Fr. Harold Whelan, ss.cc. (part of Provincial leadership team)
1975-1981	Fr. Patrick Crowley, ss.cc. (Provincial)
1981-1987	Fr. Richard Danyluk, ss.cc. (Provincial)
1987-1993	Fr. Frank Doherty, ss.cc. (Provincial)
1993-1999	Fr. Martin O'Lughlen, ss.cc. (Provincial)
1999-2005	Fr. Michael Barry, ss.cc. (Provincial)
2005-2011	Fr. Donal McCarthy, ss.cc. (Provincial)
2011-2014	Fr. Peadar Cronin, ss.cc. (Provincial)
2014-2024	Fr. Richard Danyluk, ss.cc. (Superior of US-West Delegation) Fr. Richard Danyluk, ss.cc. (Superior of US-West Region of US Province)
2025	Fr. Chris Santangelo, ss.cc. (Superior of US-West Region of US Province)

Some of the Dioceses Served & Resided in by California SS.CC.

Four Distinct Periods:

[bracketed text is outside of the four periods, the symbol ~ means approximately]

<u>Years</u>	<u>Dioceses Served and Lived In</u>
1832-1837	Diocese of Sonora, Mexico
1848-1856	Diocese of Monterey, Upper California, Mexico Diocese of Monterey, California, United States
[1881-~1888]	[Diocese of Grass Valley (Sacramento), California, United States]
1909-1935	Archdiocese of San Francisco, California, United States
1954-21 st century	Archdiocese of Los Angeles, California, United States Archdiocese of San Francisco, California, United States Diocese of San Bernardino, California, United States Diocese of Oakland, California, United States Diocese of Orange, California, United States Diocese of San Jose (Secular Branch), California, United States Diocese of San Diego, California, United States

Some of the Dioceses outside of California served by California SS.CC.:

Diocese of Gallup, New Mexico
Diocese of Las Cruces, New Mexico
Diocese of Brownsville, Texas
Diocese of Honolulu, Texas
Diocese of Tonga and Niue
Archdiocese of Suva, Fiji
Archdiocese of Manila, Philippines
Archdiocese of Indianapolis, Indiana, United States

SS.CC. Locations & Personnel in California

1832-1837

Places Served and Lived In:

Mission San Gabriel, Los Angeles
Pueblo/City of Los Angeles (Nuestra Senora de Los Angeles – La Placita)
Mission San Juan Bautista
Mission San Carlos Borromeo (Monterey)
Seminario de San Jose (Monterey)
Mission San Jose
Mission San Fernando
Mission San Juan Capistrano
Mission Santa Barbara
Mission La Purisima

SS.CC. Personnel:

Fr. Alexis Bachelot, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Short, SS.CC.
Bro. Melchior Bondu, SS.CC.
Bro. Leonard Portal, SS.CC.
Bro. Columban Murphy, SS.CC.

1838-1847

SS.CC. Personnel:

Fr. V.F. Duboize, SS.CC. in 1843

1848-1856

[NOTE: Upper California was a part of Mexico until 1848, when it became a U.S. Territory and then, in 1850, it became a State of the United States of America]

Places Served and Lived In:

Mission Santa Barbara
Mission Santa Ines
Mission San Jose
Our Lady of Refuge Seminary at Mission Santa Ines
Gold Mining Camps and Settlements in Upper California
Los Angeles, Our Lady Queen of the Angels (La Placita)
College of Los Angeles at La Placita
Mission San Francisco de Solano (Sonoma)
Mission San Diego de Alcala
Mission San Luis Rey
Mission Dolores
The "Mission School" at Mission Dolores, San Francisco
St. Francis, San Francisco
Mission San Carlos Borromeo (Monterey)
Immaculate Conception, San Diego
Mulege, Lower (Baja) California, Mexico
Santa Rosalia, Lower (Baja) California, Mexico
San Ignacio mission, Lower (Baja) California, Mexico
San Jose de Comondu mission, Lower (Baja) California, Mexico
Mission San Gabriel
Mission San Juan Capistrano
Mission San Fernando
Mission La Purisima
La Placita de Los Trujillos, Santa Ana River, San Bernardino
Agua Mansa, San Bernardino
La Capilla de San Salvador, San Bernardino

SS.CC. Personnel:

Fr. Stanislaus Lebret, SS.CC.
Fr. Jean Chrysostome Holbein, SS.CC.
Bro. Elisee Prevost, SS.CC.
Bro. Ladislav Ruault, SS.CC.
Fr. Anacletus Lestrade, SS.CC.
Fr. Flavien Fontaine, SS.CC.

Bro. Victorin Bertrand, SS.CC.
Fr. Simeon Dumonteil, SS.CC.
Fr. Theodose Boissier, SS.CC.
Fr. Felix Migorel, SS.CC.
Bro. Bartolome de Arriola, SS.CC.
Belgian Postulant, SS.CC.
Fr. Amable Petithomme, SS.CC.
Bro./Fr. Joseph Venisse, SS.CC.
Fr. Jude Thaddeus Pivet, SS.CC.
Bro. Vicente Rils, SS.CC.
Fr. Modeste Favens, SS.CC. (visiting)

[1857-1908]

Places Served and Lived In:

[text within brackets means outside of California but with ties to California]

[Mexico City, Mexico]

Diocese of Grass Valley (Sacramento), California

SS.CC. Personnel:

[Fr. Teofilo (Thomas) Robledo, SS.CC. (Mexico)]

Fr. Aubert Bouillon, SS.CC. (1881-~1888)

1909-1935

Places Served and Lived In:

Our Lady of Lourdes Parish, Olema, CA
St. Mary Magdalen Mission, Bolinas, CA
St. Cecilia Mission, Lagunitas, CA
Sacred Heart Mission, Point Reyes, CA
Our Lady of Loretto, Nicasio, CA

SS.CC. Personnel:

SS.CC. Belgian Fathers from Hawaii, belong to Belgian Province:

Fr. Adalbert Rielander, SS.CC.
Fr. Emile Roger, SS.CC.
Fr. Blaise Moors, SS.CC.
Fr. Leon Tayaerts, SS.CC.
Fr. Gregoire Rottier, SS.CC.
Fr. P. Vander Meulen, SS.CC.
Fr. R. Jansen, SS.CC.
Fr. A. Larivere, SS.CC.
Fr. A. Bund, SS.CC.

[1936-1953]

Places Served and Lived In:

San Francisco
Los Angeles
San Diego
Santa Ana

SS.CC. Personnel:

Fr. Mateo Boevy-Crawley, SS.CC. (for 10 months) in 1940.
Fr. Benedict Horrell, SS.CC.
Fr. Anthony Joseph Bielski, SS.CC.

1954-21st Century

Places Served, Places Lived In and Properties Owned:

Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, La Verne
Our Lady of Mount Carmel Mission, San Dimas
Pacific State Hospital, Pomona
Glendora, CA (Provincial House)
Bishop Amat High School, La Puente
Our Lady of the Assumption Parish, Claremont
Costa Mesa Hospital for the Mentally Retarded, Costa Mesa (Fairview State Hospital)
U.S. Navy Hospital, San Diego
Oceanside, CA
Epiphany Parish, El Monte
St. Louis of France Parish, Basset
Holy Name of Mary Parish, San Dimas
Maria Regina Elementary School, Gardena (SS.CC. Sisters)
Pomona Catholic Boys High School, La Verne
Father Damien SS.CC. Minor Seminary at Pomona Catholic Boys High School, La Verne
SS.CC. Sisters convent, West Covina
All Saints Parish, Hayward
California Youth Authority's South Reception Center and Clinic, Norwalk
SS.CC. Enthronement Center at Pomona Catholic Boys High School, La Verne
Damien High School (previously, Pomona Catholic Boys High School), La Verne
County of Los Angeles Juvenile Detention Camps (3x) in mountains within Holy Name of Mary parish
Apostolate of Christian Renewal
2 apartment or motel buildings in Newport Beach (Balboa)(property deeded to SS.CC.)
A parish in Newport Beach
10 apartments in Ontario, CA (property deeded to SS.CC.)
Ventura School for Delinquent Girls
Oxnard, CA
Bishop Alemany High School, San Fernando
La Salle High School, Pasadena
A lot in Palm Desert, CA (property deeded to SS.CC.)
Our Lady of Solitude Parish, East Los Angeles
USC Newman Center (University of Southern California), Los Angeles
Long Beach General Hospital
Long Beach Naval Hospital
Maria Goretti Parish, Long Beach
Old Holy Spirit Sisters convent, 1425 Dunsmuir Ave., Los Angeles (SS.CC. Provincial House)
University of San Diego High School, San Diego
St. Gregory's Parish, Whittier

Holy Angels Parish, Arcadia
St. Genevieve's High School, Panorama City
Father Garces Memorial High School, Bakersfield
St. Mary's Hospital/Medical Center, Long Beach
Archdiocesan Services for the Handicapped Office near the LA Archdiocesan Chancery, Los Angeles
St. Norbert's Parish, Orange
Camarillo State Hospital
VA Hospital, Palo Alto
Broadway Department Store, Cerritos
Annunciation Parish, Arcadia
Center for Christian Renewal (faculty house at Verbum Dei High School in central Los Angeles)
Queen of the Valley Hospital, West Covina
Worldwide Marriage Encounter
West Covina, CA
Christ the King Center, Los Angeles/Pomona
West Los Angeles
Paraclete High School, Lancaster
Palmdale, CA
Esperanza Center, East Los Angeles
Parish in Diamond Bar
St. Paul's High School, Santa Fe Springs
St. Bruno Parish, Whittier
St. John Vianney Parish, Hacienda Heights
Queen of Angels Parish, Corona Del Mar
Thule Air Force Base, Greenland
Montebello, CA
Travis Air Force Base, CA
Mary Star of the Sea Parish and High School, San Pedro
St. Genevieve Parish and High School, Van Nuys
Office of Charismatic Renewal for the San Gabriel Valley, West Covina
Santa Ana, CA
Ganesha Hills, CA
Archdiocese of Los Angeles Marriage Tribunal
Hemet, CA
Santa Monica College (Newman Center)
Archdiocese of Los Angeles Apostolate to the Sick
St. John's Hospital, Santa Monica
St. John's Seminary, Camarillo
Franciscan School of Theology (FST), Graduate Theological Union (GTU), Berkeley
Mater Dei High School, Archdiocese of Los Angeles
SS.CC. Japan Mission
Major Seminary, Josephite Seminary, Washington, D.C.
Minor Seminary, St. Mary's College, Winona, MN

Queen of Peace Center for Continuing Education and Theological Studies, El Cerrito
Sacred Heart Retreat Center, Gallup, NM
St. Jerome Parish, Gallup, NM
St. Didacus Parish, San Diego
Povarello of Assisi Retreat Center, Sisters of the Immaculate Conception
McConnell Air Force Base, KS
St. Catherine Parish, Rialto
Charismatic Renewal of the Diocese of San Bernardino
Oakland, CA
St. Bernard Parish, East Oakland
St. Elizabeth High School, Oakland
St. Catherine Parish, Temecula
Brentwood Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital
Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage
St. Louis Parish, Cathedral City
St. Louise de Marillac Parish, Covina
St. Cecilia Parish, Tustin
Santa Rosa Parish, San Fernando
St. Madeleine Parish, Pomona
St. Anthony Parish, Oxnard
St. Euphrasia Parish, Granada Hills
St. John the Baptist Parish, Granada Hills
Our Lady of Lourdes Parish, Los Angeles
Sr. Elizabeth Parish, Van Nuys
Sts. Peter and Paul Parish, Alta Loma
St. Anthony Parish, Upland
St. Francis Parish, Bakersfield
St. Angela de Merici Parish, Brea
St. Joseph Parish, Upland
Ministry of the Arts (Fr. Bill Moore, ss.cc.), near Pomona, CA and outside of Southern California
Holy Cross Hospital, Mission Hills
Pomona Catholic Girls High School, Pomona
St. Joseph Basilica Parish, Alameda
John Muir Hospital, Oakland
University of California-Davis Newman Center, Davis, CA
Wadsworth Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Brentwood, CA
Marine Corps Camp Le Jeune, NC
Holy Names High School, Oakland
Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Martinez, CA
Wurtsmith Air Force Base, MI
St. Paul the Apostle Parish, Chino Hills
Mary's Mercy Center, San Bernardino
St. John Eudes Parish, Chatsworth

Our Lady of Loretto, Los Angeles
Our Lady of the Snows, Reno, NV
St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Parish, Rowland Heights
St. Joseph Parish, Big Bear
Indian Reservation Chapels (Coahuila and Pachanga tribes)
Our Lady of the Valley Parish, Hemet
St. John the Baptist Parish, Costa Mesa
St. Martha Parish, La Puente
St. Christopher Parish, West Covina
St. Joseph Parish, La Puente
St. Thomas Aquinas High School, San Bernardino
House of Affirmation, Montara (South San Francisco)
San Salvador Parish, Colton
St. Joachim, Costa Mesa
St. John Vianney, Walnut Creek
USS Independence
Seton Memorial Medical Center
Pease Air Force Base, NH
SS.CC. International Community in the Philippines
LA Air Force Base, El Segundo
Silas Hayes Army Hospital, Fort Ord, CA
Indonesia
Army Hospital, San Antonio, TX
St. Joseph Notre Dame High School, Alameda
Sepulveda Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Los Angeles
Cardinal Ritter High School, Indianapolis, IN
St. Matthew Parish, Indianapolis, IN
Our Lady of Grace Parish, Artesia, NM
St. Anthony Parish, Artesia, NM
Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission, Lake Arthur, NM
St. Catherine Mission, Hagerman, NM
Immaculate Conception Parish, Dexter, NM
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Parish, Rancho Cucamonga
School of Applied Theology, Berkeley
Pacific Regional Seminary (PRS), Suva, Fiji
Queen of Peace Parish, Harlingen, TX
'Api'fo'ou College, Maufanga, Tongatapu, Tonga
St. Damien of Molokai Parish, Kaunakakai, Molokai, HI
St. Joseph Mission, Kamalo, Molokai, HI
Our Lady of Seven Sorrows Mission, Molokai, HI
St. Vincent Ferrer Mission, Molokai, HI
Sacred Heart Parish, Covina
Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, Irwindale

St. Dorothy Parish, Glendora
Sacred Heart Parish, Pomona
House of Prayer, Banning
Secular Branch Communities:
St. Paul the Apostle, Chino Hills
Holy Name of Mary, San Dimas/La Verne
Corpus Christi, Corona
Sun City
Beaumont
San Jose

SS.CC. Personnel:

Fr. Kevin John O'Brien, SS.CC.
Fr. Regis Kwiatkowski, SS.CC.
Fr. Jerome Lane, SS.CC.
Fr. Aloysius Dillon, SS.CC.
Fr. Charles Kellagher, SS.CC.
Fr. Jude Morgan, SS.CC.
Fr. Thomas Lyons, SS.CC.
Fr. Timothy Keane, SS.CC.
Fr. Phil Clancy, SS.CC.
Fr. Raymond Mahoney, SS.CC.
Fr. Joachim Shults, SS.CC.
Fr. Fred Furey, SS.CC.
Fr. Kieran Rush, SS.CC.
Fr. Wilibrord Willemen, SS.CC.
Fr. Simon Pease, SS.CC.
Fr. Bartholomew Fee, SS.CC.
Fr. George Weisenborn, SS.CC.
Fr. Benedict Horrell, SS.CC.
Fr. Dalmas Mouly, SS.CC.
Fr. Marion Mangin, SS.CC.
Fr. Cyril Sheehan, SS.CC.
Fr. Benedict Folger, SS.CC.
Fr. Gabriel Healy, SS.CC.
Fr. Joseph McEneaney, SS.CC.
Bro. Damien O'Hare, SS.CC.
Fr. Gerald McCormack, SS.CC.
Fr. James Keefe, SS.CC.
Fr. Alan Nagle, SS.CC.
Fr. Aidan Doherty, SS.CC.
Fr. Roger Doherty, SS.CC.

Fr. Tom Grannell, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Bradley, SS.CC.
Fr. Leo King, SS.CC.
Fr. John Caton, SS.CC.
Fr. John McGrath, SS.CC.
Fr. Fintan Crotty, SS.CC.
Fr. Joseph Dowling, SS.CC.
Fr. James Mitchell, SS.CC.
Fr. Denis Hegarty, SS.CC.
Fr. Steve Cordeiro, SS.CC.
Fr. Luke Zimmer, SS.CC.
Fr. Michael Brooks, SS.CC.
Fr. Flan Markham, SS.CC.
Fr. Jerry Shanly, SS.CC.
Fr. Martin O'Loughlen, SS.CC.
Fr. Bernardine Pasquale Laghezza, SS.CC.
Fr. Richard Lynch, SS.CC.
Fr. Brendan Comiskey, SS.CC.
Fr. Fergus Donnelly, SS.CC.
Fr. Raphael Flammia, SS.CC.
Fr. Joseph Murphy, SS.CC.
Fr. Gregory Brennan, SS.CC.
Fr. William Leen, SS.CC.
Fr. Brendan Kieran, SS.CC.
Fr. Paul Deyo, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Argue, SS.CC.
Fr. Michael Shanahan, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Travers, SS.CC.
Fr. Peter Dennis, SS.CC.
Fr. Dominic Crewe, SS.CC.
"Donne" Mr./Bro. Al Bourbon, SS.CC.
Fr. Henry Creighton, SS.CC.
Fr. Harold Whelan, SS.CC.
Fr. Roy Yurco, SS.CC.
Fr. Joseph McGeady, SS.CC.
Fr. George Foley, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Crowley, SS.CC.
Novice/Deacon/Fr. John Venegas, SS.CC.
Novice Joseph Gilberto
Novice Victor Gudzunus
Bro. George Arsenault, SS.CC.
Bro. John Shelley, SS.CC.
Bro. Joe Fandel, SS.CC.

Fr. Patrick Heran, SS.CC.
Fr. Louis Arsenault, SS.CC.
Seminarian/Fr. Peter Ward, SS.CC.
Seminarian/Fr. Michael Barry, SS.CC.
Fr. Peter Healy, SS.CC.
Fr. William Condon, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick O'Hagan, SS.CC.
Fr. Seamus Byrne, SS.CC.
Fr. Donal McCarthy, SS.CC.
Fr. Malachy Doherty, SS.CC.
Fr. Daniel McSweeney, SS.CC.
Fr. Chris O'Neill, SS.CC.
Fr. Augustine J. Connolly, SS.CC.
Mother Mary Regis Badreau, SS.CC.
Sr. Maureen, SS.CC.
Sr. Paul Henriette, SS.CC.
Fr. Camillus Meagher, SS.CC.
Bro. Lofgren, SS.CC.
Fr. Ken McCabe, SS.CC.
Fr. Matt Shanly, SS.CC.
Fr. Michael Gilsean, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Smyth, SS.CC.
Fr. Michael Maher, SS.CC.
Fr. Emile Kengen, SS.CC.
Fr. Francis Moonens, SS.CC.
Fr. Jerry Holland, SS.CC.
Fr. Paul Murtagh, SS.CC.
Dn. Bro. Gerard Duffy, SS.CC.
Fr. Jerry Omakanim, SS.CC.
Fr. Chris Grannell, SS.CC.
Fr. Rick LeBreque, SS.CC.
Fr. Phil McGovern, SS.CC.
Fr. Ed Casey, SS.CC.
Fr. John Kenny, SS.CC.
Bro. Miguel Roscon, SS.CC.
Dn. William Ralston, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Goodwin, SS.CC.
George Fellez (HI)
Deacon/Fr. Finbarr Devine, SS.CC.
Deacon/Fr. Clarence Guerreiro, SS.CC.
Deacon/Fr. Frank Doherty, SS.CC.
Fr. Pedro Hernando Barriuso, SS.CC.
Fr. Jerry Christopher, SS.CC.

Seminarian Jim Nickel, SS.CC.
Fr. Joe Poole, SS.CC.
Fr. Hugh Leonard, SS.CC.
Fr. Paul Barrett, SS.CC.
Seminarian/Fr. Rich Danyluk, SS.CC.
Bro. Richard Rodriguez, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Lynch, SS.CC.
Fr. Peadar Cronin, SS.CC.
Bro. Edward Campbell, SS.CC.
Fr. Ignatius McGraw, SS.CC.
Deacon Eamon Aylward, SS.CC.
Deacon Patrick Murray, SS.CC.
Fr. Fernando Carrasco, SS.CC.
Fr. John Kesterson, SS.CC.
Seminarian/Fr. Bill Moore, SS.CC.
Fr. Patrick Coyle, SS.CC.
Fr. Norman Goodwin, SS.CC.
Fr. Harold Meyer, SS.CC.
Fr. Bob Powell, SS.CC.
Deacon Pearse Mullen, SS.CC.
Fr. Joe Coyne, SS.CC.
Bro. Paul Kelly, SS.CC.
Fr. Jose Picos, SS.CC. (Mexican Province)
Fr. John Cortez, SS.CC.
Fr. Vince Fallon, SS.CC. (Ireland/England)
Fr. Tom Mullen, SS.CC. (Ireland/England)
Fr. Pdraig Lyons, SS.CC.
Fr. Dermott O’Gorman, SS.CC. (Ireland/England)
Bro. Brian Costello, SS.CC.
Fr. Gary Peters, SS.CC. (East)
Fr. Steve Foster, SS.CC.
Fr. Lester Lee, SS.CC.
Bro./Fr. Brian Guerrini, SS.CC.
Fr. Ambrose Forgit, SS.CC. (East)
Fr. John Roche, SS.CC.
Fr. Chris Santangelo, SS.CC. (US Province))
Fr. Jeremy Sabugo, SS.CC. (US Province)
Fr. Michael Kumar, SS.CC. (India Region)
Fr. Semisi Pulotu, SS.CC. (US Province)
Fr. Bill Gural, SS.CC. (US Province)
Fr. Saia Faingaa, SS.CC. (US Province)

Some Past and Present Secular Branch Leaders:

Stefany Reh, SS.CC.Sb

Lenie Papa, SS.CC.Sb

Josie Dumdum, SS.CC.Sb

Raquel Cano, SS.CC.Sb

Terry Belmarch, SS.CC. Sb

The Chronology

1832-1837

- 1832 Fr. Bachelot and Fr. Short arrived at San Pedro Bay in southern California from Hawaii, from where they had been banished by the Hawaiian government, influenced heavily by Protestants who begin to persecute Catholics.
- 1832 Fr. Bachelot & Fr. Short helped at Mission San Gabriel
- 1832 Fr. Bachelot helped at the pueblo of Los Angeles, La Placita church
- 1832 Fr. Short helped at Mission San Juan Bautista & Mission San Carlos in Monterey/Carmel
- 1833 Bro. Melchior helped at Mission San Gabriel
- 1834 Fr. Short started a college (Seminario de San Jose) in Monterey
- 1834 Bro. Portal helped in Los Angeles
- 1835-1837 Bro. Murphy helped at Monterey, Mission San Jose & Los Angeles
- 1835-1837 Fr. Bachelot helped at Mission San Fernando & Mission San Juan Capistrano
- 1837 Fr. Short helped at Mission Santa Barbara & Mission La Purisima
- 1837 Fr. Bachelot & Fr. Short returned to Hawaii. No more SS.CC. in California.

1838-1847

No SS.CC. assigned in California.

1848-1856

- 1848 November: Fr. Lebret, Fr. Holbein, Bro. Prevost & Bro. Ruault sent from Hawaii to California. They landed in San Francisco and went to Mission Santa Barbara, then visited the seminary at Mission Santa Ines. Fr. Lebret, Bro. Prevost & Bro. Ruault went to Mission San Jose. Fr. Holbein went to the gold mining camps & settlements in Upper California. Superior General Bonamie proposed an SS.CC. Bishop for California.
- 1849 Fr. Holbein started a school in Los Angeles. The possibility of SS.CC. starting a college in San Francisco was mentioned by Superior General Bonamie.
- 1850 Fr. Lebret went to Mission San Francisco de Solano north of San Francisco in Sonoma. Fr. Holbein went to Mission San Diego de Alcalá & Mission San Luis Rey. Fr. Fontaine was sent from Chile to California. Bro. Ruault went to the gold fields, returned with some gold in a bag, but drowned when boarding a ship with it. Bro. Prevost opened a café in San Jose. Bro. Bertrand arrived in California from Hawaii. A Mission Dolores, San Francisco, SS.CC. community was formed with Fr. Dumonteil (from Chile & Tahiti) as superior & Bro.

Bertrand. Mission Dolores was in pitiful condition. Bro. Prevost returned to the gold fields and left the SS.CC. Congregation. A 2nd group of SS.CC. arrived in California at San Francisco from Chile: Fr. Boissier (superior), Fr. Migorel & Bros. Bartolome de Arriola and Vicente Rils. They traveled to Mission Santa Barbara and the seminary at Mission Santa Ines in April. Fr. Lebret went to St. Francis parish in San Francisco. Fr. Dumonteil & Bro. Bertrand stayed at Mission Dolores. On April 4, 1850, Fr. Dumonteil left for Mission Dolores but was surprised to find all the doors of the mission closed. He had walked three hours uselessly and slept on the grass. He was so hungry he had to beg for some bread and water. He found a morsel of bread half eaten by mice and some muddy water to drink. When Dumonteil visited the ruins around Mission Dolores, he found the cemetery in very bad condition, the rendezvous of rodents and other animals. "The poor people", he said, "they lack courage and interest. Here and there there are four or five dilapidated huts clustered together. This was the Mission of San Francisco!" Eventually, Fr. Dumonteil became difficult to work and live with. Superior General Bonamie okayed the founding of an SS.CC. college in San Francisco. Fr. Boissier & Fr. Migorel were put in charge of the college & seminary at Santa Ines as well as the Missions of Santa Ines and La Purisima. Fr. Dumonteil sought to expand Mission Dolores & opened a school at Mission Dolores. In September, Fr. Dumonteil visited the SS.CC. Santa Ines community. Fr. Boissier returned to Chile for health reasons. Santa Ines seminary & college was abandoned due to its remoteness and the lack of personnel to staff it. The only hope for SS.CC. educational ministry to continue in California was at Mission Dolores in San Francisco. In October, four new SS.CC. arrived in San Francisco at Mission Dolores: Fr. Lestrade, Fr. Fontaine, Bro. Rivas and a Belgian postulant. Fr. Fontaine was assigned to Mission Dolores. Fr. Lestrade was assigned to Mission San Carlos in Monterey. Fr. Lestrade had already directed colleges in Smyrna, Turkey and in Chile. He was asked to establish a college in San Francisco, but, he liked Mission San Carlos so much that he got permission to stay there alone. When Fr. Boissier returned to Chile, the assignments were: Fr. Holbein in San Diego, Fr. Migorel at Santa Ines, Fr. Dumonteil at Mission Dolores, Fr. Lestrade at Mission San Carlos and Fr. Lebret at Mission San Jose. Their provincial was Msgr. Doumer in Chile. Before Fr. Boissier left for Chile, he appointed Fr. Dumonteil as provisional superior of the California SS.CC. Msgr. Doumer wanted Fr. Lestrade to be the superior of California. No one wanted to live with Fr. Dumonteil at Mission Dolores. By 1851, Fr. Lestrade had become the pastor of the La Placita church in Los Angeles.

1851

Fr. Holbein pastored the first parish in San Diego and visited Lower (Baja) California (Mexico). Fr. Lebret returned to Hawaii in January. Fr. Joseph Sadoc Alemany became the new bishop of the Diocese of Monterey, California. SS.CC. in Rome continued to encourage SS.CC. in California to build a college. The Jesuits were permitted to start a school at San Jose (University of Santa Clara). Bishop Alemany met with Fr. Lestrade & Fr. Dumonteil and asked Fr. Lestrade to pursue establishing a college in Los Angeles near the La Placita church. Bishop Alemany reconfirmed Fr. Dumonteil's assignment at Mission Dolores through the year 1860. Fr. Dumonteil & Fr. Lestrade traveled to Santa Ines, but only Fr. Lestrade went on to Los Angeles. As new superior of SS.CC. in California, Fr. Lestrade

ordered Fr. Dumonteil to return to Mission Dolores. Fr. Fontaine had been running Mission Dolores during Fr. Dumonteil's many absences. Fr. Fontaine contracted cholera. Just before Fr. Dumonteil returned to Mission Dolores, Fr. Petithomme arrived in San Francisco from the Marquesas Islands (and, before that, Maine and Canada). Bro. Venisse was sent to staff a school in Los Angeles. In mid-1851, Bro. Venisse wrote that "... half of San Francisco has burned down, and then, the other half burned down" Bro. Venisse and Fr. Petithomme left San Francisco for Los Angeles to staff a new college in June. Bro. Venisse spent a month at the San Gabriel Mission. Fr. Migorel moved from Santa Ines to become the director of the SS.CC. community in Los Angeles. Fr. Lestrade was in charge of the church and the college in Los Angeles. Fr. Fontaine and Fr. Petithomme helped a little at Santa Ines before the school was moved from Santa Ines to Mission Dolores. Fr. Fontaine spent some time in Los Angeles and visited San Diego, baptizing at Mission San Juan Capistrano, then returned to Mission Dolores in October. In mid-October, Fr. Migorel went to Mulege in Baja California, Mexico, as pastor. He served Santa Rosalia at Concepcion Bay on the Gulf of California. He served until 1859 when he died at age 37 in Baja California, Mexico, after serving the missions of Santa Rosalia de Mulege, San Ignacio and San Jose de Comondu. Fr. Petithomme was assigned (December 1851 to September 3, 1852) to Mission San Fernando by Fr. Lestrade. Bro. Venisse was appointed director of the college in Los Angeles by Fr. Lestrade. Fr. Dumonteil resigned as the superior at Mission Dolores and appointed Fr. Fontaine as the new superior. Fr. Dumonteil was fed up and left Mission Dolores for South America (Peru) in November. Bro. Bertrand left for Hawaii. By the end of the year, Fr. Holbein was living with Fr. Lestrade at Mission San Fernando.

1852

The seminary was moved from Santa Ines to Mission Dolores by the end of the year of 1852. The SS.CC. tried to establish two colleges, one in Los Angeles and one in San Francisco. The city of San Francisco was in a depressed state. Only Fr. Fontaine and the Belgian postulant were at Mission Dolores. By the spring of 1852, Fr. Fontaine's school at Mission Dolores had: 3 classrooms, 3 teachers (Fr. Fontaine, the Belgian postulant & another teacher), and 20 students. It was known as the "Mission School." Fr. Jude Thaddeus Pivet came to California. He was at St. Francis in San Francisco as Vicar of the English-Speaking. He became rector at the college at Santa Ines Mission. He was in California until 1854. In May, Fr. Lestrade bought land for a college in Los Angeles. In October, the SS.CC. obtained land for a school in San Diego, on Mission San Diego property. Fr. Lestrade left California in 1856. Bro. Venisse, Fr. Lestrade and Bros. Bartolome and Vicente struggled to get the college in Los Angeles started. The Americans wanted a free non-sectarian public school system, so, consequently, the SS.CC. college in Los Angeles failed, especially after Fr. Migorel's departure. Californians remained indifferent to education. Fr. Lestrade tried to bring SS.CC. sisters from Chile to California, but their lack of English prevented the sisters from coming. In August, the SS.CC. had the responsibility for Los Angeles (La Placita church), San Fernando Mission and San Gabriel Mission. Fr. Lestrade asked Fr. Petithomme to occasionally visit San Gabriel Mission.

1853

Fr. Fontaine planned a permanent college and boarding school near Mission Dolores, and purchased 8.5 acres nearby from a squatter. A schism occurred at this time in the

Congregation as Msgr. Bonamie was suspended as Superior General. Msgr. Rouchouze became the new Superior General. In September, Fr. Fontaine could not afford to build the college at Mission Dolores and he & the Belgian postulant left San Francisco for the deserts of Argentina to become hermits. Jesuit Fr. John Nobili, SJ purchased the SS.CC. property at Mission Dolores and reopened the college in October. But, after one year, the college closed due to too many expenses. The SS.CC. consolidated in Los Angeles. Fr. Holbein left San Diego. Fr. Petithomme spent a few months at Santa Ines. Fr. Pivet was the only SS.CC. working outside of Los Angeles County at this time. He was appointed vice-rector of the College of St. Agnes. He was also the pastor of Mission Santa Ines and Mission La Purisima. He was the last SS.CC. at Santa Ines. Fr. Lestrade served at San Carlos in Monterey briefly, then went to Los Angeles to be pastor at La Placita church. In November, Bishop Alemany ordained Bro. Venisse as a priest in St. Francis church in San Francisco. Fr. Venisse returned to Santa Barbara where he visited with Fr. Pivet. Fr. Venisse returned to Los Angeles and assisted Fr. Lestrade as a missionary. His prime responsibility was the San Fernando Mission and he tried to visit some of the 120 ranchos in the area assigned to the SS.CC. In Los Angeles, Fr. Venisse showed his love of worship music and even wrote his own liturgical songs.

1854 Fr. Holbein returned to Europe. Fr. Venisse was at La Placita church as of January 25, 1854. During the summer, Fr. Venisse physically collapsed and went to Hawaii for over a year to regain his health and to help there, even teaching some of the California Indian songs to the Hawaiians. In 1855, he returned to Los Angeles. Mission San Gabriel became uninhabitable due to violence in the area around the mission.

1855 Fr. Petithomme left San Gabriel Mission to be with some New Mexicans he met in 1852 at Rancho Jurupa on the Santa Ana River, at La Placita de los Trujillos, and across the river at Agua Mansa, both which became the township of San Salvador. He helped to build a new church to replace the one in La Placita de los Trujillo which was destroyed in a flood in November of 1852. The new church was built at Agua Mansa (in Colton) and called La Capilla de San Salvador. In the winter, Fr. Petithomme returned to Los Angeles due to personal health concerns. He was paralyzed while at Mission San Gabriel. He then returned to Hawaii and Chile. In late November, Fr. Modeste Favens, Provincial in Hawaii, arrived in Los Angeles as emissary of the new Superior General, Msgr. Rouchouze, at the request of Bishop Doumer in Chile to investigate the situation in California. Bishop Doumer was the SS.CC. Provincial for all the Americas (South and North). Fr. Favens spent two months with Frs. Lestrade and Venisse. Bishop Doumer wanted only one provincial, for Hawaii and California combined. In December, there was a new Bishop of Monterey, Thaddeus Amat. Fr. Favens decided that the SS.CC. should leave California.

1856 In February, Fr. Venisse left California for Chile. Only Fr. Lestrade and 2 brothers (Bartolome and Vicente) were left in California by this time. Bishop Amat appointed Fr. Lestrade as Vicar Forane for Southern California. In his remaining time in Los Angeles, Fr. Lestrade helped the Daughters of Charity to establish themselves in Los Angeles and raised funds to renovate the La Placita church in Los Angeles. Fr. Lestrade had been in California for over five years. Fr. Lestrade and Bros. Bartolome and Vicente left California and went to

Chile. There were no more SS.CC. left in California. Fr. Lestrade went to Lima, Peru to become chaplain to the SS.CC. sisters there. By the end of 1856, the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts had left California after welcoming Thaddeus Amat, C.M. as the third Bishop of California and the first Archbishop of Los Angeles.

1857-1908

1864 A student of the SS.CC. college in Los Angeles became an SS.CC. and was ordained an SS.CC. priest in 1864. His name was Teofilo (Thomas) Robledo. He went with Fr. Petithomme to Hawaii and Chile. He went on to found the SS.CC. in Mexico. In 1902, he obtained permission from Superior General Bosquet to return to Mexico from Chile. He stayed in Mexico City during the Mexican Revolution (1910-1920) and died in Mexico City in 1924.

1881 In 1881, Fr. Aubert Bouillon, who spent many years in Hawaii, including serving on Maui and Molokai, was in California, in the Diocese of Grass Valley (Sacramento) ministering to French-speaking miners there. He was asked to return to Hawaii by his provincial but stayed in California and eventually left the Congregation.

Dec. 10, 1881 (a letter from Fr. Aubert Bouillon, ss.cc. to Msgr. Bousquet, Superior General, written from Willows, Colusa County, California, USA):

“Considering the state of things in France, it would perhaps be the moment to introduce our Congregation to the United States of America: His Highness Msgr. E. O’Connell, Bishop of Grass Valley [California], residing in Marysville, California, told me last Sunday to write to France for at least one helper; there are Canadians here at all points of the Diocese, and I am the only French priest in this immense Diocese. He asked me to go and give a mission to more than 20 places from here where there are hundreds of Canadians working in the mines. I begged him to please wait until after winter when the rainy weather would be over. In addition, I prepare several young people from 12 to 20 years old to make their First Communion at Christmas; I am preparing for the jubilee on Easter a large number of latecomers who, for the most part, have not been to confession since they left Canada; i.e., 3, 12, 20 and 30 years ago. I have already reconciled a large number of them, even Irishmen and Spaniards who were in the same situation; but the great number are preparing for Christmas. The difficulty to prepare them is the distance of the places; having only an unfinished and debt-ridden church, I go every week 12, 20 and 40 miles to say Holy Mass, and instruct the children as a family in the long winter evenings and in the morning, then I return at least twice a month to Willows where I say Mass on the 2nd and 4th Sunday of the month. I have everything to do, it’s a new country where cities grow by magic; but the inhabitants are mostly in debt; relief point of the Propagation of the Faith; it is therefore necessary to build the churches and the presbyteries and to maintain the Priest. In all the expanse of the vastness that I have to

travel, I have only one church ornament that I bring everywhere, a single small chalice and a missal. I would address the Apostolic Ladies to have ciboriums, chalices, a monstrance, censers and chasubles of different colors. I would approach the Propagation of the Faith to help build churches. Rome, they say, has just given the city of Sacramento to the Bishop of Grass Valley, whose coadjutor is Msgr. Manogue; it would be a good place, I suppose without knowing, to have an establishment of Sisters and perhaps of Fathers; but he would like someone who speaks English. Very Reverend Father, the Rev. Father Modeste commands me to return to the Sandwich Islands. I told him that my work started did not allow me to leave before Christmas. I felt drawn to come here by a almost irresistible force and the force exerted on the young Bernardino even came to mind. I guess the Rev. Pere Leonor has told you all about it. I wrote two years ago to Msgr. Of San Francisco to have a place in his Archdiocese; he refused me then, and refused me again, three and a half months ago. His Grace Msgr. O'Connell allowed me to stay in his Diocese until I could have a legal position. I feel an almost invincible reluctance to return to the Sandwich Islands and even greater for Chile and even for France. I prefer to stay here. I'm disgusted with the Sandwich Islands in more ways than one. It's this time that you can rightly say, "It's a crumpled self-esteem." I received like a terrific blow the letter you sent me almost three years ago where you told me that I should be covered with remorse that I had "troubled the good harmony of the missionaries in the Sandwich Islands." My pride was so offended that receiving it during Holy Week, I dared not go up to the altar either on Maundy Thursday or the following two days; I attended the service done by the Rev. Father Gregory, and it was only with great reluctance that I sang Mass on Easter Day. Since then, my heart has become detached from our Congregation; I regarded your letter as unjust and even tyrannical. I know that the Superior of the Sandwich Islands approved it and the Rev. Father Modeste let me hear it again when I left for California. Msgr. Hermann [Koeckeman], ss.cc. told me he thought it was too strong. So I said, let Jonah be thrown into the sea, since it was I who caused the storm, I was separating myself. What should I do now, Very Rev. Father? I want to stay here. I think I can do more good here than anywhere else; I am better off here than in the Sandwich Islands; I have had much less palpitation of heart than I had in the previous two years. Would you give me a companion and forgive me? I could then go and give missions to the Canadians of the mines while he would keep the parish or mission where I am and vice-versa. I would be like a sweet and accommodating priest; I was embittered by the bad behavior of the *kanacs* [indigenous peoples] and I was too long with Rev. Frs. Edmond, Raymond and Andre. I still want to save myself and work for the good of souls; but I'm a little in doubt of the path I'm on. There may be a little revenge on my part. I do not wish any harm to the Congregation or to the mission of the Sandwich Islands. I know that I was scandalized by leaving the Sandwich Islands; but the scandal would perhaps be greater if I were to leave here. There are more priests in the Sandwich Islands than here, and in Willows, they no longer wanted to see the German priest who was in charge of this mission; there are some who haven't come to mass for years, even Irish people, who visit now. They wished to make me a house, and gave me winter clothes to live."

May 29, 1882 (a letter from Fr. Bouillon to Msgr. Bousquet, Superior General, written from Willows, Colusa County, California, USA):

“I have been in California for nearly ten months; I have just received a letter from His Lordship Msgr. E. O’Connell, Bishop of Grass Valley, telling me to make preparations to go and give a mission to the French Canadians who work in the mines at Carson, Nevada, State Capital, and vicinity. I think I’m leaving in 8 or 15 days and I think I’ll still be in Carson around a month or six weeks. When I have finished this mission, I think I will be able to put myself at your disposal. Do you want me to go to France, to the Sandwich Islands, or stay here?”

Aug, 28, 1882 (a letter from Fr. Bouillon to Msgr. Bousquet, Superior General, written from Willows, Colusa County, California, USA):

“Today, August 28, I received your letter of June 7. I stayed more than a month in Carson City. I would like Msgr. to be in a position to surrender at once to your good will; but I am in charge of a parish which is about 60 English miles long and 50 wide and where I am almost always on my way to see the sick, say Holy Mass on Sundays at regular posts and do collections for the churches. I arrived here at Willows, no house for the priest, an unfinished church, seven thousand francs in mortgage debt at 13.5 of a cent interest. Last year they made me a little house which cost two thousand five hundred francs, they paid three thousand francs of the debt; now, I am busy doing everything to liquidate the debt, despite the drought which has caused an excessively bad harvest; I already have nearly 4,000 francs in hand which I am going to pay on Saturday. Also, I started to make a chapel 20 miles from here. I can’t let this go without giving our Venerable Bishop time to look for a replacement for me. I think I could do more here than anywhere else, especially if I was younger; returning to the Sandwich Islands, the only place that would please me would be to teach the catechism to the many children of the different schools in Honolulu itself. I want to go to France much less; I no longer feel the courage to go to school or to travel on horseback. I do not dread the exercise of the ministry as much as my strength will allow me. I dread the cold of France a little and above all, I would be excessively sensitive to reproaches or allusions.

I will write to Msgr. Manogue, the coadjutor Bishop of Grass Valley. He is held in high esteem by the clergy, he remains in Virginia City, Nevada State, 200 miles from here. I haven’t gone yet. I went several times to Msgr. O’Connell who usually stays in Marysville, 60 miles from here. Before I’m ready to leave, it may be two months. Priests are very rare around here. I’m expecting books from New York that won’t be published for six weeks. However, I will do as much diligence as possible. If I went to France, a job as a community chaplain, especially teaching catechism to children and giving them retreats for First Communion would please me. From what I’ve been told, I also dread the Rev. Father Romain. Pray for me that everything works out for the glory of God and the salvation of my soul.”

Sept. 13, 1882 (a letter from Fr. Bouillon to Msgr. Bousquet, Superior General, written from St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco, California, USA):

"Last Sunday I said goodbye to my parishioners and I am already 150 miles away from them. I received a letter from the Rev. Father Leonor to come and see him here. I've been waiting for him for two days, and he hasn't arrived yet. We expect him any day. Msgr. E. O'Connell wants me back in his Diocese, Msgr., the Archbishop advises me to do my best to wait for the arrival of the Rev. Father Leonor. I don't know, Very Rev. Father, what you wish to do with me. Purely human reasons incline me strongly towards the native country. I had made this request of you formerly; it seems to me however, if I were not so isolated and so old that my ministry would perhaps be more. Here, there are so few priests. No word from the Sandwich Islands. I just wrote to them that I was going to leave Willows."

Sept. 25, 1882 (a letter from Fr. Bouillon to Msgr. Bousquet, Superior General, written from Carson City, Nevada, USA):

"I left San Francisco Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock and arrived here yesterday morning at 8:30 o'clock, said Holy Mass and in the evening gave a sermon in French for poor Canadians who have not confessed for three years. In the morning I have a few children take communion, and this evening and Wednesday I expect more of them.

After a formal defense by Msgr., O'Connell, Bishop of Grass Valley, smoothed things out a bit with Msgr. The Archbishop and I got roughly the equivalent of a letter of recommendation. But like the Rev. Father Leonor has already told you about things, I won't tell you more about it for the moment. I would very much like to see, before leaving, His Grace Msgr. Manogue, the Coadjutor Bishop of Grass Valley, who usually stays in Virginia City, 7 leagues [21 miles] from here; but he is on a pastoral visit and is not due to return until the end of the week.

I think that in a year, I will leave for France. I would like to have a certificate in order before leaving. I believe that one should be given to me; but Msgr. E. O'Connell is so concerned about my departure that he gave me none, except indirectly.

See you soon, Rev. Father, if it is God's will. Keep praying for me and blessing me. My departure from here leaves a big void because we don't have enough priests."

1909-1935

1909 The SS.CC. Belgian Fathers in Hawaii were asked by San Francisco Archbishop Riordan to

take Our Lady of Lourdes parish and missions in Olema, California (north of San Francisco). Fr. Adalbert Rielander, who had served in Hawaii for more than seven years, and Fr. Emile Roger, recently ordained, came to Olema on October 20. They served the parish in Olema as well as missions at: a small chapel in Bolinas, a two hour wagon ride from Olema; a small chapel in Lagunitas, a one hour wagon ride from Olema; and a small chapel at Point Reyes, a one hour wagon ride from Olema. The parish was very poor with Portuguese, Swiss, Italian, German, Irish and American immigrants. The parish could not afford the missionaries, who were on their own financially.

- 1914 In April, Fr. Rielander was named Prefect Apostolic of New Guinea in the south Pacific. But, he couldn't serve there because of the outbreak of World War I.
- 1915 Fr. Rielander returned to Olema.
- 1919 Fr. Rielander left Olema. When Rielander left, Fr. Roger took over. In November, Fr. Blaise Moors from Hawaii replaced Fr. Roger.
- 1920 Fr. Roger was officially transferred to Hawaii. On January 17, Fr. Moors died in an automobile accident. Fr. Leon Tayaerts replaced Fr. Moors and was assisted by Fr. Gregoire Rottier, as curate, until 1935.
- 1935 The SS.CC. left California once again.

1936-1939

No SS.CC. were assigned to California.

1940-1953

- 1940 For ten months, Fr. Mateo Boevy-Crawley, ss.cc., from Peru and Chile, preached the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart in the Home and Family Night Adoration in California. He preached to religious and priests in the San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego areas.
- 1946 The U.S. Province would now include California.
- 1947 On March 27, Very Rev. Jules Verhaeghe, ss.cc., provincial of the Hawaiian Province, requested permission from Bishop Buddy of the Diocese of San Diego to establish an SS.CC. House of Philosophy and Theology in the Diocese of San Diego. It was granted by Bishop Buddy. The Fathers would also give weekend assistance in local parishes, help with 40 Hour Devotions and give missions. Bishop Buddy proposed an SS.CC. seminary to be built on the grounds of the proposed University of San Diego. Nothing came of this, however.
- 1949 The Superior General and the Provincial of Hawaii sought to establish an SS.CC. house in the Monterey-Fresno Diocese of California as a stopover place for our missionaries going from Europe to Hawaii. U.S. Province Provincial Columba Moran did not object. Nothing came of this, however.
- 1952 Fr. William Condon was elected Provincial of the U.S. Province. He objected to the Hawaii Province wanting to expand into California. The plan from Rome and Hawaii was to divide

the U.S. into two provinces: the U.S. Province east of the Rocky Mountains and the Hawaii Province west of the Rocky Mountains. Fr. Francis Larkin, ss.cc., at this time, was the National Director of the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart of Jesus in the Home in the U.S. and was headquartered in Washington, D.C.

1954-21st Century

- 1954 Cardinal McIntyre and Bishop Manning of the Los Angeles Archdiocese accepted the SS.CC.'s return to California. Provincial Condon was pleased. The parish of Our Lady of Guadalupe in La Verne, with its mission, Our Lady of Mount Carmel in San Dimas, were entrusted to the Congregation. Also offered to the SS.CC. was the chaplaincy at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. On April 29, Fr. Kevin John O'Brien and Fr. Regis Kwiatkowski arrived in Los Angeles and reported to La Verne. Fr. Kevin resigned due to health reasons. Fr. Jerome Lane was named temporary administrator of the parish. On October 20, Fr. Aloysius Dillon was appointed the new pastor of the parish along with Fr. Charles Kellagher as his assistant. Fr. Kwiatkowski would remain with Frs. Dillon and Kellagher. Frs. Dillon and Kellagher arrived on November 22.
- 1955 On January 1, Fr. Jerome Lane purchased 9 acres of land in San Dimas for a church, school, convent and rectory. Discouraged, however, by the living conditions for the priests at the time, Fr. Dillon left. On April 15, Fr. Jude Morgan replaced Fr. Dillon. Fr. Morgan became a Navy chaplain. There were now three priests in La Verne: Frs. Kellagher, Kwiatkowski and Morgan. In May, Fr. Thomas Lyons was sent to La Verne. In August, Fr. Timothy Keane replaced Fr. Jude Morgan.
- 1956 In March, Fr. Phil Clancy replaced Fr. Kwiatkowski temporarily. On May 15, Fr. Raymond Mahoney came to La Verne as the chaplain of Pacific State Hospital and to help. Fr. Clancy remained on a temporary basis. Fr. Joachim Shults gave mission talks in the Los Angeles Archdiocese for our Japanese mission. A new diocesan high school was to be built in La Puente. The SS.CC. would send four priests next year and four priests each year until an SS.CC. faculty was totally formed at the new high school. If another archdiocesan high school was built closer to La Verne, the SS.CC. would staff it. The Singer Mansion in Glendora was purchased by the Congregation, jointly with the Archdiocese of Los Angeles (50/50). Frs. Mahoney and Keane were its first occupants.
- 1957 In June, Fr. Fred Furey became the regional superior in California and resided at the Glendora house. Fr. Kieran Rush was helping in the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and became superior at the Glendora SS.CC. residence. Frs. Lyons, Mahoney and Willemen became regional councilors and resided at the Glendora house. Fr. Simon Pease arrived on June 26. Construction began on the new Bishop Amat High School in La Puente and a new church in San Dimas. In July, Fr. Bartholomew Fee arrived. Fr. George Weisenborn joined the Glendora house on December 4. He helped at Our Lady of the Assumption in Claremont.
- 1958 The SS.CC. were offered the Costa Mesa Hospital for the Mentally Retarded. Fr. Phil

Clancy offered to be its chaplain. SS.CC. helped at the following parishes: Epiphany in El Monte, Our Lady of the Assumption in Claremont and St. Louis of France in Basset. The new parish and school in San Dimas was named Holy Name of Mary. SS.CC. sisters staffed Maria Regina School in Gardena. Fr. Weisenborn left in May. Fr. Benedict Horrell, an Army chaplain, replaced Fr. Weisenborn at Holy Name of Mary. In July, Fr. Dalmas Mouly, ss.cc. came from France to do research on writing the history of the SS.CC. in the United States. He also wrote a book on the SS.CC. Indian mission in Maine and Canada. In August, Fr. Marion Mangin came to Glendora. In September, four SS.CC. priests came to Glendora: Fr. Cyril Sheehan, Fr. Benedict Folger, Fr. Gabriel Healy and Fr. Joseph McEneaney. Bro. Damien O'Hare came on November 16. In December, Fr. Kellagher left Holy Name of Mary and Fr. Gerald McCormack replaced him. On December 16, Bishop Amat High School officially opened in La Puente. Also, in 1958, Fr. Henri Systemans was elected Superior General of the Brothers branch.

1959 Fr. Lyons died suddenly and was replaced by Fr. James Keefe who came in from Mt. Gilead, Ohio. Fr. Raymond Mahoney was the chaplain at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. The SS.CC. now staffed Bishop Amat High School in La Puente and Pomona Catholic Boys High School in La Verne. Fr. Fred Furey became principal of Pomona Boys Catholic High School in La Verne. Frs. Alan Nagle and Aidan Doherty came to Pomona Catholic (PC) Boys High School in La Verne. Frs. Roger Doherty, Tom Grannell and Patrick Bradley went to Bishop Amat High School in La Puente. Fr. Phil Clancy went to Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa as chaplain and lived on the hospital grounds. Fr. Jude Morgan lived in an apartment in Oceanside and was active-duty as a U.S. Navy Chaplain at a hospital in San Diego. He would make frequent trips to Tijuana, Mexico.

1960 Fr. McEneaney replaced Fr. Phil Clancy at Fairview State Hospital in Costa Mesa. Fr. Mangin left Glendora and Fr. Leo King came to Glendora and taught at PC. New SS.CC. priest-teachers at Glendora were: at Amat - Frs. John Caton, John McGrath, Fintan Crotty and Joseph Dowling; at PC - Frs. James Mitchell and Denis Hegarty. Fr. Keefe was removed as the superior at the La Verne rectory and Fr. Raymond Mahoney replaced him. Fr. Mahoney was the chaplain at the Pacific State Hospital. Fr. Leo King replaced Fr. Mahoney at Pacific State Hospital. Fr. Kieran Rush was reassigned to Amat. Fr. Ben Folger was reassigned to PC. After his back surgery, Fr. Gabriel Healy was named vocation director.

1961 The Father Damien Minor Seminary was created on the campus of PC with four students and Fr. Steve Cordeiro in charge. The seminary was closed after one year and the students sent to the minor seminary at St Mary's College in Winona, MN. In January, there was a new faculty house at Amat with Fr. Willemen as superior and 9 priests in residence. An SS.CC. member of the PC faculty began acting as chaplain to the Catholics in the three Los Angeles County Probation Camps for juvenile boys located in the La Verne foothills. In the summer, there were new SS.CC. priests living at the Amat faculty house:

Fr. Luke Zimmer
Fr. Mike Brooks (Amat)

Fr. Flan Markham (Amat)
 Fr. John Jerry Shanly (Amat)
 Fr. Martin O’Loughlen (Amat)
 (The above four replaced Frs. Doherty, Dowling, Fintan Crotty and Leo King)
 Fr. Bernie Laghezza (PC)
 Fr. Richard Lynch (PC)
 Fr. Brendan Comiskey (PC)
 Fr. Fergus Donnelly (PC)
 (The above four replaced Frs. Rush, Healy, Mitchell and Cordero)

1962 In March, Fr. Benedict Horrell died in California. In July, Fr. Raphael Flammia replaced Fr. Raymond Mahoney as pastor of Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas. Fr. Keane remained as assistant at HNM. In the summer, there were new priests for the two schools (Amat and PC):

Fr. Joseph Murphy (Amat)
 Fr. Gregory Brennan (Amat)
 Fr. William Leen (Amat)
 Fr. Brendan Kieran (Amat)
 (The above four replaced Frs. Caton, McGrath, Brooks and Shanly)
 Fr. Paul Deyo (PC)
 Fr. Pat Argue (PC)
 Fr. Mike Shanahan (PC)
 Fr. Pat Travers (PC)
 Fr. Peter Dennis (PC)
 Fr. Dominic Crewe (PC)(he replaced Fr. Lynch, who went to the minor seminary In Winona, MN)

Mr. Al Bourbon, who was at PC, got the okay from Superior General Systemans to become a “Donne” (a brother who lived in community without vows).

1963 In July, a new provincial was elected for the US Province, Fr. Daniel McCarthy. Fr. Pasquale (Bernie) Laghezza went to serve St. Patrick’s High School in Chicago, IL. New assignments were:

Fr. Henry Creighton named new superior in Glendora
 Fr. Cyril Sheehan named new principal at PC
 Fr. Harold Whelan (Amat)
 Fr. Ben Folger (Amat)
 Fr. Mike Brooks (Amat)
 Fr. Pat Argue (Amat)
 Fr. Paul Deyo (Amat)
 Fr. Fergus Donnelly (Amat, then PC)
 Frs. Leen, Murphy and Brennan were replaced at Amat.
 Fr. Roy Yurco (PC)
 Fr. Joe McGeady (PC)
 Fr. George Foley (PC)

Fr. Pat Crowley (PC)(replaced Fr. Shanahan who became the new vocation director)

Fr. Joseph Murphy became the new assistant at HNM, replacing Fr Keane.

The SS.CC. Sisters, began staffing the Girls' Section of Bishop Amat High School. Three Amat graduates entered the SS.CC. Novitiate in Wareham, MA: John Venegas, Joseph Gilberto and Victor Gudzunus. On September 6, the Pro-Province of California was created under the US Province. In October, Bro. George Arsenault replaced Bro. Damien O'Hare. It was agreed that each member of the Pro-Province was to support himself. Fr. Willemen was elected new superior of the California Pro-Province. On November 10, Bro. John Shelley came to the Amat community as the cook.

1964

In February, Bro. George Arsenault died in his room in an accident at the Amat residence. Bro. Joe Fandel replaced Bro. Arsenault. Fr. Brendan Kieran left to become the Pro-Provincial of the Anglo-Irish Pro-Province. In June, there was an exodus of the following from the Glendora house: Fr. Yurco went to New Bedford, MA; Fr. Willemen went to Fairhaven, MA; Fr. Donnelly went to Montreal, Canada to study; Fr. Jerome Lane went to Hawaii for the summer. Fr. Clement Kilgore died in Mattapoiset, MA. Fr. Pat Heran replaced Fr. Leo King at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. In August, Fr. Louis Arsenault was assigned to Amat. Fr. Joe Dowling was at PC. Peter Ward and Michael Barry spent their pastoral year at Amat. During the 1964 school year, there were 14 priests and brothers at each school (Amat and PC). Fr. Jerome Lane was elected General Councilor for the English-Speaking communities.

1965

Fr. Luke Zimmer became superior at Amat. Fr. Peter Healy came to Amat. Fr. Flammia left HNM and went to St. Mary's in Fairhaven, MA. Fr. William Condon replaced Fr. Flammia at HNM. In April, construction began on the new faculty residence at PC. Fr. George Foley was named assistant at HNM. Fr. Murphy went to Amat and Fr. Ben Folger replaced him at HNM. New priests in California were:

Fr Patrick O'Hagan (Amat)

Fr. Seamus Byrne (Amat)

Fr. Donal McCarthy (Amat)

Fr. Malachy Doherty (PC)

Fr. Daniel McSweeney (PC)

Fr. Luke Zimmer was named Dean at Amat. Frs. Ward and Markham left. In the Fall, three SS.CC. sisters came to Bishop Amat High School: Mother Mary Regis Badreau, SS.CC., Sr. Maureen, SS.CC. and Sr. Paul Henriette, SS.CC.. They stayed in West Covina. In December, Fr. Camillus Meagher came from Mt. Gilead, OH to the Glendora community for 3 years for medical reasons.

1966

Fr. Pat Heran became the superior at the PC residence. Only four SS.CC. were left in Glendora: Frs. Willemen, Creighton and Meagher and Bro. Lofgren. The rest of the SS.CC. were at the residence in La Verne. Fr. Malachy Doherty left PC for All Saints Parish in Hayward, CA (northern California). In March, Fr. Ken McCabe arrived. There were now 15 priests and brothers at Amat. Fr. Cyril Sheehan became chaplain at the California Youth Authority's South Reception Center and Clinic in Norwalk, CA. Fr. James Mitchell

replaced Fr. Sheehan as principal of PC. Fr. Willemen stepped down as Provincial of California. Fr. Pat Heran became superior of the PC residence. In July, Fr. Joe Dowling was elected first Major Superior of the Vice-Province of California. Bro. Joe Fandel left PC. Fr. Henry Creighton was transferred from California to Winona, MN. The Glendora house was to be sold and a Novitiate for the Vice-Province was to be purchased. Fr. Regis Kwiatkowski was sent to the Brownsville, TX Diocese. Many young men were entering the SS.CC. community from both Bishop Amat and Pomona Catholic High Schools but had to travel the long distance to Wareham, Massachusetts for their Novitiate training. Permission was sought to establish a Novitiate in California, and, on February 9, 1966, Father General and his Council gave permission by designating the Glendora house as the Novitiate site. However, there was opposition from the Pro-Provincial Council concerning the wisdom of this site for a Novitiate. As a result, many prospective sites for a Novitiate were inspected in the Santa Barbara area. This vicinity was chosen because of its geographical location between the population centers of Los Angeles and San Francisco, with easy travel access to both. Efforts continued in the search for a Novitiate site. The 1967 Provincial Chapter approved the Novitiate idea for California, but, in a decision made shortly thereafter, the Vice-Provincial Council agreed to continue sending young men back to Wareham and to discontinue looking for a Novitiate, at least for the immediate future. The uncertainty of the traditional Novitiate training and location, as evidenced by many new items on Church renewal, was the chief factor in this decision.

1967

New priests for the school year:

Fr. Matthew Shanly (Amat)

Fr. Pat Argue (Amat)

Fr. Mike Gilsenan (PC)

Fr. Patrick Smyth (PC)

There were 17 priests and one brother at Amat. There were 13 priests and one brother at PC. Bro. John Shelley became the cook at Amat. Bro. Lofgren moved from Amat to PC. Fr. Michael Maher was at PC. Fr. Mike Brooks returned to PC and established an Enthronement Center at PC. In September, Pomona Catholic Boys High School was renamed Damien High School. Bro. Lofgren left PC. Fr. Deyo succeeded Fr. Zimmer as superior at the Amat house. Fr. Zimmer wanted to start an SS.CC. Mission Group. Fr. Zimmer was sent to the Minor Seminary in Hawaii to teach for one year. Fr. Mangin took a leave of absence. Fr. Joe Murphy left the SS.CC. Congregation for the Newark, NJ Diocese. Fr. Gregory Brennan left the SS.CC. Congregation for the San Francisco Archdiocese. Fr. Martin O'Loghlen became vice-principal of Damien High School (DHS). Fr. Dominic Crewe went to Ireland to be novice master. Fr. Laghezza returned to Amat as a guidance counselor. Frs. Emile Kengen and Francis Moonens came to Amat. Two newly ordained priests came to California: Fr. Jerry Holland went to Amat and Fr. Paul Murtagh went to DHS (Damien High School). Deacon Brother Gerard Duffy went to DHS and also helped Fr. Gilsenan with 3 detention camps located within the HNM parish. Fr. Deyo was made superior at the Amat community. Fr. Malachi Doherty left California. Frs. Condon, Folger and Foley were at HNM. The widening of Arrow Highway in La Verne led to the

demolition of Our Lady of Guadalupe Mission church and rectory. The last Mass at Guadalupe was celebrated there on December 12, 1967 (the Feast of Our Lady of Guadalupe). Fr. Condon secured the lease of a private house on Queensbury Avenue in La Verne for use as a rectory.

1968

Fr. Matt Shanly went to help in the Brownsville, TX Diocese and stayed with Fr. Kwiatkowski at Queen of Peace Parish in Harlingen, TX, where Fr. Kwiatkowski was its first pastor. Frs. Crewe and McGeady left California. In February, Fr. Jerry Omakanim from Hawaii went to DHS for the rest of the year. Fr. Chris Grannell came to California for 18 months on sabbatical. Fr. Ben Folger left HNM and went to Amat. Fr. Kengen was sent to HNM but didn't last there. Fr. George Foley was sent to St. Augustine's in Waikiki, Hawaii. Fr. Chris Grannell helped at HNM. Fr. Luke Zimmer planned an Apostolate of Christian Renewal in Hawaii and California. The Glendora house was sold. The SS.CC. were deeded two apartment or motel buildings in Newport Beach (Balboa). Fr. Deyo was helping at a parish in Newport Beach. In the summer, Bro. Duffy returned to Ireland and Fr. Willemen was transferred to the Winona minor seminary. Also in the summer, new SS.CC. arrived in California:

- Fr. Rick LeBreque (Amat)
- Fr. Phil McGovern (Amat)
- Fr. Ed Casey (DHS)
- Fr. John Kenny (DHS)
- Bro. Miguel Roscon (DHS)
- Dn. William Ralston (DHS)

In November, the SS.CC. Newport Beach property was sold and the SS.CC. were deeded 10 apartments in Ontario, CA.

1969

In March, the SS.CC. were offered a chaplaincy at Ventura School for Delinquent Girls. Fr. Pat O'Hagan accepted the assignment. He moved to Oxnard, CA. Fr. Jerry Holland replaced Fr. O'Hagan at Amat. The SS.CC. were offered Bishop Alemany High School in San Fernando. Fr. O'Hagan returned to teaching. Fr. Pat Heran went to the Ventura Girls School and Fr. Gilsenan replaced Fr. Heran at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. Fr. Fintan Sheerin was elected new U.S. Province Provincial. Fr. LeBreque went to Fairhaven, MA and then on to Rome for studies. Fr. McGovern went to Ireland to be vocation director. Fr. Pat Goodwin came to California and was assigned to Amat. George Fellez from Hawaii finished a year at DHS. The major seminary was moved from Jaffrey, NH to Washington, D.C.

1970

In January, there were four new SS.CC. deacons: John Venegas (Amat), Finbarr Devine (Amat), Clarence Guerreiro (DHS) and Frank Doherty (DHS). A "Union of Independent Provinces" was approved for the SS.CC. in the U.S. Fr. Daniel McSweeney became chaplain to the Christian Brothers and students at La Salle High School in Pasadena, CA. The SS.CC.-owned apartments in Ontario were sold, and a lot in Palm Desert, CA was deeded to the SS.CC. The following SS.CC. were sent to Alemany High School:

- Fr. Ken McCabe
- Fr. John Kenny
- Fr. Clarence Guerreiro (from Hawaii)(from DHS)

Fr. Jerry Holland (from Amat)

Fr. Pat O'Hagan (from Amat)

Fr. Pedro Hernando Barriuso, ss.cc., the brother of the SS.CC. Mexican Provincial, was stationed at Our Lady of Solitude Parish in East Los Angeles. Fr. Harold Whelan was a temporary priest at the USC Newman Center in Los Angeles. Frs. Luke Zimmer and Jerry Christopher formed a Home Mission Group and were involved in the Family Home Missions in California. They were also involved in the Apostolate of Christian Renewal in California. Fr. Dominic Crewe became the new pastor of HNM. Fr. Mike Brooks was his assistant at HNM. Fr. Bill Condon went to the Long Beach General Hospital and the Long Beach Naval Hospital as a chaplain. He lived in Maria Goretti Parish in Long Beach. Fr. Kengen left for England. It was hoped that Fr. Jerome Lane would replace him. Fr. Paul Deyo left California and went to the East Coast. Fr. Mike Barry became Dean at Amat. A new Provincial House was created at the old Holy Spirit Sisters Convent located at 1425 Dunsmuir Avenue in Los Angeles. Fr. Harold Whelan would be house coordinator and live there. It was hoped that SS.CC. Fathers from the Mexican Province would be assigned to a parish in Los Angeles. Seven SS.CC. left California for other provinces. Fr. Roger Doherty died in Boston, MA. During the summer:

Jim Nickel did his pastoral year at Amat

Fr. Aidan Doherty taught at the University of San Diego High School

Fr. Joe Poole was sent to teach at DHS

Fr. George Foley moved from DHS to be closer to his work in Norwalk, CA

Fr. Patrick Smyth left DHS to be assistant at St. Gregory's in Whittier, CA

Frs. Peter Ward and Harold Whelan moved into the new Provincial House

Fr. Hugh Leonard, also, moved into the new Provincial House

At the General Chapter, Fr. Jan Scheepens was elected Superior General. Fr. Jerome Lane helped Frs. Crewe and Brooks at HNM and was chaplain at DHS. Fr. James Mitchell resigned as principal at DHS. Fr. Martin O'Loughlen succeeded Fr. Mitchell as principal of DHS. The Quasi-Province of U.S. West was established. The division between U.S. East and U.S. West provinces remained the Rocky Mountains.

1971 The minor seminary in Winona closed. Fr. Paul Barrett (East and Hawaii) asked to join the U.S. West Quasi-Province. He became an extern (a priest ordained for one diocese but serving for some time in another diocese) at Holy Angels Parish in Arcadia. He was there for one year, then became a member of the U.S. West Quasi-Province. Fr. Aidan Doherty left University High School in San Diego and went to Amat, then to St. Genevieve's High School in Panorama City, CA. Fr. Fintan Sheeran was elected Provincial of the U.S. East Province. Fr. Joe Dowling was elected Provincial of the U.S. West Quasi-Province. Fr. Seamus Byrne left the Congregation. For the 1971-72 school year, Fr. Pat Argue left Amat to teach at Father Garces Memorial High School in Bakersfield, CA.

1972 Bro. Rich Danyluk asked to join the U.S. West Quasi-Province instead of the Anglo-Irish Province. In March, Bro. Richard Rodriguez was sent to Alemany High School. In June, Pat Lynch and Peadar Cronin were ordained. Bro. Edward Campbell was accepted as an SS.CC. and was a janitor at DHS. Fr. Mangin left the Congregation. Fr. Keane left the

Congregation. Fr. Crowley became chaplain at the Pacific State Hospital in Pomona. Fr. Gilsenan moved into the Provincial House for studies. Fr. Hegarty went to DHS and lived at Amat. Fr. McGovern returned to Amat. Fr. Barrett went to Alaska and left the Congregation. Fr. Cyril Sheehan became chaplain at St. Mary's Hospital. Fr. Donal McCarthy went to Loyola University for studies. Deacon Eamon Aylward went to DHS. Deacon Patrick Murray went to Alemany High School. Fr. Frank Doherty went to DHS. Fr. Fernando Carrasco, from the SS.CC. Province of Spain, was at Amat for one semester. Bro. Al Bourbon worked at the Provincial House then retired in the East. Fr. Luke Zimmer resided at Amat. Fr. Jim Mitchell was vocation director. Frs. Ward and Leonard went to the Japan mission. Fr. Leonard then went to the major seminary in Washington, D.C. Fr. Simon Pease went back to Japan. Fr. Mike Gilsenan became Associate Director of Services for the Handicapped for the Archdiocese of Los Angeles and worked near the Chancery. Fr. John Kesterson was ordained at HNM. The U.S. West Quasi-Provincial Chapter was held in Malibu, CA at the Serra Franciscan Retreat Center. Fr. Joe Dowling resigned as Provincial of the U.S. West. Fr. Harold Whelan was elected Spokesperson for a core group of Provincial Councilors. There was no Provincial (all six members of the core group were equal in standing). Fr. Venegas left Amat for St. Genevieve's. Fr. Laghezza was the Bursar in the Washington, D.C. major seminary. Fr. Aidan Doherty went to Bishop Stang High School in Massachusetts. Fr. Pat Coyle asked to be a hospital chaplain. Fr. Pat O'Hagan was made the vocation director. Fr. Cyril Sheehan took a leave of absence from St. Mary's Hospital in Long Beach, CA. The Provincial Office was moved from downtown Los Angeles to Amat. Fr. Joe Dowling went to St. Mary's Hospital in Long Beach. Fr. Hugh Leonard remained in the Japan mission. Fr. Gilsenan was alone in the Provincial House in downtown Los Angeles until it moved to Amat. Then, Fr. Gilsenan moved to Alemany. Rich Danyluk and Bill Moore began their major seminary studies in Washington, D.C. Fr. Mike Barry was Dean and superior at Amat. Fr. Fergus Donnelly left DHS and went to St. Norbert's in Orange. Fr. Pat Coyle went to Camarillo State Hospital. Fr. Pat Heran was living in Oxnard, CA. At this time, the only SS.CC.-owned property was the lot in Palm Desert. Bro. Joe McGale joined the Anglo-Irish Province, not the U.S. West Province. Fr. Ed Casey was the Director at the DHS residence in La Verne. Fr. Laghezza was back at Amat, then became an active-duty military chaplain. Fr. Norman Goodwin of the U.S. East Province became a VA (Veteran's Administration) chaplain at a VA Hospital in Palo Alto, CA. Fr. Cyril Sheehan became a janitor at the Broadway Department Store in Cerritos, CA. Fr. Aidan Doherty was no longer at Bishop Stang High School, but returned to the Amat house. Fr. Laghezza was on active duty in the Air Force Reserve.

1973

Fr. Louis Arsenault became assistant at Annunciation Parish in Arcadia, CA. Jeremiah Murphy became principal at Amat. Fr. Luke Zimmer established a Center for Christian Renewal at the faculty house at Verbum Dei High School in central Los Angeles. Fr. Gilsenan moved in with Fr. Zimmer. Bro. Richard Rodriguez was assigned to HNM Parish in San Dimas. The SS.CC. property in Palm Desert was sold. Fr. Harry Meyer (HI) returned to Amat and began ministry at Queen of the Valley Hospital in West Covina, CA. Fr.

Finbarr Devine left Amat. SS.CC. personnel in the schools at this time were: 3 at Alemany High School in San Fernando, 3 at Bishop Amat High School in La Puente and 8 at Damien High School in La Verne. Fr. Mike Barry became Vice-Principal at Bishop Amat High School. Fr. Hegarty officially left the Congregation. SS.CC. withdrew from Bishop Amat High School. SS.CC. were now only at Damien High School in La Verne and Bishop Alemany High School in San Fernando. Fr. Grannell was no longer superior of the House of Studies in Washington, D.C. Fr. Arsene Daenans from Hawaii was the new superior. Fr. Donal McCarthy was at DHS. Fr. Foley was at the Youth Authority in Norwalk, CA. Fr. McSweeney was at La Salle High School in Pasadena, CA. Fr. Murtagh was assigned to the Marriage Encounter ministry and lived at DHS. Fr. Mike Barry went to DHS. Fr. Pat Goodwin went to Alemany High School. Fr. Clarence Guerreiro returned to Hawaii. Bro. Rodriguez lived at DHS. Fr. McGovern went to DHS. Fr. Aidan Doherty remained at Amat. In June, the Provincial Office was moved from Amat to the Christ the King Center in Los Angeles (Fr. Zimmer's place). A new Generalate for the brothers was purchased in Rome. The old one was sold. Fr. Venegas became principal at St. Genevieve's High School. Fr. O'Hagan rented an apartment in West Los Angeles to be closer to his ministry.

1974

Fr. Aidan Doherty went to Paraclete High School in Lancaster, CA and lived in Palmdale, CA. Fr. Bob Powell asked to transfer from the US East Province to the US West Province. Fr. Mike Brooks replaced Fr. Dominic Crewe as pastor of HNM. Fr. Mike Maher became his associate. Fr. Dominic Crewe went to Christ the King Center and worked on a Damien movie. Fr. Murtagh went to live at Alemany. Fr. Foley went to Ireland. Fr. Aidan Doherty was not teaching at Paraclete High School. Fr. Pat Goodwin went to Wareham, MA to help in the Novitiate. Fr. Bob Powell was asked to go to DHS. Fr. Foley returned to California as a Probation Officer at the Esperanza Center in East Los Angeles and lived outside the community. Fr. Pat Coyle left Camarillo and came to live at the Christ the King Center. Fr. Pat Crowley began prayer meetings in a Diamond Bar, CA parish. The Christ the King Center community had 7 SS.CC. The DHS residence now had 12 SS.CC.: 9 priests and 3 brothers. The Alemany community had 4 SS.CC. priests. Fr. Donal McCarthy taught high school at St. Paul's High School in Santa Fe Springs, CA and lived in Whittier, CA. Fr. Finbarr Devine began a renewal program in the parochial schools.

1975

Fr. Dominic Crewe took a leave of absence and lived in Montebello, CA. Fr. Jerome Lane left as chaplain of St. Mary's Hospital. Fr. Joe Dowling went to the San Francisco Bay Area. Fr. George Foley transferred to the Anglo-Irish Province. Fr. Gilsean replaced Fr. Crowley at Pacific State Hospital and lived at DHS. He also gave retreats and missions. Fr. Dominic Crewe returned to Alemany High School. Fr. Pat Crowley was elected Provincial. Fr. Bill Moore went to DHS. Fr. Rich Danyluk went to Alemany High School. Fr. Phil McGovern took a leave of absence. Fr. Pat Argue went to Alemany High School. Fr. Pat Coyle went to HNM Parish and lived at DHS.

(See Chapter 1, "The Sacred Hearts (SS.CC.) Story in California," pp. 31-42, for the remaining chronology, 1975-present)

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14. *Original Letter from Kingdom of Hawaii Governor Kuakini (in English and Hawaiian)* on departure of Bachelot and Short from Hawaii, Oahu, Hawaii, November 5, 1831.
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18. *Letter from Petithomme to Superior General Raphael Bonamie, SS.CC.*, from Valparaiso, Chile, in French, July 26, 1842.
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20. Inscription, Remembrance, *In Memory of Padre Amable Petithomme, SS.CC., Founder and Pastor of the Chapel of San Salvador or Agua Mansa, 1852-1855, Missionary of the Sacred Hearts Fathers to: the Indians of Maine, South Pacific, Chile, and finally to California, 1833-1855*.
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*Images of Some of the Places, Persons and Ministries Associated
with the SS.CC. in California*



1425 Dunsmuir Avenue
Old SS.CC. Provincial House
Los Angeles, California



Agua Mansa Church, San Bernardino, California



Bishop Alemany High School, San Fernando, Mission Hills, California



Fr. Alexis Bachelot, SS.CC.



Bishop Amat High School, La Puente, California



1508 Arch Street, Berkeley, California (SS.CC. House of Studies)



St. Mary Magdalene Chapel, Bolinas, California



Brentwood Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Los Angeles, California



Camarillo, California State Hospital



Mission Carmel (San Carlos Borromeo), California



Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, California



Epiphany Parish, El Monte, California



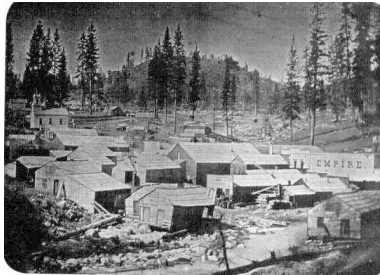
Fairview State Hospital, Costa Mesa, California



Father Garces Memorial High School, Bakersfield, California



Franciscan School of Theology (FST), Berkeley, California



Gold Mining Camp in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, California



Graduate Theological Union (GTU), Berkeley, California



Holy Angels Parish, Arcadia, California



Holy Cross Medical Center, Mission Hills, California



Holy Name of Mary Parish (original church), San Dimas, California



Holy Names High School, Oakland, California



Coahuila Indian Reservation, California



Pechanga Indian Reservation, California



Los Angeles Air Force Base, El Segundo, California



La Placita Church, 1868, Los Angeles, California



La Placita de los Trujillos, San Bernardino, California



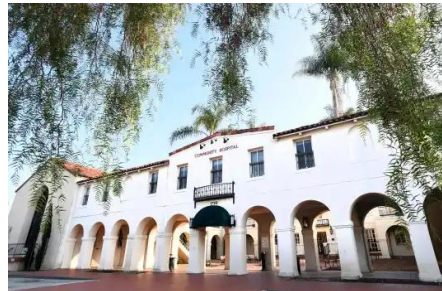
Mission La Purisima, Lompoc, California



La Salle High School, Pasadena, California



St. Cecilia Chapel, Lagunitas, California



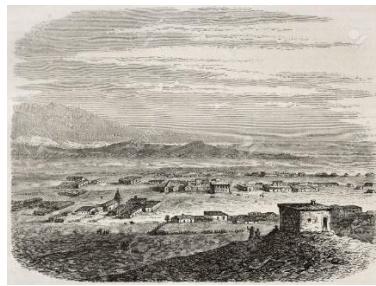
Long Beach, California General Hospital



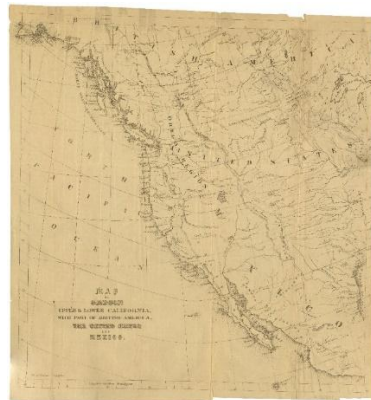
Long Beach, California Naval Hospital



Los Angeles, California, 1850



Pueblo of Los Angeles, California



Map of Upper and Lower California



Maria Regina School and Parish, Gardena, California



Mary, Star of the Sea High School, San Pedro, California



Mary, Star of the Sea Parish, San Pedro, California



Mater Dei High School, Los Angeles, California



Mission Dolores, San Francisco, California, 1856



Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, La Verne, California



Our Lady of Guadalupe Parish, Irwindale, California



Our Lady of Lourdes Parish, Los Angeles, California



Our Lady of Mount Carmel Parish, Ranch Cucamonga, California



Our Lady of Mount Carmel Mission, San Dimas, California



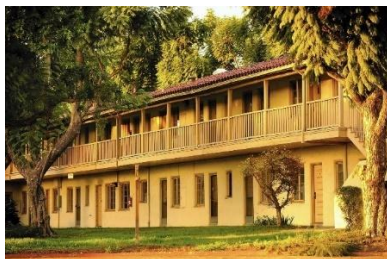
Our Lady of Solitude Parish, East Los Angeles, California



Our Lady of the Valley Parish, Hemet, California



Our Lady of the Assumption Parish, Claremont, California



Pacific State Hospital, Pomona, California



Paraclete High School, Lancaster, California



Point Reyes, California Mission Chapel



Pomona Catholic Girls High School, Pomona, California



Povarello of Assisi Retreat Center, San Fernando, California



Los Angeles County Probation Camps, San Dimas, California



Our Lady Queen of the Angels Parish, Corona Del Mar, California



Queen of the Valley Hospital, West Covina, California



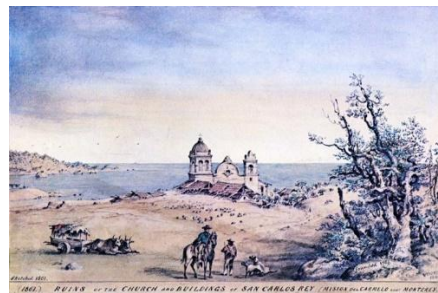
Rancho Jurupa, San Bernardino, California



Sacred Heart Parish, Covina, California



Sacred Heart Parish, Pomona, California



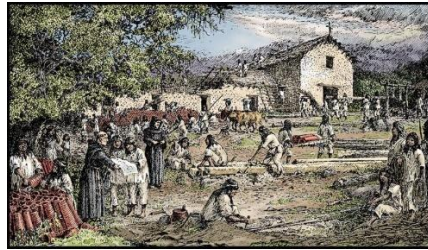
Mission San Carlos Borromeo, Monterey, California



Mission San Diego de Alcalá, California



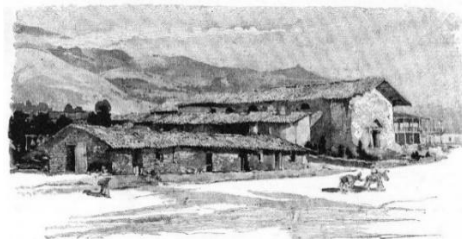
Mission San Francisco de Solano, Sonoma, California



Mission San Gabriel, Los Angeles, California



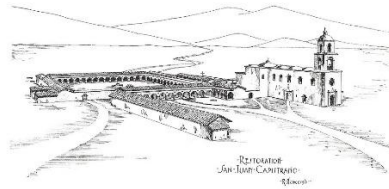
Mission San Ignacio, Mulege, Baja California Sur, Mexico



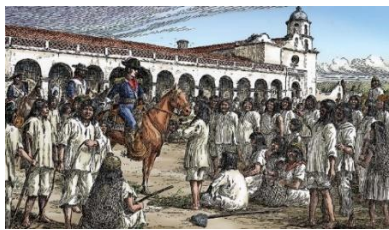
Mission San José, California



Mission San Juan Bautista, California



Mission San Juan Capistrano, California



Mission San Luis Rey, California



San Pedro, California



San Salvador Parish, Colton, California



Mission Santa Barbara, California



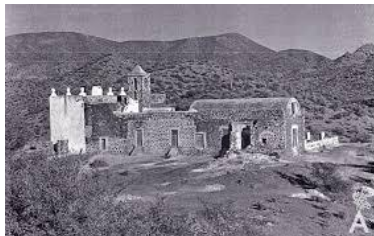
Mission Santa Ines, California and College Seminary



Santa Monica College, Santa Monica, California



Santa Rosa Parish, San Fernando, California



Mission Santa Rosalia de Mulege, Baja California, Mexico



Sepulveda Veterans Administration (VA) Medical Center, Los Angeles, California



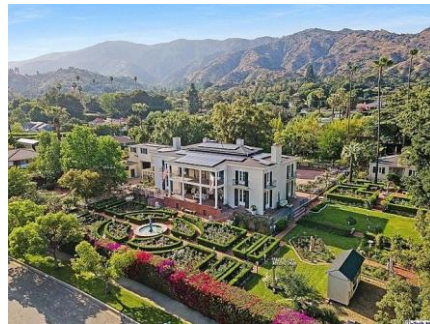
Serra Retreat Center, Malibu, California



Seton Memorial Medical Center, Daly City, California



Silas Hayes Hospital, Fort Ord, California



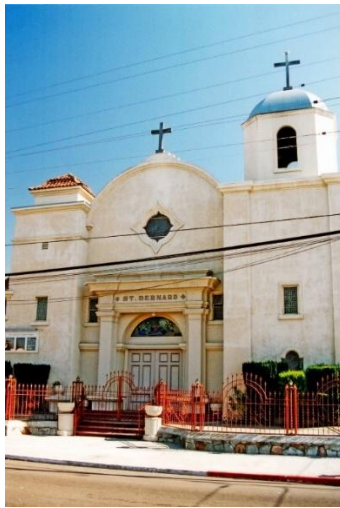
Singer Mansion, SS.CC. Residence and Provincial House, Glendora, California



St. Angela de Merici Parish, Brea, California



St. Anthony Parish, Upland, California



St. Bernard Parish, Oakland, California



St. Bruno Parish, Whittier, California



St. Catherine Parish, Rialto, California



St. Catherine Parish, Temecula, California



St. Cecilia Parish, Tustin, California



St. Christopher Parish, West Covina, California



St. Didacus Parish, San Diego, California



St. Dorothy Parish, Glendora, California



St. Elizabeth Ann Seton Parish, Rowland Heights, California



St. Elizabeth High School, Oakland, California



St. Elizabeth Parish, Oakland, California



St. Elizabeth of Hungary Parish, Van Nuys, California



St. Euphrasia Parish, Granada Hills, California



St. Francis of Assisi Parish, Bakersfield, California



St. John Eudes Parish, Chatsworth, California



St. John Hospital, Santa Monica, California



St. John Seminary, Camarillo, California



St. John the Baptist Parish, Costa Mesa, California



St. John the Baptist Parish, Granada Hills, California



St. John Vianney Parish, Hacienda Heights, California



St. Joseph Basilica Parish, Alameda, California



St. Joseph Notre Dame High School, Alameda, California



St. Joseph Parish, Big Bear, California



St. Joseph Parish, La Puente, California



St. Joseph Parish, Upland, California



St. Louis of France Parish, Bassett, California



St. Louis Parish, Cathedral City, California



St. Louise de Marillac Parish, Covina, California



St. Madeleine Parish, Pomona, California



St. Martha Parish, La Puente, California



St. Mary's Hospital, Long Beach, California



St. Mary Medical Center, Long Beach, California



St. Norbert Parish, Orange, California



St. Paul High School, Santa Fe Springs, California



St. Paul the Apostle Parish, Chino Hills, California



Sts. Peter and Paul Parish, Alta Loma, California



St. Francis Parish, San Francisco, California



St. Genevieve High School, Panorama City, California



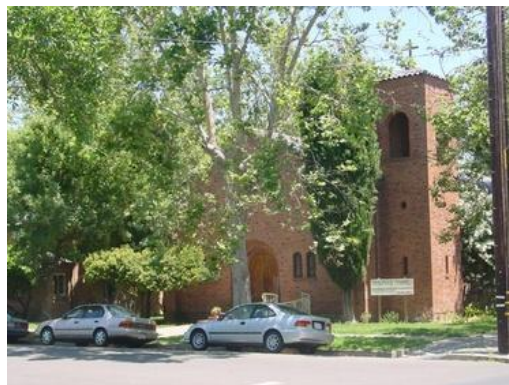
St. Maria Goretti Parish, Long Beach, California



St. Thomas Aquinas High School, San Bernardino, California



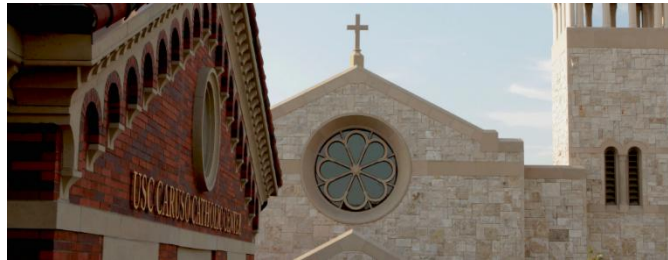
Travis Air Force Base, California



University of California-Davis Newman Center, Davis, California



University of San Diego, California High School



University of Southern California Newman Center, Los Angeles, California



USS Independence



Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Palo Alto, California



Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Martinez, California



Ventura, California School for Delinquent Girls



Verbum Dei High School, Los Angeles, California



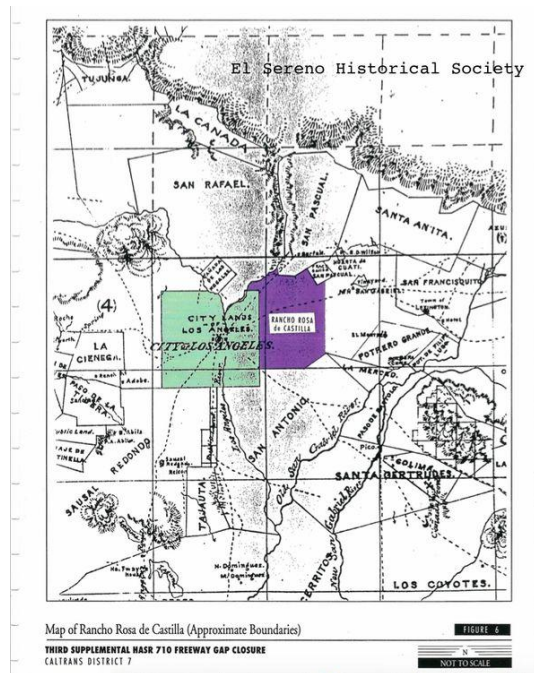
Wadsworth Veterans Administration (VA) Hospital, Brentwood, California



Worldwide Marriage Encounter



Youth Authority, Norwalk, California



Map of Rancho Rosa de Castilla in Los Angeles, California

I APOLOGIZE IF I LEFT ANYONE OR ANYTHING OUT OF THIS HISTORY.
THERE WERE SO MANY PEOPLE, PLACES AND EVENTS.
A Second Edition will be printed if any additional material becomes available.

SUPPLEMENT: Excerpts from the “Journal of Father Simeon Dumonteil, SS.CC. in California 1850-1851”

(translated by Mother Mary Regis Badreau, ss.cc. & edited by Father Harold A. Whelan, ss.cc.)

Thursday, April 4, 1850

At noon I left for the Mission [Dolores]. I was so surprised to find all the doors closed and no one to give me some information. I walked three hours uselessly and slept on the grass. I was so hungry that I begged for some bread and water. Then I found a morsel of bread half eaten by the mice and some muddy water. Dare I say it was a good meal.

Tuesday, April 16, 1850

“For my meals, I do the best I can. Today no bread, no wine. Tonight, I am so thirsty I am going to the hospital to get something to drink. Again I tried to cook myself. What an ordeal! No utensil, no place to build fire. When I finally succeeded, the wind blew everything. I am sure a very poor cook. Soup was my best success. I still suffer in my solitude, so cold and bare.”

Friday, April 19, 1850

“The Mission [Dolores] is dilapidated and it is a priest with the help of some devoted agents who actually are the poor managers. Meanwhile the natives are struggling for their living. This situation is rather discouraging. We will need a long time to put the Mission [Dolores] on a decent financial status.”

Saturday, May 4, 1850

“God’s hand struck the city of San Francisco. At 4am a terrible fire destroyed the most beautiful residences. A whole quarter, many other scattered houses, the theatre, places of amusements were turned to ashes. May the shelter of sins never be rebuilt again. God has exercised his wrath. Brother Bertrand says he never saw the like. Ten thousand people are homeless. Entertaining women were jumping through the windows and ran in the streets with hardly any clothes on them. Just terrible!”

Sunday, May 5, 1850

“Today, it [the city of San Francisco] is reduced to an immense devastated plain. Huts are standing in its contour.”

Tuesday, May 7, 1850

“Since a few days I am chasing mice. Even after having blocked every little hole, they are running wild in my room. I tried to make them change their direction and go to the neighbors – all in vain. As for the fleas, they prick me by the thousands.”

Sunday, May 26, 1850 (Trinity Sunday)

“My house is a place of rendezvous for everybody. At breakfast and lunch we were seven. Then came three sick persons. At once, I had to change rooms for the newcomers. A big fight started in the mines. Seventeen Americans and ten Frenchmen were killed. I am not surprised. A very serious battle is being prepared. Luckily, I am far from the city [San Francisco] but the roads are not safe. If it is necessary, I will go in a hut in the forest.”

Wednesday, May 29, 1850

“So many people are here to sleep tonight. I do not know what to do. Mr. de Massas is in my room. The doctor is near the door, the sick man nearby. The dining room, the kitchen are occupied. Tomorrow thirty more are coming. I will give them one of the large sacristies. At midnight I was called for a burial. I was told it was a young girl who had been poisoned. It was a hectic day.”

Thursday, May 30, 1850

“People keep coming, among them many Frenchmen. We live as a big family. Some apprehend the situation in the mines. Families have already gone to live in the mountains. Others are in complete misery without work. May God help His children!”

Friday, June 14, 1850

“Dark clouds covered the city [San Francisco] this morning. There is much drunkenness. A great fire broke out, engulfing a beautiful home and spreading everywhere. For hours I roamed helplessly and witnessed this immense conflagration reaching stores and houses mercilessly. Then the flames reached the seaport. Panic and fright reigned because barrels of powder were packed on the docks. What a blessing, they succeeded in saving the docks from destruction.”

Saturday, June 29, 1850

“I wrote to the Bishop of Calcedonie (Msgr. Rafael Bonamie, ss.cc.) and of Juliapolis (Msgr. Desiree Maigret, ss.cc.). I mentioned the projects for the five episcopal residences in California: Los Angeles, Monterey, San Jose, Sonoma and Sacramento. Maybe also in the great plains, which mark an expanse of more than 180 miles.”

Wednesday, July 3, 1850

“The wind was so strong, I could not go very far. A few minutes outdoors are a good exchange for the dim, melancholy atmosphere of my room. Tonight the cannon at the port echoes as on a battlefield for the opening of our new city [of San Francisco]. Is it a manifestation of independence or of submission in Mexico? Does it proclaim the cession of California to the Americans?”

Friday, July 5, 1850

“We must be ready for any event in this world. At 3 o’clock [in the morning], someone dashed into my room, out of breath. No shoes, no hat . . . ‘Father, I want to kill myself, because I am very upset. Somebody stole my horses, my mules, etc.’ ‘You want to kill yourself. Do you have a knife?’ ‘No, Father.’ ‘You drank too much?’ ‘No, Father.’ I jumped to my closet and took a long, strong, beautiful knife and turned the point toward him. ‘Oh! No, Father, I do not want anything.’ With this he ran as fast as he could.”

Thursday, July 11, 1850

“I cannot complain about the heat. What must winter be if the summer is so cold. During the day I keep moving constantly, but during the night it is a real calamity. The fleas are all over, due to the uncleanness of the neighborhood.”

Tuesday, July 30, 1850

“Some days are really sad. Yesterday, I prepared for solemn funerals. Tonight, I met a lonely driver carrying a decomposed body.”

Friday, August 16, 1850

“News! War in the mines, toward the North near Sacramento. They speak of 16 dead, among them some Americans and French. It is not going to stop soon. There is too much discontentment.”

Tuesday, August 20, 1850

“This morning Father Stanislaus left for the Mission of San Jose. I wish him good luck and happiness. Still I fear for him. There is so much misery, unrest. I am tired of California and its inhabitants. They are worthy of compassion.”

Saturday, September 7, 1850

“We left the Mission [San Luis Obispo] at one o’clock. We had to cross rivers, swamps . . . never mind! Soon we were in a desert – no road. What to do? Wait for daylight. Until then, rolled in my coat, I slept near my mule. Then 9 Mexicans, lost as we were, reached us. All of us decided to wait for the day. All wanted to sleep. I lit a fire with twigs to warm ourselves a little. I surely needed it. At dawn, we discovered the road. To regain the time lost, we galloped like professional Cavaliers. As they would have done, we crossed rivers and ascended mountains. We enjoyed the good bread given by the kind Pastor. Night came and we were rather far from the ranch. Truly, we did not know exactly where we were. Nearby, we passed hundreds of dogs, which seemed ready to devour us. Now, what a surprise! We heard people reciting the rosary. The leader of the group called his faithful for prayer. He does this regularly. We were warmly welcomed in the territory of the Mission Santa Ynez. The Indians, particularly the young treated us in a very friendly manner. They sat at table with us as a real family. Two young ladies had already left for Santa Ynez. Our beds were

ready when we reached the Mission [Santa Ynez]. The dear Lord took good care of us.”

Tuesday, September 24, 1850

“At Monterey, I was in a family, friend of the Sandwich Missionaries. Mrs. Osio, the children and the maids received me with great joy. After breakfast, we visited [Mission] San Carlos [Borromeo]. Beautiful, large church. The altar of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary attracted my attention. At once, I knelt to take possession of the Mission. The buildings are in ruins except one section. The location is very propitious for a College. The gardens are immense and rich. Of all the Missions, this is the best. In vain, we waited for the Sisters [SS.CC.] who did not even leave Lima [Peru] yet.”

Wednesday, September 25, 1850

“I made a few visits and wrote to people in France, Valparaiso and Lima. Monterey is still a small town, however it has been the Capital of California. Today it is slowly developing. I have visited Father Ramirez, Dominican. A great man, a little worldly and very favorable to the Americans.”

Thursday, October 17, 1850

“I must go on horseback 300 miles from here [Mission Dolores in San Francisco], to Santa Barbara maybe to San Diego. Oh my God give me strength!”

Monday, October 28, 1850

“We traveled during the night. We had to be resigned to sleep outdoors. We kept away from the main road as we knew travelers had no scruples to steal horses. We didn’t even make a fire not to attract the attention of thieves. We slept near each other keeping our revolver on hand. My young partner slept profoundly. For me it was different, I do not know how to sleep any more, so I kept guard. The night was rather peaceful.”

Wednesday, November 6, 1850

“I left early morning [from Mission San Luis Obispo]. It was terribly cold and very windy on the mountains. The stream was icy. Real suffering! I met an American, his two children and a number of Indians. These wanted to follow me. I gave them tortillas, bread . . . Poor people! They said: ‘We are so unhappy since 2 years. We have no Padre. Many of us died. Others scattered around and so it is.’ We slept altogether in the same room where 11 Indians, their wives, their children had been assassinated. The floor is still tainted with blood. One of these looks so well and dignified. Another is still a pagan. I handed him a medal of Our Lady and begged him to pray.”

Friday, November 15, 1850

"I left for Mission San Juan Bautista, hoping to reach the hut where Father Lestrade and I had slept. No more hut – What to do? I traveled all alone the whole night. Not a drop of water. I knew that there was a stream somewhere. Finally I discovered it. Then I hid in the forest, ate and slept. For 2 hours I enjoyed a beautiful fire, and I left for the pueblo of San Jose."

Tuesday, November 19, 1850

"After my breakfast at the hotel, I went to visit my Indians of San Mateo. The cholera had spread among them. What a surprise to find no one, absolutely no one around. All the doors were closed. Not a sign of life. Where are they? Dead? How many have survived? A few days ago, 8 died the very same day. According to the neighbor, only one Indian and a child were still alive. Where were they? At the Sanchez Ranch I heard that the child was dead. What about the lonely survivor? Was it another victim of the cholera? The whole place is silent, abandoned. How much I miss the kind old Indian who related such interesting events of the past. Quite a number of these good Indians are gone. At the Sanchez Ranch, no illness. Rain and icy wind accompanied my trip until I reached home. – At last, after so much fatigue."

Wednesday, November 20, 1850

"At once, I cleaned house. What a disorder! All over. Well I worked at the sweat of my brow as a real son of Adam. In the cemetery, I noticed so many new graves. I went to visit Dona Carmen's husband. His ranch is one mile from here. I have given the Last Rites to those afflicted with cholera. All of them will not escape death. Today, I had a funeral, tomorrow, another. Who knows? . . ."

Friday, November 22, 1850

"Today, I buried Don Jose Bernal, husband of Dona Carmen. He died from cholera."

Saturday, November 23, 1850

"We cleaned the attics which were used as a hospital when I came here."

Wednesday, November 27, 1850

"Nothing special except more funerals. The cholera is spreading. Many deaths also at San Francisco. The weather is good but what will happen during the rainy season."

Sunday, December 15, 1850

"Last night I heard of a fire at San Francisco. Today we see it so clearly that I could write with its light. Many houses were destroyed, others are still burning. The fire is so violent, it spread from one building to the others. The firemen deserve praise for their great work."

Tuesday, December 17, 1850

“No one can go out. The weather is terrible. Rain, rain. It seems that there is discontentment in town and almost everywhere. May God take care of us.”

Wednesday, December 25, 1850 (Christmas)

“Beautiful midnight Mass! The church, all lit . . . 25 to 30 women, about 40 men. The choir? 4 people: two Brothers and two men. Outdoor, fireworks and noise. I could hardly hear myself at the Offertory. Some shepherds, in costumes, stood respectfully near the sanctuary. Communion? Mr. du Jay, two Brothers, the Novice, my gardener and a Missionary. I was satisfied. We gave good example to these poor souls. After Mass, I carried Baby Jesus for the veneration of the faithful. Everyone kissed his feet. Another priest took my place during the two other Masses. All the people remained until the end. After the third Mass, a violinist started all the young shepherds to a rhythm dance. They really moved, but not forgetting to genuflect when passing in front of the altar. This lasted more than 15 minutes. Everybody was pleased. Padres and Brothers as well. I did not see anything. As Shepherd of souls, I begged the King of Kings to bless my parishioners with happiness and His love. The thought of them brought tears to my eyes. At 9 o'clock, three other Masses were said and many attended. The day was beautiful: warm sunshine. Day of celebrations everywhere.”

Friday, January 3, 1851

“I received a letter from Father Gonzalez and 3 from Father Boissier. Both ask to send one of our Fathers to Los Angeles as Pastor. They also speak of founding a College. Must I travel again?”

Thursday, January 9, 1851

“One of my neighbors is an exemplary family. Since the cholera appeared every member including 4 or 5 young ladies attends Mass and the evening prayers. The girls do not go alone. Their father, an old soldier, always accompanies them because they have been threatened to be kidnapped. Unbelievable . . . They stay here to protect their property, the land, their home, the enviable prey of the Americans.”

Friday, January 10, 1851

“Threats, thefts, the Americans eye all they can. Happily, I am left in peace.”

Monday, January 27, 1851

“7:00 o'clock P.M. The Bishop is not here yet. The day was long, more so because I do not feel well. 50 to 60 men are leaving to help the Indians who are fighting the American. They [the Indians] want to keep their land. Too bad we cannot bring them to an agreement. This would be very important for California.”

Wednesday, January 29, 1851

“The Bishop said Mass in the church [in Monterey]. The Californians were not ready, so nothing, absolutely nothing was done to acknowledge his presence. After Mass, he rested and showed concern for his flock. Quite a number of people visited with him, the Soberanes family displayed great care in its welcome. Many problems to be solved. I need the wisdom of my Superiors to act. I rely greatly on the kindness of my Bishop.”

Sunday, February 2, 1851

“At 9:00 o’clock the bells announced the solemnity of the Feast. The people came heartily. The chants during Mass were beautiful. The Indians were in the choir. The Bishop gave an impressive sermon in Spanish. Many testified to it. In the evening, his Excellency spoke in English. Again, the listeners were won over. Deo Gratias! The Bishop discussed his project with us: A College at Los Angeles under favorable conditions.”

Monday, February 3, 1851

“Visits the whole day. His Excellency is confiding the future College of Los Angeles to us. We are assured of a certain portion of land. Others are offered by private owners. The Bishop cannot share better friendliness. He is a real father.”

Sunday, March 2, 1851

“Visit of two priests: Fr. Delmas and a priest friend. We talked much about Los Angeles. I needed information. California is the kingdom of frustrations. What to do about the future College [in Los Angeles]. I will leave for Santa Barbara. I will go to San Buenaventura and after a few days, to Los Angeles.”

Thursday, March 6, 1851

“Today, in a letter from Valparaiso, I read about the journey to the Sandwich Islands. This does not appeal to me. At my age, it is my last and least wish. Since I have been at Mission Dolores, I have really suffered in body and soul.”

Saturday, March 15, 1851

“The whole winter without rain. The soil is hard, no grass. Almost nothing grows.”

Monday, March 17, 1851

“The weather in California varies from one extreme to the other: cold, heat, smog, beautiful, sultry. San Francisco is particularly unpredictable.”

Tuesday, March 25, 1851 (Feast of the Annunciation)

“The Bishop wrote and advises me to go to Los Angeles to see if the people want or do not want the College.”

Thursday, March 27, 1851

“Yesterday, at 5:00 o’clock a gentleman carrying a child and his wife who is pregnant were crossing the Mission’s boundaries. They both greeted me respectfully. I have seen them often in church. Even during the Fiesta, they received Holy Communion. They were joining a group of gentlemen and ladies. The evening was enjoyable. Alas! . . . when they were on their way home, an assassin attacked the Captain, lunged his knife into his heart. Today, the victim is there lying on a table. Another crime of the same type was committed last night. A man was left dead on the road from the Mission [Dolores] to the city [San Francisco]. Sad, terrible news. These acts of violence are multiplying. Justice is not applied. There are no police either.”

Tuesday, April 1, 1851

“A year already in California. I have seen many things in this new land. Not all worthy of praise. It seems to be a rendezvous of adventures and loose passions.”

Thursday, April 3, 1851

“Today, the Bishop sent my nomination: Pastor of Mission Dolores with jurisdiction until 1860 – year when I will be no longer here.”

Sunday, April 13, 1851 (Palm Sunday)

“Around 8 o’clock, we started for the Santa Clara Mission. What swamps. Mr. Morfit had to abandon his carriage. Our horses could hardly move. His Excellency blessed the Palms, had the procession, preached in Spanish and in English. The Rev. Real did not show too much enthusiasm, Rev. Nobile [a Jesuit] was triumphant. (The first is a Franciscan, he had to give his position to the second, a Jesuit.) I really was sorry for Father Real. At 3:00 o’clock, we left for San Jose pueblo. From there we went to la Laguna. The Bishop and I slept on the same mat, no bed available.”

Wednesday, April 30, 1851

“On the road between two ranges of mountains. This is the choice dwelling of the bears. Too bad, I met only 3 of them. Someone carried the news of my coming to [Mission] San Antonio. I heard the cannon and answered with my gun. The bells were ringing and all the Indians had gathered on the square in front of the Mission.”

Thursday, May 1, 1851

“Month of my good heavenly Mother. What flowers can a poor traveler offer when he does not even know where he will be the next day. I am tired. My prayers will make up. Meanwhile I contemplated a real tapestry made of colorful, varied flowers. This morning, I said Mass at 4:00 o’clock to please a Canadian. I felt a little chill and lost my voice. I missed my little wallet with a few gold coins. St. Anthony, please.”

Friday, May 23, 1851

“We visited San Francisco [from Mission Dolores]. Oh my God! What a disaster! (San Francisco fire of May 3-4, 1851)”

Sunday, May 25, 1851

“Very sad day. Cold, icy wind. Miseries all around.”

Monday, June 2-Tuesday, June 3, 1851

“Since my return, all talk is about the San Francisco fire. Everyone has a part of the terrible event to relate: A store loaded with merchandise became the refuge of employers and neighbors. This same building was already on fire; people ran from one place to the other to assist the needy. Others ran to shelters which exteriorly appeared safe. In reality, house after house caught on fire. And so on it kept going on.”

Wednesday, June 4, 1851

“A Frenchman saw his store burning. That meant his fortune. In his madness or despair, he seized a revolver, killed his wife, his children and himself.”

Thursday, June 5, 1851

“No one will ever recover all the victims [of the San Francisco fire of May 3-4, 1851]. How many poor people will remain unknown.”

Friday, June 6, 1851

“The town [San Francisco] will be rebuilt to burn again. It will require several years. We have no law, no leader, no police, no government. Who will take over? Disorder brings ruin. San Francisco – a real Babylon.”

Wednesday, June 11, 1851

“Today, a crime was committed. The guilty one was discovered on the spot, judged and hung.”

Sunday, June 22, 1851

“Fire again at San Francisco. The north of the city is completely destroyed. It is 10:00 o’clock and I see the projection of the flames. God, have mercy!”

Monday, June 23, 1851

“San Francisco is the prey of a terrible fire.”

Thursday, June 26, 1851

“Rumors of war. The Chilians, the Mexicans rally to fight the Americans. There are casualties on both sides. All the ships left for Sacramento. I do not like war, but it is almost a must to master our American brethren who are taking over in every way.”

Saturday, June 28, 1851

“We are under the spell of sadness and fear. The fire of San Francisco [May 3-4, 1851], the loss of cherished homes have wounded many hearts. Though possessing hardly anything I live on a large property and I also fear. However, jealousy does not prevail here.”

Tuesday, July 1, 1851

“Painful start of the month. We are like birds jumping from one place to the other: Buildings on fire hurry people to move; then disturbances of other kinds come unexpectedly. We must always be ready.”

Sunday, July 13, 1851

“Before 8 o’clock, someone came to let me know that Dr. Francisco was dying. I rushed and administered the Last Rites. He could not speak, looked very much disturbed. He died. I learned that it was not an accident but an assassination. He was struck on the head. Five deep wounds. My finger could enter them. The suspect is a Frenchman. I was called at 11:00 o’clock. There I found the deceased surrounded by his family and many people.”

Sunday, July 20, 1851

“So many people come just to tell me how unhappy they are. Most of the conversations are about the disaster of San Francisco.”

Monday, July 21, 1851

“I cannot get along with the weather of San Francisco: icy fog which drapes us like layers.”

Wednesday, July 23, 1851

“Departure of Father Flavian and Brother Vincent. I am all alone. Since 30 years, this has never happened to me. The Missionary must be ready for everything.”

Wednesday, August 20, 1851

“New ships and new passengers are announced. France does not seem to understand the situation in California. Beautiful city [San Francisco] where thefts, assassinations, fire, disorders of all kinds reign.”

Thursday, August 28, 1851

“No water. This is terrible. The Americans take everything.”

Wednesday, September 10, 1851

“Visitors of all kinds: One comes to debate about land; another, about cattle. Then, one needs a letter of recommendation; another, money to sustain his family. It never stops.”

Wednesday, October 8, 1851

“There are few Indians now around here. It is a nation which moved from its birthplace. Far from here, they are great in number. One is afraid to penetrate into their mountains which are rich in mines.”

Friday, October 10, 1851

“I am tired of California. All around we find misery. The money is spent at games and unhealthy pleasures. Debauchery is widespread.”

Sunday, October 19, 1851

“Every week, Sunday is spent in amusements, especially animal fights. The people are getting tired.”

Monday, October 20, 1851

“We must be ready to spend days full of pain and disappointment. The Missions must survive any type of days and hours.”

Wednesday, November 12, 1851

“In the afternoon, we felt three tremors. Earthquake at 7:12pm. The beams were moaning above our head. So we are on a moving ground. There is no crater nearby.”

Sunday, November 16, 1851

“Rain the whole day. Last evening around 9 o’clock we felt tremors to two seconds. It is decided, part of the garden is taken. The building will follow ----- So, my work, my strength go to waste. What a place of thieves!”

VIVA SS.CC. CALIFORNIA!

VIVA!

VIVA!