

## ITALY

### 5.1-ITA.829.0

#### *Sisters of Charity, Daughters of Holy Mary dell 'Orto*

Founded 1829 at Chiavari in the archdiocese of Genoa, Italy, by Saint Antonio Maria Gianelli (1789-1846, canonized 1951), later bishop of Bobbio, and his collaborator, Caterina Podestà (1809-1884), to "do all for everyone in order to gain all for God." Gianelli wrote the rules, taking into account the principles proposed by Vincent in his *Common Rules*, especially recommending the practice of humility, simplicity, and charity. Members were exhorted to read Vincent's conferences. Poverty and extreme frugality characterized this institute. The founder desired to be a supplement to the Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul, especially by nursing in small poor areas which could not afford the maintenance of large groups of sisters. It is an institute of diocesan right.<sup>250</sup> (Generalate: Via Quatro Cantoni 45; 00184 Rome Italy.)

### 5.2 Institutes which have adapted aspects of the Vincentian charism of evangelization and service of the poor but with a unique emphasis.

## BELGIUM

### 5.2-BEL.807.0

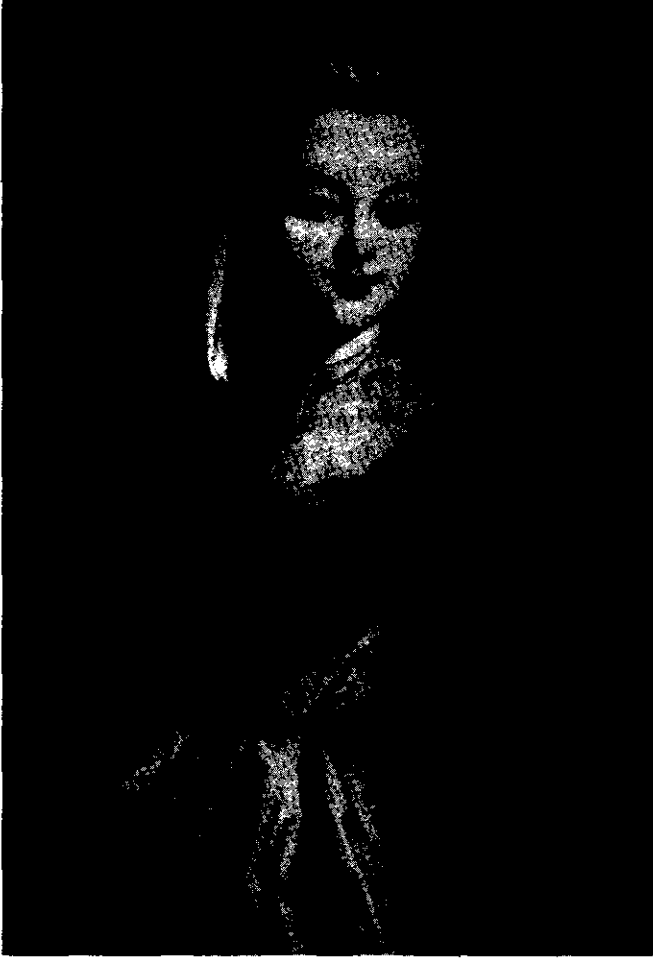
#### *Brothers of Charity*

(Brothers of Saint Vincent de Paul)

Founded 1807 at Ghent, Belgium, by Pierre Joseph Triest (1760-1836) for nursing and education. This priest founded four congregations to aid the poor in the spirit of Saint Vincent de Paul, the patron of this institute. Triest himself was known as the Vincent de Paul of Belgium. Their motto: *Deus caritas est*. (See 4.1-BEL.803.0.)<sup>251</sup> (Generalate: via G.B. Pagano, 35, C.P. 9082; 00167 Rome, Italy.)

<sup>250</sup>Maria de Lourdes Gill, *Sisters of Charity, Daughters del Huerto*, 6 August 1993, Survey S-64, VSI Family Tree Project; DIP, s.v. "Figlie di Maria Santissima dell' Orto" 3: 1634-34.

<sup>251</sup>AP, 1441; Brothers of Charity, 1 October 1993, Survey S-76, VSI Family Tree Project; *San Vicente de Paul en el Perú de Hoy*, 26; Van Winsen to McNeil, 28 August 1993; DIP, s.v. "Fratelli della Carità" 4: 599-600; "Triest, Pierre-Joseph" (volume not yet published); Anizan, Jean-Émile" 1: 654-55.



Marguerite Naseau, the first Daughter of Charity

**CUBA**

5.2-CUB.869.0

***Sisters of Charity of Cardinal Sancha***

Founded 1869 by Archbishop Ciriaco María Sancha y Hervás (1833-1904), later cardinal, at Santiago, Cuba, in order to serve the poor, who were Sancha's constant concern. Although following Benedictine spirituality, the founder was greatly inspired by Vincent

and his works.<sup>252</sup> (Generalate: José Gabriel García No.1; Ciudad Colonial Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.)

## FRANCE

5.2-FRA.701.22

### *Sisters of Providence of Sées*

Founded c.1701 at Sées, France, by Reverend Julien Lefebvre (1661-1733) and Marguerite Guérin (1669-1749) for education of youth and care of the sick in their homes. Guérin became the first superior general (1719-1744). The bishop wanted to have centers for charitable outreach in his diocese such as Vincent de Paul had initiated. A Lady of Charity was appointed to manage the school. In 1921, the Ladies of Mary of Longny united with this institute of diocesan right.<sup>253</sup> (Generalate: 17, rue Loutreuil; 61500 Sées, France.)

## ITALY

5.2-ITA.830.2

### *Sisters of the Little House of Providence under the Auspices of Saint Vincent de Paul*

(Sisters of Charity under the Protection of Saint Vincent de Paul or Vincenzine)

Founded 1830 at Turin, Italy, by Saint Joseph Benedetto Cottolengo (1786-1842, canonized 1934) with the collaboration of the widow Marianna Pullini Nasi (n.d.) to provide hospitality to the sick and infirm at a small hospital, The Little House of Divine Providence at Valdocco. Cottolengo himself had been greatly influenced by the example of Saint Vincent de Paul and had a deep devotion to him which he passed on to this institute. This was only one of several institutes founded by Cottolengo; each was founded to do a particular aspect of his mission. After Vatican II, a majority of these were united (1967) as a single institute of diocesan right.<sup>254</sup> (Generalate: via Cottolengo, 14; Turin, Italy.)

<sup>252</sup>AP, 1476; Consuelo Bueno, D.C., to Betty Ann McNeil, D.C., 30 July 1993, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic; DIP, s.v. "Carità del Cardinal Sancha, Suore della" 2: 327-28; "Piccole Suore dei Poveri Invalidi e dei Bambini Poveri" 6: 1646-47.

<sup>253</sup>DIP, s.v. "Provvidenza, di Sées" 7: 1086-88; "Lefebvre, Julien" 5: 576; "Guérin, Marguerite" 4: 1473.

<sup>254</sup>AP, 1445; Sacchi to McNeil, 23 August 1993, Rome; DIP, s.v. "Pullini, Mariana" 7: 1113; "San Giuseppe Benedetto Cottolengo, suore di" 8: 517-520; "Giuseppe Benedetto Cottolengo" 4: 1340-43; ACMR, "Casa di Chieri," 1; NCE, s.v. "Cottolengo, Giuseppe Benedetto, St."; MEV 9, no. 2 (1931): 40-43; 9, no. 4 (1931): 93-96; 9, no. 6 (1931): 137-40.

5.2-ITA.833.0

***Brothers of Saint Joseph Benedetto Cottolengo***

(Brothers of Saint Vincent de Paul)

Founded 1833 at Turin, Italy, by Saint Joseph Benedetto Cottolengo (1786-1842, canonized 1934) as a lay group to assist in providing hospitality to the sick and infirm as a part of the "Little House of Providence," a center of charity. Subsequently Cottolengo established several other institutes which later became united into two main groups: active and lay. This lay institute of pontifical right was patterned after Vincent de Paul's Confraternities of Charity and maintains a particular devotion to him. In 1948 it affiliated with the Order of Friars Minor.<sup>255</sup>

5.2-ITA.919.0

***Servants of the Poor of Saint Vincent de Paul***

(Sisters of the Poor of Saint Vincent de Paul)

Founded 1919 at Licata in Agrigento, Italy, by Reverend Vincent Morinello (1870-1939) and Anna Pisciotta (Sister Agnes) (1889-1971). Its purpose is the education of youth, care of the sick, and assistance to the elderly. As pastor at Licata, the founder had previously instituted the Conference of Saint Vincent de Paul (founded by Ozanam) and then decided to also establish a diocesan institute of religious with the same Vincentian commitment to service.<sup>256</sup> (Generalate: via Ammiraglio Luigi Mascherpa, Pallavicino; 90146 Palermo, Italy.)

**SRI LANKA**

5.2-SRI.870.2.11

***Franciscan Brothers of Saint Vincent de Paul***

Established 1870 in the diocese of Colombo, Sri Lanka, by Reverend Louis Piccinelli (b.1823) a Frenchman who later became vicar apostolic of Colombo (1868). Its purposes included religious education of youth and care of orphans. It was initially established as the Confraternity of Mary Immaculate, and Archbishop Christopher Bonjean, O.M.I., (1823-1892), elevated it to a religious institute in 1891.

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<sup>255</sup>Tassis to McNeil, 30 August 1993; *DIP*, s.v. "Giuseppe Agostino Benedetto Cottolengo" 4: 1340-43; "Fratelli di San Giuseppe Benedetto Cottolengo" 4: 718-19; *NCE*, s.v. "Cottolengo, Giuseppe Benedetto, St."; *MEV* 9, no. 2 (1931): 40-43; 9, no. 4 (1931): 93-96; 9, no. 6 (1931): 137-40.

<sup>256</sup>Sacchi to McNeil, 23 August 1993; *DIP*, s.v. "Poveri di San Vincenzo de' Paoli" 7: 241; "Morinello, Vincenzo" 6: 159.

In 1910 the Holy See decreed that it merge with the Order of Friars Minor. However, in 1949 a subgroup separated and became an autonomous institute of diocesan right under the name of Franciscan Brothers of Mary, reverting more to the intent of their founder.<sup>257</sup> (Generalate: Maggona, Sri Lanka.)

## 6.1 Institutes which are related but in another manner.

### FRANCE

#### 6.1-FRA.801.0

##### *Sisters of Mercy of Bordeaux*

Founded 1801 in Bordeaux, France, by Marie Thérèse Lamoroux (1754-1836).<sup>258</sup> The founder was encouraged by her spiritual director Reverend William Joseph Chaminade (1761-1850) who suggested the spirituality of Vincent de Paul for this institute. Chaminade became the first ecclesiastical superior. In 1971 this institute federated with the Sisters of Mary and Joseph, forming the new institute of Sisters of Mary and Joseph of Mercy.<sup>259</sup>

#### 6.1-FRA.843.0

##### *Our Lady of Sion*

Founded 1843 at Paris, France, by Reverend Alphonse Ratisbonne (1814-1884) and his brother Reverend Marie Théodore Ratisbonne (1802-1884) to promote understanding between Christians and Jews and to bring about the conversion of the Jews. Ratisbonne experienced a miraculous conversion (20 January 1842) after a vision of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the church of Saint Andrea delle Fratte (Rome, Italy), and was baptized two weeks later.<sup>260</sup> Alphonse became a Jesuit and remained in the Society for eleven years until released by a papal brief allowing him to leave and work with his brother Théodore for the

<sup>257</sup>DIP, s.v. "Fratelli Francescani di San Vincenzo de' Paoli" 4: 620.

<sup>258</sup>Also spelled Lamourous in DIP.

<sup>259</sup>Chalumeau, "La Descendance Spirituelle," 19; DIP, s.v. "Misericordia di Bordeaux, Suore della" 5: 1404-07; "Lamourous, Marie-Charlotte" 5: 439-41; "Chaminade, Guillaume-Joseph" 3: 857-61; "Suore di Maria-Giuseppe, di LeDorat" (volume not yet published); "Suore di Maria-Giuseppe e della Misericordia" (volume not yet published).

<sup>260</sup>The Blessed Mother asked Alphonse Ratisbonne to build a chapel in her honor in gratitude for his extraordinary grace: "Have a chapel built as an *ex-voto* of the miracle that took place at Saint Andrea." He did this at the Daughters of Charity House of Providence (an orphanage) in the rue Oudinot (Paris) where the chaplain was his brother, Théodore, who had converted from Judaism to Catholicism in 1825. Six-weeks after the chapel dedication, Alphonse entered the Society of Jesus.