

New Orleans-Santa Fe District, 2012
Christian Brothers—Pioneer Educators
in the South and Southwest since 1851
who died in January

1. 1879: Brother Harvich (Jean Jacques Larzat) died at age 50 in Montreal, Canada. He was born in France in 1828 and entered the novitiate in 1852 in Clermont, France. He was assigned to Canada and then to St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1861-1872, where he rendered non-teaching support services. He later returned to Canada and died in the brothers' infirmary in Montreal.

1892: Miss Catherine Aitkens, AFSC, a benefactor of the brothers in New Orleans in the nineteenth century, died in that city.

1897: Brother Joseph (Joseph M. Josserand), superior general, died at age 74 in Archachon, France. He was born in 1823 in St. Etienne, France, and entered the novitiate in 1838 in Paris. He was elected assistant to the superior general in 1874 and ten years later was elected the 12th superior general. He held the position until his death 13 years later, in 1897. He oversaw the many problems in the Deep South and the closing of the District of New Orleans in 1871. He called Brother Stephen of Jesus, visitor of the District of New Orleans, to the motherhouse in Paris, to give a personal report of his reasons for the closure. He supported the decision.

1933: Brother Chrysologue Victor (Victor Chartier) died in Nantes, France, at age 69 of a stroke. He was born in Trans, France, on September 30, 1873, and entered the novitiate in Nantes, France, in 1888. His third assignment was to La Madeleine School in Nantes, where his skills in teaching and in singing produced choirs that enhanced the school liturgies and public programs. When his school was closed in 1906 on account of the French anti-religious laws of 1904, he and many of his confrères took an intensive course in Spanish at Clermont-Ferrand and were assigned to schools in Mexico in January 1907. He taught in the brothers' school in Querétaro until 1914, when the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious to leave the country. He taught in Louisiana at Cathedral High School in Lafayette and at St. Paul's College (high school) in Covington until 1924, when he was assigned to St. Joseph's College in London, England, as business manager. During his fifth year there he was struck by paralysis and was sent for treatment to his district's infirmary in Nantes. He recovered partially and worked part-time until 1932, when another attack brought on his death.

2006: Miss Esperanza Acevedo, AFCS, died in Santa Fe, New Mexico. She was affiliated for her years of devoted service as cook for the brothers' community at the College of Santa Fe.

2. 1896: Brother Rumwald (Jean Pierre Lentz) died in Ammendale, Maryland. He was born in 1830 in Luxemburg and entered the novitiate in Montreal, Canada, in 1854. He was the visitor of the District of St. Louis, 1875-1878, and of the District of Baltimore, 1885-1886. The schools that reopened in the Deep South after the dissolution of the District of New Orleans in 1871 were part of the St. Louis District.

1999: Brother Basil Gabriel (Armand J. Daigle) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 92. He was born in Lafayette, on March 12, 1906, and was taught by the brothers at Cathedral High School in that city. He entered the junior novitiate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, in 1921. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate there on August 14, 1922, and began his college studies in the scholasticate on the same campus, 1923-1925. He taught at Hanson Memorial High School in Franklin,



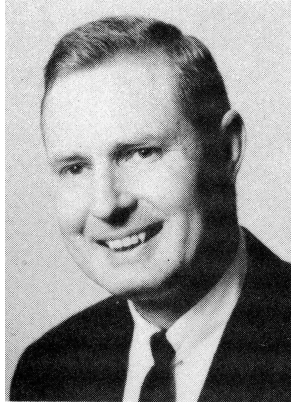
Louisiana, 1925-1931, and was then sent to the brothers' international motherhouse in Lembecq, Belgium, for a year of special religious studies. He was assigned to teach in the international junior novitiate on the same campus one year and was then sent to the University of Lille, France, for further studies. After completing the master's degree in psychology there in 1935,

he was sent to teach in the scholasticate in Las Vegas, New Mexico, one year, appointed community director and school principal at St. Nicholas School in Bernalillo, New Mexico, one year, and then to the same position in 1937 at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana. He was appointed director of the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, 1941-1944, director and principal of St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1944-1946, and then taught two years in Texas: one at Cathedral High School in El Paso and one at Kirwin High School in Galveston, where he also was community subdirector and assistant principal. Then back to administration and formation: principal and director at Kirwin, 1948-1952, and director of novices in Lafayette the next 14 years. In 1966, after a short period of teaching at Catholic High School in New Iberia, Louisiana, he was sent to Archbishop Rummel High School in Metairie, Louisiana, as a counselor. He remained 27 years. In 1993, at age 84, he retired to De La Salle in Lafayette.

3. 1893: Brother Ignatius of Mary (Xeno G. Lipman) died in Halifax, Nova Scotia, at age 47. He was born in Deventer, Holland, on October 8, 1845, migrated to the United States, and entered the novitiate in Carondelet, Missouri, at age 28 in 1873. He taught at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico Territory, 1876-1877, left the brothers in 1879 but returned six years later to make the novitiate again, this time in the New York District. He was assigned to

teach in several orphanages and finally in Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died two years later.

1999: Brother Cyprian Martin (John Willis Young) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 71, after a long illness. He was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on April 30, 1927, and graduated from high school there. He entered the novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette on May 5, 1945, and received the brother's garb there on August 14, 1945. He began his college studies in 1946 in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, and continued the next year when it was moved to the newly-opened four-year program at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He did a year of student teaching at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, and returned to Santa Fe to finish his degree. He was assigned to teach at Cathedral High School in Lafayette in 1951, Mater Dolorosa parochial school in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1952, and St. Paul's High School in Covington, Louisiana, in 1954 as a supervisor of resident students. He taught at La Salle High School in San Antonio, Texas, 1957-1964, and was community director and school principal at Academy of the Immaculate Conception boys' section in Opelousas, Louisiana, 1964-1967. He returned to Cathedral in Lafayette for one year and spent 1968-1971 as an exchange teacher in the brothers' Midwest District at St. Patrick's High School in Chicago and other schools. He taught at De La Salle High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1971-1978, and was then sent to St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe, New Mexico. In January 1980 lupus erythematosus forced his early retirement to De La Salle in Lafayette. There he rendered secretarial and other office services, helped brothers older than he, and cared for the lawns and shrubs.



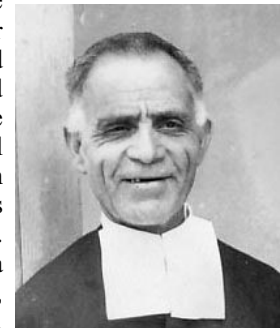
2006: Brother Albert Edward (Edward De Reyna) died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, at age 83 after a long illness. He was born on July 21, 1922, in New Orleans, Louisiana, the first of three children. At the age of six he contracted pneumonia, which kept him in the hospital two months and out of school for a year. He suffered from chronic asthma the rest of his life. His father, a physician, despaired of Albert's recovery and in prayer made a promise to God that if Albert recovered and later showed an interest in the religious life he would not stand in his way. Albert completed a Catholic parochial school and attended a local Catholic high school, where he thought of serving God as a way of life. He ruled out the priesthood because he did not like Latin. Then asthma began



bothering him considerably, and his father sent him to a healthier climate at St. Paul's High School in Covington, Louisiana. There Albert decided to be a Christian Brother. Three months after his graduation from high school in May 1940 he entered the novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, and received the brother's garb on March 18, 1941. He was sent to study in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, in 1942. He discovered that the dry, cold climate of the West considerably alleviated his asthma. He did his student teaching at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, completed his college degree in Las Vegas in 1946, and was sent to teach at St. Nicholas School in Bernalillo, New Mexico, until 1950. He taught at St. Michael's in Santa Fe the next 11 years and at La Salle High School in San Antonio, Texas, 1961-1965. He spent the rest of his life at St. Michael's in Santa Fe, except for the spring semester of 1969, when he participated in the personal renewal program at the brothers' Sangre de Cristo Center in Chupadero near Santa Fe. He was strongly interested in his students' total welfare, not only in their academic success but in their spiritual lives, their families, their social life, their athletic and other activities, and their success in college. He continued this interest after his health forced him to retire from teaching. He attended almost all student activities, especially athletic events. When the alumni association and boosters club built a new baseball stadium, they insisted on naming it after him. He was invited to be the guest of honor at class reunions every year until shortly before his death.

4. - 5. None

6. 1927: Brother Diego Tomás (Marcelino Ortiz) died suddenly in Las Vegas, New Mexico, at the breakfast table at age 69. He was born in Santa Fe, New Mexico, on April 26, 1857, and attended St. Michael's College (high school) in that city. He entered the novitiate there in 1872 under Brother Botulph, who at the time was visitor of the District of Santa Fe, director of St. Michael's College, and director of novices. After two months of preparation he taught successively at all three brothers' schools in New Mexico: St. Mary's College (school) in Mora, St. Nicholas in Bernalillo, La Salle Institute in Las Vegas, and St. Michael's in Santa Fe. In 1889 he was sent to the brothers' school in Rochester, Minnesota, then to the one in Kansas City, Missouri, and finally for a short time to the houses of formation at La Salle Institute in Glencoe, Missouri. He was sent back to Las Vegas in 1899 and spent the rest of his life there, first as a teacher at La Salle Institute and then as subdirector of the



novitiate when it opened at Sacred Heart Training College in 1919. He remained there until his sudden death. One of his novices, Brother Alexander Alfred (Edward Ricaud), said in a 1997 interview that he witnessed Br. Diego Tomás's collapse and instant death at the breakfast table. Ricaud remembers him as a pious and humble man who was hard on himself but very kind and considerate to the novices.

1997: Brother Aloysius Herman, (Melville Bock), died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 66 after an extended illness. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on January 21, 1928, entered the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette in June 1941, and received the brother's garb in the novitiate on the same campus on August 14, 1945. He began



college in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, and continued the next year when it was moved to the newly-opened four-year program at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He did a year of student teaching at St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, and returned to Santa Fe to finish his degree in 1951. He taught at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, 1951-1959, and in the junior novitiate at

De La Salle, 1961-1963. He had the fall semester of 1963 off to participate in the personal renewal program at the brothers' Sangre de Cristo Center in Chupadero, New Mexico, and taught at St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe during the spring semester of 1964. He then volunteered to teach in the District of the Philippines and stayed seven years. Upon his return he taught at De La Salle High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1971-1973, O'Connell High School in Galveston, Texas, one year, St. Paul's High School in Covington, Louisiana, one year, and at Christian Brothers School in New Orleans 13 years. In 1988 he was assigned to Archbishop Rummel High School in Metairie, Louisiana, but was forced by sickness to retire in 1991. He was a cheerful, sociable, optimistic person who loved teaching and brought happiness to every group, whether students, brothers, or parents.

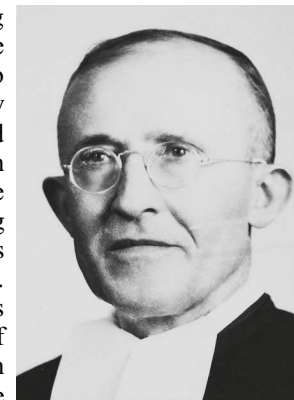
6. None

7. 1874: Brother Philippe (Mathieu Bransiet), superior general, died in Paris at age 81. He was born in 1792 in

Gachat in the French department of Loire, and entered the novitiate in 1809 at Lyon, France. He was elected superior general in 1838 and served 36 years, until his death. He personally made the decision to send the first brothers to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1859.

1970: Brother Nanthier Prosper (Jean P. Allé) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, a few days short of age 88. He was born on January 10, 1882, in the village of Chassagnes de Ribennes in the French department of La Lozère. He entered the junior novitiate in Mende at age 16 in 1898 and received the

brother's garb in the novitiate in Le Puy on July 12, 1899. He studied in the scholasticate in Paris, 1900-1902, and obtained his elementary teaching license. A year later he entered the French army to do his required military service, first in France and then in Algeria. Even in his old age he regaled the brothers with amusing information and incidents from his time in Algeria. After his discharge he was faced with the choice of living as a secular in France or leaving the country. He chose the



latter and in the fall of 1907 joined a group of brothers taking an intensive course in Spanish in Clermont-Ferrand. He arrived in Puebla, Mexico, in December 1908 for the beginning of the new school year in January 1909 and was assigned to teach in the tuition school and then in the free school attached to it. He taught in the lower grades there until the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious to leave the country in 1914. His community and others sailed from Vera Cruz to Cuba, where he was among those who chose to go to the United States. He was assigned to the District of San Francisco, which sent him and a few other French brothers to the scholasticate in Oakland to learn English and then to teach. In 1918 he was called to be in the founding community taking over the operation of St. Paul's College (high school) in Covington, Louisiana. He was assigned to Lafayette in 1923, where he taught at Cathedral High School two years and in the junior novitiate at De La Salle two years. In 1927 he was sent to Santa Fe, New Mexico, to provide health care and other services to the resident students at St. Michael's College (high school) for 22 years. In 1949 he was sent back to De La Salle in Lafayette, where he continued these services 18 years. Poor health forced him to retire in 1967. He was a pleasant, happy man of few words who was more drawn to physical work than to teaching.

2001: Brother Aloysius Albert (Joseph Matthew Walsh) died in El Paso, Texas, of heart

failure at age 80. He was born on October 19, 1920, in Zapotlán (now Ciudad Guzmán) in the Mexican state of Jalisco. His father, the American consul in Manzanillo in the state of Colima, took his wife to Zapotlán for Joseph's delivery by an American doctor. Joseph was their fifth child and third son. Shortly afterwards Mr.



Walsh was transferred to Nuevo Laredo in the state of Tamaulipas, across the Rio Grande from Laredo, Texas. Joseph and his siblings went to an English-language kindergarten in Nuevo Laredo and to the Ursuline Sisters Academy across the river in Laredo. They grew up using both English and Spanish in everyday life. In 1928 Consul Walsh accepted an offer to transfer to Canada, first to Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1930 to Moncton, New Brunswick. With his siblings Joseph attended parochial Catholic schools in Canada and confided to his mother that he would like to be a religious teacher. Mr. Walsh resigned from the consular service in 1933 and moved his family to El Paso, Texas, to set up a private law practice. Joseph was enrolled in Cathedral High School, three blocks from the family residence, and under the influence of the brothers felt called to join them. He left during his third year in high school on March 12, 1935, to enter the junior novitiate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico. He began the year-long novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, on August 14, 1937, and went back to Sacred Heart in Las Vegas in 1938 for his college studies in the scholasticate. He earned the bachelor's degree in three years and three summers. He was assigned to teach at Cathedral High School in Lafayette in 1941, Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, in 1943, and to Instituto Regiomontano in Monterrey, Mexico, in 1946. He stayed until December 1950 to help the Mexican brothers who were taking over the operation of the school the next month. Brother Joseph taught at St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe, New Mexico, the spring of 1951 and that summer was in the first group of brothers assigned to form a community in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on the Louisiana State University campus while working on the master's degree. That August he was appointed community subdirector and assistant principal at De La Salle High School in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was given the first semester of 1953 to participate in a spiritual renewal program in Compton, Canada, and was assigned (a second time) to teach at Cathedral in Lafayette the second semester. He was appointed community director and school principal at Academy of the Immaculate Conception boys' section in Opelousas, Louisiana, 1955-1958. He was then assigned to teach science at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. There he applied for and was awarded a National Science Foundation grant for advanced degrees at the institution of his choice. He chose the University of Maryland and completed the master's degree in biochemistry and the doctorate in 1963. He returned to teach at the college and remained 12 years. He was promoted to the rank of professor, awarded tenure, and appointed head of the school's math and science department. He was awarded the national honor of Outstanding Educator of America in 1972 and granted a year's sabbatical. He obtained grants to continue post-doctoral research at major universities, published articles in The Journal of Chemical Education, and spent the second semester on a team of the Visiting Investigators Program at Duke University. He also created a plan for starting a chemistry technology program at the College of Santa Fe (the name given to St. Michael's College in 1966). When the college failed to adopt his plan and changed its focus to expansion of its art programs, enrollment in science classes decreased and Brother Joseph saw an opportunity to reach more students by responding to St. Michael's High School's search for a teacher of mathematics

and the sciences. He taught all of these and religion as well until 1983, when he asked for a sabbatical to help his sister Elizabeth provide 24-hour daily health care for their mother, who had terminal cancer, at her home in El Paso. He spent his few spare hours creating computer-based tutorial programs for high school math and science courses. When his mother died in October 1985 at age 99, he remained in El Paso and taught full-time at his alma mater, Cathedral High School. That year he also received The Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching from the President of the United States. He returned to St. Michael's in Santa Fe in 1986 and retired there in 1992 due to increasing physical impairment caused by myasthenia gravis. The first lay principal of Cathedral lured him back to El Paso in 1994 to head the science department and help with planning the new school that would be built. By 1997 he was so weak that he had to stop working in the school. He suffered severely until his death in 2001. His funeral Mass was celebrated by Rev. Armando X. Ochoa, bishop of the Diocese of El Paso, in the overcrowded St. Patrick's Cathedral near the school. His remains were taken to Santa Fe for burial in the brothers' plot in Rosario Cemetery.

8. None

9. 1884: Brother Abercian (Michael Kane)

died in St. Louis, Missouri, at age 51. He was born on October 15, 1832, in Brownstone, Ireland. He began the novitiate at age 35 in Carondelet, Missouri, in 1867 and was sent to complete it in Pass Christian, Mississippi. He had a brother who was a Christian Brother and a sister who entered the Sisters of St. Joseph. Although he had sufficient knowledge to teach, it was "appropriately judged to apply him to manual tasks, notably, carpentry." He worked in Pass Christian as a carpenter four years and at St. John the Baptist School in New Orleans, Louisiana, as a housekeeper one year. He then served in St. Louis and in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

1940: Brother Barnabé de Jésus (Jean-Baptiste Nouet)

died in New Orleans, Louisiana, of an intestinal occlusion at age 67. He was born on May 11, 1872, in Cubièrette in the French department of La Lozère. Following an older brother's example, he entered the junior novitiate at Vals in the department of Haute Loire on December 16, 1885, and the novitiate at the motherhouse in Paris in 1888. After a year of study in the scholasticate on the same campus he received an elementary teaching license in 1890 and was assigned to St. Nicolas d'Issy, where he taught eight years. He was a very short man with delicate health and a timid, impressionable character. He struggled his first few years, but his determination, persistence, and ambition led him to study successfully for the superior teaching certificate. He was assigned to teach secondary students and soon was an influential and popular teacher. In spring 1899, after several months in the boarding school in Passy, Brother Barnabé was sent to the St. Joseph community in Versailles to teach there one year and

then in nearby Notre Dame School, where he taught until 1907. His students appreciated his classes so much that several kept up a life-long correspondence with him and, when he passed through the city in 1935, put on a very moving reception to express their gratitude and attachment. But the years of overwork had taken their toll on his health and he was given an easier assignment in 1897: supervision of gardens and landscaping successively in schools in Vaujours, Warchin, and Tournai. He enjoyed this work and picked up new skills that he used the rest of his life. In 1909, when the last of the brothers' schools in France were being closed under the anti-religious legislation of 1901 and 1904, Brother Barnabé made a 30-day retreat, courageously made his final vows, took a Spanish course in Caluire (a suburb of Lyon), and was sent to Zacatecas in the mountains of Mexico. He poured his enthusiasm into teaching the poor in the free school attached to the boarding school, but the climate damaged his health and in 1911 he was sent south to Morelia. Here he again taught older students both literature and agriculture so successfully for three years that they were still talking about him decades later. When the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious out of the country in 1914, Barnabé was assigned to a community in New York City to learn English while working full-time in the brothers' publishing house. In 1918 he was sent to Covington, Louisiana, to be in the community taking over the operation of St. Paul's College (high school). He had charge of health services and of purchasing and accounting for the school and community. He also started a vegetable garden. In 1920 he was sent to St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, to teach middle school classes and soon earned a reputation as an excellent teacher of English. He also started a vegetable garden that was the envy of the neighborhood. In 1924 he was sent back to Covington to resume the jobs he had left. He served the brothers, students, parents, and suppliers with care, affection, and precision. His beautiful flower gardens and landscaping were much admired and praised. To his surprise, his expertise in world literature came to the attention of the foreign language department at Loyola University in New Orleans, and he was invited several summers to teach courses in French literature. He remained fully active until December 1939, when he experienced severe stomach pains. He was taken to Hotel Dieu hospital in New Orleans, where he died peacefully in the presence of the school chaplain, the director, and another brother. Brother Antel Arsène "Arsenius" (Aloys Josef Macher) wrote of him in his memoirs: "Thanks to his devotedness in caring for the boys who caught the flu (in Covington) during the epidemic of 1918 they all recovered... . Brother Barnabé had not succeeded in mastering the English language, but he taught English grammar to 7th and 8th graders to perfection.... He loved nature and wrote poems describing its beauties, especially the pine groves at St. Paul's. In spite of his accomplishments, he remained the kind, humble Brother Barnabé whose ambition was to serve God and his brothers."

1955: Brother Celsien Abel (Yves Kerhoas) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 79. He was born on June 17, 1875, in Delliec in the French department of Finistère, and entered the novitiate in Nantes on February 26, 1890. He received his teaching license in Quimper in 1894 and was assigned to teach in Sables Colonne in 1897, La Chapelle St. Erdre in 1898, St. Joseph in Angers in 1903, and the free school

La Madeleine in Nantes in 1904. After the school was closed in 1906 by the anti-religious laws of 1904, he



joined many of his confrères in Clermont-Ferrand to learn Spanish. He was on the founding faculty of the Liceo Católico in Querétaro, Mexico, 1907-1909, and taught in the Calle Nueva Escuela nearby until 1914. When the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious out of the country in 1914, he was sent to Troy, New York, where he

learned English. He was called to New Mexico in 1916 to be community director and principal at St. Nicholas School in Bernalillo, 1916-1922, a teacher at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, 1922-1924, and back to the same position in Bernalillo, 1924-1927. He was purchasing agent and business manager of St. Paul's College (high school) in Covington, Louisiana, 1927-1935, and of Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, one year. He was sent to De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, in 1936, where he was in charge of health services until 1940 and of chapel needs and postal services until his death. Brother Antel Arsène "Arsenius" (Aloys Josef Macher) says this about Br. Abel in his memoirs: "Why did he have so many friends? Brother Abel was always very polite, a big smile on his face. In community he was a model of charity and kindness. His faith was as solid as the granite of his native Brittany."

1986: Mr. Richard McCloskey, AFSC, died in Franklin, Louisiana. He was hired in 1947 as a coach at Hanson Memorial High School in Franklin during the brothers' tenure there. When the brothers withdrew in 1967, he remained as coach and carried on the Lasallian charism until he retired. He was affiliated in 1985.

10. 1899: Brother Thurian (Paul Gelinus) died in Ammendale, Maryland, at age 57. He was born in Yamachiche, Canada, on October 22, 1841, and entered the novitiate in Montreal in 1857. He was assigned to the Community of New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1861 and appointed director of novices in 1864. He kept that position when the District of New Orleans was established in 1865, with the district headquarters and the novitiate in the Community of New Orleans. This was the residence of the brothers who taught at St. Mary's Academy, St. Mary's College, and several parochial schools within walking distance. After Pass Christian College in Mississippi opened in 1866, the visitor and novitiate moved there. When financial problems beset the college in 1871, Brother Thurian and the novices were sent back to the New Orleans. He was also appointed community director and academy

president. When the schools in the Deep South were closed in 1875, he continued serving in novitiates the rest of his life: director in St. Louis, Missouri, 14 years, subdirector in New York, and director in Ammendale until his death.

1984: Brother Narcisse Jean “John” (Adrien Meynadier) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 95 after a short illness. He was born on August 8, 1888, in the hamlet of Faux near Ispagnac in the French department of La Lozère, into a well-known and respected family of ten children. He was the youngest of the six sons. He entered the junior novitiate at Mende in 1901, but the French anti-religious laws passed in 1904 forced its immediate closure, along with 800 of their schools that year and 200 the following. Adrien returned to his family and the usual chores with his brothers. But Adrien still wanted to be a Christian Brother and prayed that God would find a way. A few months later a Christian Brother recruiting candidates passed through his hamlet with the news that a junior novitiate would open soon in Lembecq, Belgium, where the brothers had transferred their motherhouse from Paris. Adrien was happy that his parents allowed him to go to a foreign country and even happier to be back in class with his friends in the fall of 1905. He began the novitiate on July 2, 1906, in the new international novitiate in Bettange in another foreign country, the Royal Duchy of Luxemburg, where he received the brother’s robe from the superior general, Brother Gabriel Marie, and his new name. A year later the entire group was sent back to Lembecq to study in the scholasticate. Realizing that he might never teach in his home country and hearing about the schools to be opened in Latin America, he concentrated on Spanish. In December 1908 Br. John was on his way to Puebla, Mexico, with a short stop in Faux to bid “adieu” to his parents, whom he would never see again, and to his siblings. At age 20 he had his first assignment, teaching little boys in Colegio San Pedro y San Pablo in a language he had studied little more than a year. However, things went well. He later wrote:

My first contact with the students was encouraging. I had no trouble making myself understood and I felt that the students loved me. They were polite, eager to learn, and pliable. If I happened to use an incorrect expression, one of them would raise his hand and say, “This is how we say it, Brother.” Teaching such students was easy. ... I took my first triennial vows there in 1911 and in 1913 was sent to teach in Mixcoac, a suburb of Mexico City, where I renewed my vows in 1914.

His stay there was cut short in August that year when the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious out of the country. His community escaped to a brothers’ community in the little town of Cordoba near Vera Cruz on the Gulf Coast and then to Cuba. He was among some 65 of the 175 French brothers who took the offer to go to the United States and was in the group of eleven assigned to the District of San Francisco. They arrived in Oakland by train from New Orleans in mid October. He wrote:

I wondered about the reaction of the brothers who met us at the railway depot. To disguise ourselves we had long ago put on odd clothes that made us look more like tramps than refined

gentlemen. My first impression was delight, for the community of brothers at St. Mary’s College was exceedingly charitable. ... By Christmas time we could manage to say a few words, and shortly thereafter we were dispersed among the communities of the district.

He was one of three kept at St. Mary’s College and was assigned to teach Spanish one year and then French, which he says he enjoyed a lot. Then he taught Spanish to a class of college engineering students and a class of his school sophomores, which did not go well because, he wrote, “I used the wrong method trying to use the approach of teaching grammar. I didn’t like the textbook, and the students didn’t like my teaching.” He was relieved of the sophomore class and assigned to teach French to a very bright group of high school college prep students, which he wrote

was enjoyed by both students and the teacher. ... It was the first time I found students really happy to learn a foreign language. ... Then came the fire of 1918 at the college, ... the American involvement in World War I, ... and the “Spanish flu” (which did not come from Spain). I fell sick of the flu, and it took me a long time to recover. ... For my convalescence I was sent to the district motherhouse at Martinez. ... When I returned to St. Mary’s, I did not have to resume my teaching. ... Instead, I was engaged as a tutor for individuals who were learning Spanish or French, and also for Spanish-speaking students from the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, or Mexico who were learning English. The next fall, in August of 1919, I left the San Francisco district, having been transferred to St. Peter’s College in New Iberia, Louisiana, where a school for the nascent New Orleans-Santa Fe District had been opened the year before.

The following year he was sent to Cathedral High School in Lafayette for three years and then to St. Paul’s College (high school) in Covington four years. Besides teaching, he had charge of the Sodality, the Brownsonian Literary Society, and the school magazine, “The St. Paul Record.” He taught at Cathedral High School in El Paso, Texas, 1927-1930, and again had an extra chore—getting the four years of the high school English curriculum approved by the Texas State Department of Education. He was sent back to St. Paul’s in Covington for two more years and then back to Lembecq for a year of special studies at the brothers’ international motherhouse. Then back to Cathedral in El Paso, this time as community director and principal. However, he did not feel successful and in 1934 he was sent to De La Salle in Lafayette as director of the brothers’ studies for the New Orleans-Santa Fe District, a position he held for 10 years. His major task was to

have all the teaching brothers, both French and American, get an American college degree and licenses to teach in the four states across which the district was spread. In 1944 he had a well-established program of studies in place and asked to return to the classroom. He spent the next 18 years teaching at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, where his classes, especially in math and science, became a legend. Due to health problems, he was sent to De La Salle in Lafayette in 1962 at age 74 for rest and recovery. He kept the house financial records and both tutored and taught in the junior novitiate. When the junior novitiate was closed in 1969, he already knew about the need for Spanish-speaking brothers in Central America and volunteered for the American districts' Colegio La Salle in Chiquimula, Guatemala. There he taught mathematics, philosophy, religion, and bookkeeping, tutored students, and was school librarian. He kept at it until March 10, 1978, at the age of almost 90, when he had to be sent back to the States for medical treatment. He was in the retirement community at De La Salle in Lafayette until death.

2002: Mr. Howard Jenkins, AFSC, died in New Orleans, Louisiana, at age 71. He was born on June 25, 1931, in Lafayette, Louisiana, and was taught by the brothers at Cathedral High School in that city. He entered the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette on May 28, 1944, and received the brother's garb in the novitiate there on August 14, 1948. A year later he was sent to study in the scholasticate at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He taught at St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe one year, at St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, one year, and returned to the scholasticate to complete his college degree. He taught at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, 1954-1958, again at St. Peter's (by then named Catholic High School), 1958-1960, and again at Landry, 1960-1962. He was sent to the brothers' international motherhouse in Rome for a year of special studies and then appointed community subdirector and assistant principal at De La Salle High School in New Orleans, 1963-1969. He was appointed auxiliary visitor in 1969 in charge of district finances. He obtained a dispensation from his vows in 1970, married, and had a family. He remained in Catholic education and became superintendent of schools in the Archdiocese of New Orleans. He remained loyal to the brothers and was very helpful during his years as superintendent. He was granted letters of affiliation.

11. 1898: Brother Andronis (Alex Joseph Gadenne) died in Caen, France, at age 87 a few days after contracting influenza. He was born in Lille, France, in 1811, and entered the novitiate in Paris in 1836 at age 25. He taught in Paris and Montreuil until 1848. He was sent to New York as a member of the brothers' first community in that city and two years later, in October 1850, he was appointed the founding director of the Community of New Orleans, Louisiana. The four brothers staffed St. Patrick Parish free school for boys, which opened on Jan. 20, 1851. He left New Orleans during the yellow fever epidemic of 1853 and spent a short time in Canada before returning to France. There he was bursar at the brothers' boarding school in Passy until he retired.

1910: Brother Hermes Joseph (William Rowe) died suddenly in Santa Fe, New Mexico Territory, at

age 53. He was born in Ireland on July 11, 1856, and entered the novitiate in Westchester, New York, in 1873. After years of teaching in the New York District, he was sent to teach at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe in 1907 and appointed director in 1908. His noted achievement was a glorious celebration of the Christian Brothers' 50 years of service at St. Michael's. It was attended by over 1,000 former students and all of the state's religious, political, business, and academic dignitaries. His sudden death shortly afterwards came as a shock to the school, the city, and thousands of others who knew him.

12. 1877: Brother Euspicius Edward (Patrick Manning) died in Westchester, New York, at age 33. He was born in Mulligan, Meath, Ireland, on March 15, 1843, and entered the novitiate in New York in 1867 at age 24. He served in Louisiana at St. Vincent's Academy in Jefferson City and at St. Mary's Academy in New Orleans.

2009: Mr. Charles Guajardo, AFSC, died at age 71 in Metairie, Louisiana. He was born in Doucette, Texas, on October 11, 1937. He and his wife, Anne, had two children. He taught for many years with the brothers at Archbishop Rummel High School in Metairie. He exemplified the Lasallian charism in his drama classes and stage productions and was affiliated in 1988.

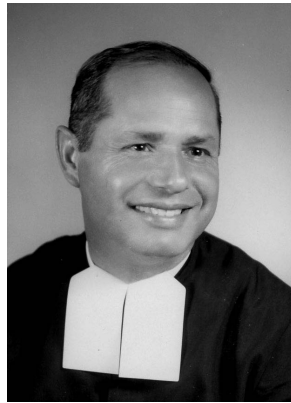
13. 1942: Brother Charles of Jesus (John J. Cullinane) died in Glencoe, Missouri, at age 89. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 20, 1853, and was taught by the brothers at St. Vincent's Academy in nearby Jefferson City. He entered the novitiate in Pass Christian, Mississippi, on February 10, 1866, at the age of 13 and received the brother's garb on December 24 that year. Three months later he was sent back to St. Vincent's as a teacher, 1867-1870. He then taught at St. Mary's Academy in New Orleans two years. He was assigned to Chicago, Illinois, in 1872 and worked there and in the Midwest until 1905, when he was sent to New Mexico. He was manager of the brothers' ranch in Bernalillo several months and then provided non-teaching services at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe until 1916.

14. 2001: Brother Benildus Abel (Ricardo Alberto Barba) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 70 after a long and painful battle with cancer. He was born on April 3, 1930, in El Paso, Texas. He was taught by the brothers at Cathedral High School in that city. After graduating he entered the novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette in September 1950 and received the brother's garb on February 18, 1951. A year later he was sent to the scholasticate at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and in 1954 was moved to the faculty brothers' community to work in the physical plant department. He served in this capacity at De La Salle in Lafayette, 1955-1963, and St. Paul's High

School in Covington, Louisiana, 1963-1966. After working a year on the construction of the new scholasticate residence and gymnasium at the College of Santa Fe (the name given to St. Michael's College in 1966), he was sent back to Covington, where he served until the end of 1980. He spent the first eight months of 1981 in Florida taking workshops in his specialties, electricity and air conditioning, and the last four taking part in the brothers' personal renewal program at Sangre de Cristo Center in Chupadero, near Santa Fe. He was sent back to Louisiana in January 1981 to serve at Archbishop Rummel High School in Metairie and at De La Salle High in New Orleans, 1984-1989. He then felt the call to use his skills in the foreign missions and was sent to Instituto La Salle in Managua, Nicaragua. After seven years there he was diagnosed with terminal cancer and sent back to De La Salle in New Orleans. His weakness allowed him to do no more than minor chores in the brothers' residence. He remained cheerful and prayerful during his valiant struggle. He finally accepted a transfer to a nursing home in Lafayette in December 2000 and died a month later. He was characterized by cheerfulness, a perpetual smile, the ability to anticipate others' needs, his availability at any time, and pride in doing everything to perfection.

15. 2009: Brother Celsus Ernest (Jean Wilton LeBlanc) died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 95. He was

born in nearby Breaux Bridge on December 29, 1913, and entered the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette on January 5, 1926. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate there on July 1, 1930, and studied in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1931-1933. He taught at Cathedral High School in Lafayette, 1933-1935, Cathedral High School in El Paso, Texas, 1935-1937, Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, 1937-1942, St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, 1942-1943, and again at Cathedral in El Paso, 1943-1947. He taught at St.



Michael's High School in Santa Fe, New Mexico, one year and was then appointed an administrator: subdirector at St. Paul's High School in Covington, Louisiana, 1948-1950, subdirector at Mullen Home for Boys in Fort Logan, Colorado, 1950-1951, and director 1951-1956. He then taught at De La Salle High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1956-1960, and was supervisor of resident students at St. Michael's, 1960-1965. He taught at Archbishop Rummel High School in Metairie, Louisiana, 1965-1967, and again at St. Michael's in Santa Fe until 1975. He had a one-year sabbatical and returned to St. Michael's. He then spent 15 years (1977-1992) teaching at Catholic High School in New Iberia, two as community director (1979-1981), and 13 at Cathedral-Carmel elementary school in Lafayette, where he spent his last few years teaching tennis and conducting summer camps in tennis for his students. He was a skilled tennis player and successful coach. He led his students to state championships in New Mexico and Louisiana. He spent

many summers as director of the camp for little boys that St. Michael's High School operated in Pecos Canyon, near Santa Fe. He was pleasant to live with in community, always smiling and ready to serve.

16. None

17. 1875: Brother Agatho (Adolphe Desrochers) died of pneumonia after a short illness in St. Joseph, Missouri, at age 34. He was born in Rivière des Prairies, Canada, on March 7, 1840, and entered the novitiate in Montreal in 1856. He taught at St. Mary's Academy in New Orleans, Louisiana, until 1860, when he was sent to St. Louis, Missouri.

1889: Dr. Auguste Davezac, BFSC, died in New Orleans, Louisiana. He provided the brothers with medical care during the yellow fever epidemics that ravaged the city.

1890: Brother Lawrence (George Schneider) died in Glencoe, Missouri, at age 80. He was born in Roeshwoog, France, on December 11, 1809, and entered the novitiate in 1850 at age 41 in St. Louis, Missouri. He served in non-teaching positions in several schools in the Midwest and for several months in Pass Christian College, Mississippi, in 1871.

18. 1874: Brother John of Mary (Philip Gruber) died in Ellicott City, Maryland, at age 26. He

was born on June 5, 1847, in Waldmessigen, Germany, and entered the novitiate in New York in 1867 at age 20. He was almost immediately sent to the South and taught at Pass Christian College, Mississippi, 1867-1871, and was then assigned to St. Joseph's Academy, in New Orleans, Louisiana. He became seriously ill and was sent back to Pass Christian in January 1872 for a few months, then to Chicago, Illinois, and finally to Ellicott City.

1888: Brother William of Jesus (William H. Higginbottom) died in St. Louis, Missouri, at age 55. He was born in Stratford, Essex,

England, on March 14, 1832, joined the brothers in London but was sent to Paris to enter the novitiate there in 1863 at age 31. After teaching in various schools in London and Paris he was sent to the United States, where he taught in Baltimore and New York and was director of St. Patrick High School in Chicago in 1870. He taught at Pass Christian College, Mississippi, 1871-1872, and was then assigned to the Community of New Orleans in 1872-1873 as subdirector and a teacher at St. Theresa Parochial School. In 1873 he was sent to St. Louis.

19. None

20. 1963: Brother Bertaud Victor (Etienne Boussuge) died at age 78 in Athis-Mons, France. He was born on Nov. 21, 1884, in La Chaze in the French department of La Lozère and entered the junior novitiate

at Buzenval on August 17, 1897. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate in Paris on October 28, 1900. A year later he entered the St. Joseph Scholasticate in Paris and received the elementary teacher's license in 1902. The next three years he taught successively in the junior novitiate in Buzenval, a school in Pontoise, back in the junior novitiate, and the St. Nicolas school in Issy. In 1905 he was sent to teach in the brothers' agricultural school in Vaujourns and in 1908 back to St. Nicolas. When that school was closed in 1909 on account of the anti-religious laws of 1904, he chose exile over secularization in France and took a course in Spanish in Caluire, near Lyon, in the fall. His spontaneous good spirit and his irrepressible exuberance influenced his community life and everything he did. Thus, when he arrived in Morelia, Mexico, for the new school year in 1911 smiling and bursting with energy, his use of a newly-learned second language did not diminish his teaching skills. This happy experience ended abruptly in August 1914 when the Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious out of the country. He was among some 65 of the 175 French brothers in Mexico who accepted the offer to go to the United States. He spent four years in the District of Baltimore, two in Ammendale, Maryland, studying English and teaching, and two teaching at La Salle College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1918 at the age of 32, he was sent to Las Vegas, New Mexico, as community director and principal at La Salle Institute, teaching the very poorest. His cheerful personality, new ideas, and optimism in the face of inadequate funds and deplorable physical conditions raised the brothers' spirits immediately and doubled the school's enrollment in two years. In 1920 he was sent to St. Paul's College (high school) in Covington, Louisiana, as community director and principal. During his first five years there he brought new life to the campus, made numerous improvements to the curriculum and physical plant, boosted the school's reputation and enrollment. He even started an alumni association. However, during his last year he had periods of discouragement that were totally contrary to his nature. Some of the brothers thought he was going too far with his new ideas and his eagerness to adopt American ways. Their criticism pained him severely. He gradually lost his self-confidence and became depressed. He was happy to return to teaching in 1926 at Cathedral High School in El Paso, Texas, and to the position of business manager at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1927. However, fatigue and depression followed him, and he sought relief in transferring to another district. In 1928 he was sent to Chile, South America, where he was immediately appointed director of the brothers' technical school in Valparaiso. After a few months on the job he suffered a severe ear infection that left him totally deaf for six months and hearing-impaired the rest of his life. He was appointed business manager of the district in Chile and proved himself a highly skillful administrator. In 1931 he was called to Bolivia as director of the brothers' college in La Paz. He got off to an excellent start, made many improvements in the school, but his stay was cut short by a new malady, diabetes, which soon weakened him into resigning. This time he was sent to Colegio La Salle in Panama City, Panama, to teach English, but he was not healthy enough for the job, and his doctor ordered a year of complete rest. He asked to take it in his native France, and he remained there afterwards, taking on various assignments and

projects within his capabilities until his death.

1979: Brother Amable Marie (Jean Louis Beaud)

died in Lafayette, Louisiana, at age 88. He was born on June 8, 1890, in Chaudeyrac in the French department of La Lozère and entered the junior novitiate at Mende on November 21, 1901. He formed strong friendships with six of his classmates, and all seven remained Christian Brothers until death. The junior novitiate was closed because of the anti-religious laws of 1904 and the boys were sent home. When the brothers moved their international motherhouse from Paris to Lembecq, Belgium, they

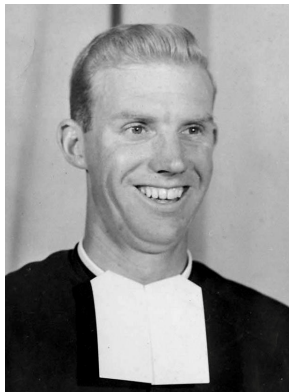


opened a junior novitiate there and Jean Louis entered it in 1905. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate at Bettange in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg on June 7, 1907. A year later Brother Amable was back in Lembecq for a year of study in the scholasticate, with an emphasis on learning Spanish. He and several confrères had a very difficult voyage from Barcelona, Spain, to Vera Cruz, Mexico, in September 1909. He and two confrères arrived in Mixcoac, a suburb of Mexico City, on September 26, to join two brothers who had been sent from Puebla to start a new community and a new school for the poor, Colegio del Sagrado Corazón, in January 1910. They got acclimated while doing the physical work of preparing the buildings and the furniture. Then they started their first teaching assignment, in a foreign country and a foreign language. According to reports from other brothers, the new teachers got the school off to a good start and enjoyed their work with the poor. It was cut short abruptly near the end of their fifth school year, in August 1914, when the anti-religious Carranza revolution forced all foreign priests and religious out of the country. The brothers sailed from Vera Cruz to Cuba and were given three options for their future. Brother Amable was one of about 65 of the 175 French brothers in Mexico who chose to go to the United States. He was in a group of 11 who were assigned to the District of San Francisco. They traveled by boat to New Orleans, Louisiana, and by train to Oakland, California. In the scholasticate at St. Mary's College they were given a crash course in English, and Brother Amable was assigned to St. Vincent School, which was an orphanage and a detention center for juvenile delinquents. In 1918 he was called to be in the founding community at St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, and in 1922, at age 32, he was appointed director of the junior novitiate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico. In 1924 he was sent to the brothers' international motherhouse in Lembecq for a year of special studies and then back to his job in Las Vegas in 1925. Later that year he was sent to De La Salle in Lafayette to hold the same position in the junior

novitiate there. He was appointed director of the novitiate at De La Salle in 1928-1929 and then returned to his job in the junior novitiate. In 1934 he was appointed director of the novitiate again. This time he remained 15 years. In 1949 he was sent to the brothers' international motherhouse, which had been moved to Rome, to work in the Vatican's Congregation for Religious Institutes. Two years later he was sent to St. Maurice l'Exil in France as director general of the houses of formation for the districts of Egypt and the Near East. In 1956 he was called back to the motherhouse in Rome for 11 years of service. In 1967 at age 77 he was sent back to retire in his home district. He spent one year at De La Salle in Lafayette, three at St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and 18 months at Mullen High School in Denver, Colorado. He returned to De La Salle in Lafayette in January 1973 and remained there until his death. During his many years in the district's houses of formation Brother Amable left his mark on the spiritual lives of the brothers. One of them wrote: "He taught us such a deep appreciation for the value of interior prayer that even now my conscience bothers me if I skip it." Another wrote: "He gave us a splendid example of a smiling service to his novices, always available to listen to them and come to their help, visibly moved when he saw them sad or suffering."

20. 1981: Brother Adrian Benedict (William Pfarr)

died in Denver, Colorado, after a lengthy battle with leukemia five weeks short of age 53. He was born in Denver on November 27, 1928, and entered the junior novitiate at Sacred Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, in 1942. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, on August 14, 1945. He was sent back to Las Vegas in 1946 to begin his college studies in the scholasticate there and then to Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1947 to continue them when the scholasticate was moved to the newly-opened four-year degree program at St. Michael's College. He was assigned to teach at Hanson Memorial High School in Franklin, Louisiana, in 1948, St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1951, and De La Salle High School in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1956-1959. He was then appointed an administrator—assistant principal and community subdirector at St. Paul's High School in Covington, Louisiana, 1959-1962, and community director and school principal at Mullen High School, 1962-1968. There he planned and supervised the construction of the school's first modern classroom building. He then spent two years in Santa Fe, one each in the scholasticate and St. Michael's High School. In 1970 he was sent to Cathedral High School in El Paso, Texas, where he taught two years and then was community director and school principal four years. Symptoms of leukemia required a decrease in activity, and he became school bookkeeper. In 1980 he was attacked by a lung infection, hospitalized, and returned to Denver, where he died a few months later.



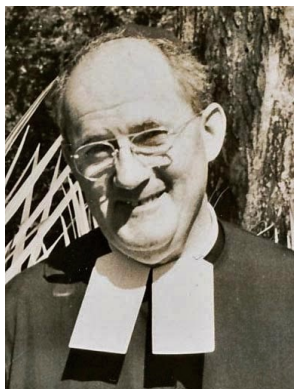
21. None

22. 1969: Brother Néon (Jean J. Trémolière)

died in Le Puy, France, at age 89. He was born on June 11, 1879, in the hamlet of Moulins in the French department of La Lozère, one of six children. His father struggled to support them on his small farm, and their life was hard, but they were raised in the best of Catholic traditions. He wrote later that the idea of living in poverty like Jesus came to him one Christmas eve while he was praying in front of the parish nativity scene. He entered the brothers' novitiate in Le Puy at age 16 and received the religious garb on July 16, 1896. A year later he was sent to the brothers' scholasticate in Paris, where his inadequate education made him take two years instead of the usual one to get an elementary teaching license. He acquired a thirst for knowledge and began additional studies in religion and a foreign language on his own. His health problems exempted him from military service and made his first years of teaching difficult. After a year, 1899-1900, in the brothers' school in the rural community of St. Jeures near d'Araules in La Lozère, he was sent to a more temperate climate in Ste-Enimie for two years. His health restored, he was assigned to a school in Lavoûte-Chilac in 1902 and then to St. Michel in the most impoverished neighborhood of Le Puy. The brothers considered it the poorest school in the district and said that "it takes a saint to teach there." When the school was closed in 1908 by the anti-religious laws of 1904, he took the crash course in Spanish taught in Clermont-Ferrand and left for Mexico, where he arrived at Vera Cruz in February 1909. After a few weeks in the community in Puebla, he was sent to Monterrey, carrying a note from the brother visitor to the community director that "I am sending you a good brother." The friendly nickname stuck. Despite his severe discipline, several of his students were inspired to enter the religious life. The anti-religious Carranza revolution forced the closure of the school in August 1914. The brothers were arrested and imprisoned. The students and their families were up in arms and contacted all the foreign consulates in the city, which immediately protested to the governor. Greatly surprised, the governor yielded to the pressure and agreed to release the brothers on condition that they would be at the railroad station the next day to catch the first train to the United States. A crowd of students and parents brought basketfuls of provisions to the station and remained to express their gratitude and grief until the train left. He was assigned to the District of New York, which sent him to Troy to learn English, but at age 35 he found it quite difficult to learn a language so different from the two he knew. He was given non-teaching assignments there, in Fall River, Massachusetts, and in New York City at La Salle Academy. He was called to St. Paul's College in Covington, Louisiana, to teach Spanish, 1919-1922, and to Cathedral High School in Lafayette, Louisiana, to teach business courses, 1922-1925. These years he

seemed more relaxed in his relationships and cheered the community by his jovial and easy laughter. He was appointed director of the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1925-1929, and director of novices at De La Salle in Lafayette, 1929-1934. The brothers who were under him these years have described him as being serious about impressing upon them the principles of the religious life and the necessity of approaching all difficulties with a spirit of faith and trust in God. "He was hard on himself," one wrote, "and hard on us. But in the long run, we knew that he was inspired by a sincere and supernatural love for us." In January 1934, after almost 25 years in North America, he was unexpectedly recalled to Belgium and appointed subdirector of the novitiate in Hal. He had difficulty adapting to the European mentality. He was sent back to his home district of Le Puy in 1935 and taught at St. Thomas Aquinas school in Paris two years, was director of the small school in St.-Julien Chapeuil, 1937-1939, and of one in St. Front in the mountains, 1939-1944. Then, at age 65, he was sent to the boarding school Notre Dame de France in Le Puy, where he spent the next 21 years as treasurer. He also found time to tutor older students in Spanish and English, teach religion in the lower classes, and spend long hours in his favorite mountains looking for new mosses and lichens. His discoveries are recorded in the Museum of Natural History in Paris. In 1965 he was sent to the brothers' retirement home, Les Carmes, in Le Puy, where he remained until his death.

1990: Brother Cornelius Luke (John Joseph Pryor) died at age 96 in Marlboro, New Jersey, of complications from diabetes. He was born in New York City



and entered the novitiate in Pocantico Hills, New York, in 1910. He taught in a high school in Providence, Rhode Island, at St. Joseph's in Manchester, New Hampshire, and Cathedral in New York. He received the doctor's degree in English from the Catholic University of America in Washington, D. C., and taught at Manhattan College. He was the first director of the new scholasticate shared by the districts of New York and Baltimore that was opened in 1930 at St. John's

College in Washington, D. C. In 1938 he was named visitor general for the districts of the United States and served for 24 years. He visited the New Orleans-Santa Fe District houses of formation and those in England, Ireland and Australia. He visited each house at least once a year and thus had great influence on the district's future brothers. He proposed and designed a 100-day sabbatical program of personal renewal for the brothers of the USA/Toronto region and was its first director when it opened in 1962 at Sangre de Cristo Center in Chupadero near Santa Fe, New Mexico. He had a profound influence not only on many American brothers but also on many from English-speaking districts world-wide.

23. 1980: Brother Nicolaus Marie (Pierre A. Tuzet) died in France, at age 74. He was born on January 16,

1906, in Les Champs in the French department of La Lozère, and entered the novitiate in Belgium in 1922. He joined the New Orleans-Santa Fe District in 1925 and was assigned to teach at La Salle Institute in Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1925-1926, St. Peter's College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, 1926-1930, and Hanson Memorial High School in Franklin, Louisiana, 1930-1933. He was sent to teach in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, in 1933, and to Mullen Home for Boys in Fort Logan, Colorado, in December 1935. In 1939 he was sent to Rome for special studies in the brothers' international motherhouse, but was drafted for military service while visiting France. He served in the French army until the end of World War II. He then joined the District of Le Puy and was stationed at Thonon-les-Bains in the French Alps many years.

24. 1911: Brother Alnoth (Ferdinand Dubé) died in Glencoe, Missouri. He was born in St. Andrew, Canada, on July 21, 1835, and entered the novitiate in Montreal in March 1857, at the age of 22. He taught in Canada in Montreal, Quebec, and Foulons, and in the United States in Detroit, at Manhattan College in New York City, at Rock Hill College in Ellicott Mills, Maryland, in San Francisco, and finally at St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1871-1875. He then settled in the District of St. Louis and left it only for a short assignment in Montreal and for one in Mexico. He volunteered to go to Mexico when he heard that the French brothers had started schools there and could use his skills in French, Spanish, and English. He taught in Puebla in 1908 and in Morelia in 1909. His failing health forced him to retire to St. Louis in 1909.

1981: Anna (Mrs. Leo B.) Baltz, AFSC, died in Albuquerque, New Mexico. She and her husband lived in El Paso, Texas, and had six children, four boys and two girls. The boys attended Cathedral High School in that city, where they were taught by the brothers. All four entered the junior novitiate in Las Vegas, New Mexico, or Lafayette, Louisiana, and made their profession of final vows as brothers. After her husband's death in 1946 Mrs. Baltz moved to Albuquerque to be near her daughters, both registered nurses. She helped train and supervise the cooks several years at the brothers' Sangre de Cristo Center near Santa Fe, New Mexico, after it opened in 1962. Her daughters helped at St. Michael's High School in Santa Fe and at the brothers' summer Camp La Salle in the Pecos Canyon, near Santa Fe. She and her husband were affiliated in 1946.

25. None

26. 1891: Brother Hilarien (Jean B. Broquin) died at age 83 in Clermont, France. He was born in Auzères, France, on December 25, 1807, and entered the novitiate in Clermont in 1833. He taught in several schools until 1849, when he was appointed the founding director of the brothers' boarding school in

Clermont. During the district retreat in the summer of 1859 he heard a talk by the vicar general of the Diocese of Santa Fe in the Territory of New Mexico, USA. The bishop, Jean-Baptiste Lamy, had written several times to the superiors for brothers to open a school for the poor sons of both the native Americans and the Spanish settlers. The answer was always “no,” so he got permission to have his vicar general, Msgr. Pierre Eguillon, make the case in person. Eguillon’s talk obviously made a strong impression, because when the brother visitor conducting the retreat asked for volunteers, many hands went up, among them Brother Hilarien’s. That November he and three confrères, joined in New York by an English-speaking Canadian brother, opened El Colegio de San Miguel in Santa Fe. As an experienced administrator, he got the school off to a good start. However, the poverty and hard work undermined his health, and after two and a half years he was sent back to his home district, Clermont, to recover. He spent the rest of his life working part-time. He has the distinction of being the founder and first director of St. Michael’s College in Santa Fe, the oldest surviving educational institution of any kind in New Mexico.

1991: Mr. Richard Krannawitter, BFSC, died in Albuquerque, New Mexico. A lawyer and brother-in-law of College of Santa Fe president Brother Cyprian Luke (Charles R. Roney), he was given letters of benefaction for his outstanding legal services to the college.

2000: Brother Constantine Julius (Daniel Ortiz) died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, at age 81 a few weeks after being diagnosed with a terminal liver cancer. He was born in that city on June 6, 1918, and was taught by the brothers at St. Michael’s College (high school) in the same city. He entered the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, in June 1931, and received the brother’s garb in the novitiate there on August 14, 1934. A year later he was sent to study in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico. He was assigned to teach at St. Peter’s College (high school) in New Iberia, Louisiana, 1937-1939, Hanson Memorial High School in Franklin, Louisiana, 1939-1940, and Cathedral High School in Lafayette, 1940-1943 (interrupted by teaching at St. Paul’s College (high school) the spring semester of 1942). He was chosen to be on the founding faculty of Instituto Regiomontano in Monterrey, Mexico, 1943-1951. He was brought back to teach in the junior novitiate at De Salle in Lafayette, 1951-1952, and then appointed community director and principal at Hanson Memorial in Franklin. He was brought back to Cathedral in Lafayette as principal and director, 1954-1957, and then chosen to be the founding community director and principal at La Salle High School in San Antonio, Texas, 1957-1962. He spent one year as director and principal at Christian Brothers School in New Orleans, Louisiana, taught at Mullen High School in Denver, Colorado, 1963-1964, and two years at his alma mater, St. Michael’s in Santa Fe. He volunteered to teach in the



District of the Philippines in 1966, and (except for a spring semester sabbatical in 1984) spent 22 years there, first as a professor at La Salle University in Manila and then as president of La Salle College in Bacolod City. He retired in 1988, spent a year as the last director of the community at Marian Christian High School in Houston, Texas, 1988-1989, and returned to his home town in 1989. He joined the Hilary House Community at the College of Santa Fe, was director of alumni relations at the college one year, and then returned to teaching by being a docent at the Museum of New Mexico until shortly before his death. Brother Joseph George Dartez, who lived with him over 20 years, wrote: “He was a shrewd diplomat, ahead of his time in things educational, adaptable in the most difficult of circumstances, sociable, generous to a fault, loyal to the brothers, the schools, the Church, and his friends. We lived together throughout the martial law period in the Philippines. He cleverly avoided many difficulties with the authorities, who were constantly checking on us.”

27. 1919: Brother Hugh Thomas (Peter Nugent) died in Ammendale, Maryland, at age 70. He was born in Analore, Ireland, on June 29, 1848, and entered the novitiate in New York in 1864. Due to his failing health, he was sent to New Mexico in 1885, where he served in Santa Fe and Bernalillo and then returned to his district in the East.

1968: Brother Bernabé Ignacio “Ignatius” (Ignacio Tapia) died at age 71 in an automobile accident in Hermosillo, Mexico. He was born on August 29, 1896, in Huamuxtitlán in the Mexican State of Guerrero. When all foreign priests and religious were forced to leave the country in 1914 on account of the Carranza revolution, he was in the junior novitiate and followed the French brothers to Cuba. He received the brother’s garb on November 2, 1915, in the novitiate in San Diego, Cuba, and had another year of study. He then taught in Havana six years, the first five at Colegio La Salle and the last at Academia La Salle. In 1923 he was sent to the New Orleans-Santa District and stayed 18 years. He taught in Las Vegas, New Mexico, briefly at La Salle Institute and then in the junior novitiate at Sacred Heart Training College. He taught at St. Michael’s College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1925-1927, another year in the junior novitiate in Las Vegas, a year at Cathedral High School in El Paso, Texas, briefly in 1929 at St. Paul’s College (high school) in Covington, Louisiana, and then in the junior novitiate at De La Salle in Lafayette, Louisiana, until 1931. He taught at Landry Memorial High School in Lake Charles, Louisiana, 1931-1932, Cathedral High School in Lafayette, Louisiana, 1932-1938, and in the scholasticate at Sacred Heart Training College in Las Vegas, New Mexico, 1938-1939. He was sent to the brothers’ international motherhouse in Rome for a year of special studies, and sent back to the scholasticate in Las Vegas. In 1941 he returned to his home country and joined the District of Mexico, where he spent the rest of his life.

1983: Brother Adolfo Abel (Régis Antoine Péchaire) died at the brothers' retirement home in Athis-Mons, France, at age 87. He was born on January 13, 1896, in Senejeuls in the French department of Haute Loire. He entered the junior novitiate at Vals in France on October 17, 1908. When it was moved to Prémia del Mar in Spain on January 2, 1909, he went along. He received the brother's garb in the novitiate there on August 31, 1911. A year later he was sent to study in Fleury, France, and in 1913 to Mexico. He arrived in the mountainous city of Zacatecas on December 16, 1913, and started teaching there at age 17. Six months later the Carranza revolutionaries captured the city, put the brothers in jail, and shot two of them to death. The remaining brothers escaped by train the second week of July 1914 in a cattle car to El Paso, Texas. They were given refuge by the brothers at St. Michael's College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. He taught there and in Las Vegas, New Mexico, both in the junior novitiate at Sacred Heart Training College and at La Salle Institute. In 1924, at age 28, he was called back to France and spent the rest of his life teaching in brothers' schools in Belgium and France until he retired to Athis-Mons in 1967.

28. 1903: Brother Brendan (Thomas Hogan) died in Glencoe, Missouri, at age 76. He was born in Gurasso, Tipperary, Ireland, on May 26, 1826, migrated to the United States, and at age 47 entered the novitiate in Carondelet, Missouri, in 1873. In 1878 he was sent to the Community of New Orleans, Louisiana, to teach at St. John the Baptist School. In 1883 he was sent to St. Michael's College (high school) in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he taught three years and was business manager four years. He was sent back to St. Louis in 1890.

29. 1859: Brother Owen (Henry Burgholz) died of consumption in New Orleans, Louisiana, at age 24. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, on February 1, 1834, and entered the novitiate in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1855 at age 21. He was assigned to the Community of New Orleans, Louisiana, and taught at St. Mary's Academy. He contracted the disease there and died despite the best medical care of the time. (The Midwest District biographies record his death on January 19, 1859.)

30. 1897: Brother Noah (Francis Curran) died of pneumonia in New York City at age 52. He was born in Montreal, Canada, on March 8, 1845, and entered the novitiate there in 1858. After short assignments in Canada and New York, he taught at Calvert Hall Academy in Baltimore, Maryland, 1864-1867. He was then named director of the new community in St. Joseph, Missouri, and a few months later was sent to Brownsville, Texas, as director in a community of four to take over the Oblate Fathers' St. Joseph's Academy in January, 1868. Despite its success and considerable praise from the Oblates' superiors and the people, the four brothers were quite unhappy with the arrangements. After the district retreat in New York in the summer of 1869, they insisted on receiving assignments elsewhere. The visitor honored their requests and sent Brother Noah to Pass Christian College in Mississippi for two years, then to a school in Philadelphia two years, and

finally to one in England. Noah's health failed after a few years and he returned to the United States. He spent most of his time during his remaining years writing textbooks and translating St. John Baptist de La Salle's works into English.

31. 1912: Brother Amatoris Joseph (James Golden) died in Chicago, Illinois, at age 76. He was born in Kiliunai, Ireland, on March 13, 1835, and entered the novitiate in New York in 1865 at age 30. He taught in several orphanages in the Midwest and at St. Joseph's Commercial Academy in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1887-1889.

2011: Miss Lillian Taylor, ASFC, died four weeks short of age 78 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, several months after being diagnosed with terminal cancer. She had retired from the College of Santa Fe in New Mexico in 2002 after teaching English and drama there 32 years. She was born in Bison, Oklahoma, on February 28, 1933, the first of seven children. She graduated from two schools in Wichita, Kansas: in 1950 from Sacred Heart Academy and in 1959 from Sacred Heart College, both operated by the religious order called Adorers of the Blood of Christ. She joined them and after several semesters of college finished her degree while teaching in several of their schools in Kansas. She taught high school classes at Sacred Heart Academy until 1962 and then speech and drama at Sacred Heart College from 1962 to 1969, during which time she earned the master's degree in speech and drama from Marquette University in Milwaukee. In 1970 Ms. Taylor moved to Santa Fe after requesting a dispensation from her vows. In her 32-year career at the College of Santa Fe she served on every committee ever formed and taught drama, speech, humanities and English. She also taught in several New Mexican correctional facilities. Through her close friendship with actress Greer Garson she was instrumental in obtaining funding for the College of Santa Fe's Greer Garson Theater, where she produced many popular plays and musicals drawing large audiences. She was faculty representative on the College of Santa Fe board of trustees and was renowned as an authority on Native American literature. The Christian Brothers with whom she taught obviously thought highly of her. They obtained the Distinguished LaSallian Educator Award for her in 1989 and made her an affiliated member of the Christian Brothers. Affiliation is the highest and rarest honor bestowed by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. Upon her retirement from the college of Santa Fe in 2002 she received the Beata Netemeyer Award from Newman University for her outstanding service and exemplary teaching. Active in the Santa Fe community for 40 years, Miss Taylor chaired the St. Francis Cathedral Liturgy Commission and was the music minister and choir director. She also served as president of the Pilot International Club and was a member of Delta Kappa Gamma, a sorority of women educators. Her philanthropy extended to numerous New Mexican Indian schools, nationwide Catholic

foundations, several educational arts funds, and many international humanitarian charities. She will be remembered as a loving sister, aunt, cousin, colleague, godmother and friend. Her love of literature, drama and humanities inspired thousands of students and left a legacy beyond measure. She chose to be cremated and to be buried next to her mother in Oklahoma. A public funeral Mass for her was celebrated in the St. Francis Cathedral Chapel in Santa Fe on March 19, 2011, at 1 p.m. in the presence of an overflow crowd. The burial was a private family service.

Produced by Br. James N. Grahmann, FSC