Chapter 10

American Province
Expansion to North America

**Difficulties**

- Language (national parishes)
- Geography
- Personalities and conflict among the ranks
- Relationships with local clergy and bishops
- Politics within leadership in France
- Wars, epidemics, fires, and other “external” factors
- Preparation for religious life and teaching profession
- Episodes of adopting racist attitudes of areas in which they served

**Successes**

- Foundations that eventually grew to be the University of Dayton, St. Mary’s University, and Chaminade University
- Foundations in places where Marianists still have significant presence: Ohio (Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland), Texas (San Antonio), Missouri (St. Louis), Winnipeg, Hawaii, California, East coast, and Mexico
- Early and extensive reputation for excellent pedagogy
- Ability to stay unified despite disparate contexts and difficulties listed above

**Trivia**

- Leo Meyer consulted “visionaries” to confirm his call as a missionary.
- When brothers arrive, Cincinnati is the 5th largest city in the United States (115,000).
- Leo Meyer was on his way to becoming a Jesuit when he instead chose the Marianists; Charles Schultz, who accompanied Meyer to America, soon left the Marianists and joined the Jesuits.
- St. Joseph’s medal: fact or fiction?
- It took the news of Father Chaminade’s death three months to travel to Dayton.
- Emmanuel is the oldest Catholic church in Dayton.
- When St. Mary’s Hall was built, it was the largest building in Dayton.
- Bro. Litz had a “secret” life as a newspaper columnist.
- St. Patrick’s in Cleveland was the first English-speaking Marianist endeavor (1856).
- When Chevaux writes Leo Meyer, he tells him that Galveston is “near the Rocky Mountains.”
- Bishop Odin owned slaves.
George Meyer was buried in a lead coffin as he was considered a saint.

There is a species of beetle named after Bertram Bellinghausen (he was a naturalist).

Father Damien was among the welcoming committee for Marianists arriving in Hawaii.

Charles Francis, “savior” of the San Antonio foundation, dies in 1908—last of the “pioneers.”

Of the forty schools opened during Reinbolt’s 22-year provincialate nearly half were in Redemptorist parishes.

* * * *

Early Figures in the American Province

Leo Meyer (April 24, 1800–January 30, 1868) [49/67]
Born in Equisheim, near Colmar in Alsace, died St. Remy
November 1, 1827 enters novitiate in Bordeaux
October 28, 1828 perpetual vows
1829: chaplain, teacher at St. Remy [same year Lalanne appointed director]
1833: novice master at Courtefontaine, near Besançon
1843: novice master and director at Ebersmunster
1849: director at Strasbourg

Charles Schultz (February 1, 1820–August 6, 1907) [29/87]
Born Baden, died Milwaukee, Wisconsin
1845: novice at Ebersmunster [Meyer novice master]
April 1851: Meyer reports that he left to join Jesuits.
October 20, 1851: enters Jesuit novitiate
September 8, 1862: perpetual vows as a Jesuit

Andrew Edel (February 2, 1813–July 29, 1891) [36/78]
Born at Colmar, died Dayton, Ohio
October 1829: first profession at St. Remy [Meyer returns there as chaplain]

John Baptiste Stintzi (November 10, 1821–February 7, 1900) [28/78]
Born at St. Croix, Alsace, died Dayton, Ohio
October 1839: first profession at Ebersmunster

Maximin Zehler (August 19, 1826–March 24, 1892) [23/65]
Born Bergheim, Alsace, died Dayton, Ohio
September 1844: first profession at Ebersmunster [Meyer novice master]

Damian Litz (August 15, 1822–February 24, 1903) [27/80]
Born Eschbach, Baden [adopted], died San Antonio, Texas

Charles Francis (1829–December 30, 1908) [25/79]
Born Nancy, Lorraine, died San Antonio, Texas
1844: joined the Society of Mary

John Nepomucene Reinbolt (1824–February 13, 1895) [40/71]
Born Mommenheim, Alsace, died Dayton, Ohio
1849: enters Society of Mary
US Marianist History: An Outline

Compiled by Lawrence J. Cada, SM, and Joseph H. Lackner, SM

(Second Draft: Summer 1994)

The SM General Chapter of 1991 recommended that the SM General Administration work with CEMAR to collect materials for writing a general history of the Society of Mary and develop a plan to prepare this history. In response, Lawrence Cada and Joseph Lackner drafted the following outline of the history of the Marianists in the United States. This outline was turned over to Father Antonio Gascon, SM, who was given the assignment of writing the general history of the history of the Society. As of 2012, he is in the process of writing the General History of the Society and has already completed several volumes in Spanish. NACMS is preparing a translation.

Part 1. Chronological Development

1. Contacts between the Marianists and the US before 1849.
   - Bishop Dubourg’s connections with Chaminade and the Bordeaux Sodality.
   - Lalanne’s correspondence with Brassac.
   - Richard-Bole’s invitation to come to Arkansas.

2. Foundation of the Society of Mary in the US. 1849.
   - Invitation of Weninger, Hammer, and Bishop Purcell
   - Response of Caillet and his Council.
   - Early life of Leo Meyer, adumbrations of his missionary journey to America.
   - Voyage of Meyer and Schultz to the New World. Arrival in New York.
   - Journey to Cincinnati and arrival at Holy Trinity Parish.
   - Meyer helps Juncker at Emmanuel Parish in Dayton
   - December 1849, arrival of the four pioneers: Litz, Stintzi, Zehler, and Edel.

3. Move to Dayton. 1850.
   - Meyer’s return to Dayton.
   - Purchase of the Nazareth property in 1850.
   - Sending another contingent from France: Dilger, Heitz, and Kling.
   - Opening of St. Mary’s School.

4. Call to Texas. 1852.
   - Invitation of Bishop Odin.
   - Meeting in New Orleans: Edel joins Laignoux, Koenig, and Mauclerc.
   - Journey to Galveston and San Antonio.
   - Opening St. Mary’s Institute. 1852.
5. The Administration of Leo Meyer.
   - Another contingent arrives in 1853: Radinger, Rollinet, Strobel, Tritschler (novice), Weyers, and Schmidt (novice).
   - Trouble with Mauclerc, his transfer to Dayton in 1854.
   - 1856: Fire at Nazareth, and arrival of Bauer and Weber in Dayton.
   - Controversies between Meyer and bishops, diocesan clergy, and members of the SM.
   - Bishop Rappe’s collaboration with the early Marianists in Cleveland.
   - Itinerant mission preachers throughout the Midwest: Mauclerc, Rollinet, Meyer, etc.
   - Arrival of Courtès and recall of Leo Meyer to Europe in 1862.

6. Administration of Courtès. 1862-64.
   - Legal incorporation in the US.
   - Canonical erection of the novitiate.
   - Impact of the Civil War on the SM.

7. Early Years of Reinbolt’s Term. 1864-75.
   - Reinbolt arrives in the US and makes his initial visits of communities.
   - Charles Francis assumes leadership in Texas in 1866 and Edel leaves Texas and returns to Ohio.
   - Reinbolt attends the 2nd Plenary Council of Baltimore. 1866.
   - He guarantees the Texas Foundation.
   - New constructions at Nazareth. Separation of the convent from the boarding school and educational institution.
   - Role of Working Brothers in foundation and expansion of the American Province.
   - The career of Stintzi as the first Inspector of the American Province.
   - 1869-86.
   - New foundations during the Reinbolt years.
   - The Redemptorist connection.
   - Litz’s career as a newspaper columnist. He wrote under the pen name Sepp.
   - Repercussions of Franco-Prussian War in the American Province. 1870.
   - Simler’s visitation of the American Province. 1875.
   - Failure of the Cedar Hill venture in Paterson, New Jersey. 1875.

8. Growth and Success Under Reinbolt. 1876-86.
   - Policy of sending potential leaders to Europe for schooling.
   - Simler assigns George Meyer to the American Province. 1877.
   - Feith arrives in San Antonio and starts successful career at helm of St. Mary’s Institute during the years leading to the move to St. Louis College. 1879.
- Teaching methods, the monitor system, preparation and certification, diplomas.
- First “mission” of the American Province: St. Mary’s, Winnipeg. 1880.
- Bellinghausen goes to Winnipeg. 1882.
- Foundations in Hawaii. 1883.
- Foundations in California. 1884.
- Litz commended at the 3rd Plenary Council of Baltimore. 1884.
- Hiss’ visitation of the American Province. 1885.
- Reinbolt requests that he not be reappointed as Provincial, and Stintzi resigns as Inspector. 1886.

- Beck arrives in Dayton accompanied by Hiss. Harks, first American Marianist priest, appointed president of St. Mary’s College, Dayton. 1886.
- Kim, new inspector, launches improvement of brothers’ educational programs, and Beck moderates the pace of expansion.
- Beck accompanies American missionaries to Japan as far as Hawaii. 1887.
- San Fernando School for Mexican Americans opens in San Antonio. 1888.
- Purchase of future site of St. Louis College and St. Mary’s University in San Antonio. 1892.
- Early proposals for dividing the American Province. 1874-1903.
- Kim involves SM in Catholic Educational Exhibit at Chicago’s World Columbian Exhibition. 1893.
- St. Louis College opens in San Antonio. Feith transferred from San Antonio to St. Louis College, Honolulu. 1894. (Bro. Loch).

- Provincial Chapter stresses importance of Sodalities in work of the American Province. First mention (?) in US Marianist documents. 1897.
- Spalding Institute opens in Peoria. 1899.
- Evangelization at St. Louis College, Honolulu.
- CC’s articles on the Sodality in The Messenger. 1902.
- Provincial Chapter repeats recommendation to divide Province. 1903.
- Meyer and Schleich visit Durango to establish the first Marianist foundation in Mexico. 1903.
- Kim elected Inspector General of the SM, first American Marianist to hold a post on the GA. 1905.
- San Francisco earthquake and fire destroys St. Joseph’s School. Klobb visits Hawaii, Mexico, and the rest of the American Province. 1906.

- Provincial Chapter encourages expansion of American Marianists into parishes, but GA discourages the idea and does not approve the proposal. 1906.
- Purchase of Villa St. Joseph in Ferguson, Missouri. Hiss, new Superior General, visits US to examine situation and need to divide the Province. 1907.
- January 1908: GA decides to split Province. Weckesser directed to complete his term as the first Provincial of St. Louis. George Meyer, former Provincial of the American Province is named first Provincial of Cincinnati. They are joined by Waldron and Schleich respectively as Inspectors.
- Personnel and resources of the St. Louis Province in 1908.
- Personnel and resources of the Cincinnati Province in 1908.

- The SM and the NCEA. Roles of Schleich, Kim, Waldron, Garvin, Paulin, Kreshel, and the others and the assistance they gave to Francis Howard.
- Marianists at the “first” central Catholic high school in Hamilton, Ohio, 1909.
- Sojourn of Emil Neubert in the US Provinces.
- Transition from parish grade schools to Catholic high schools.
- 1917: Celebration of SM Centenary.
- Impact of World War I on the SM. De-emphasis of the German language.
- Development of teacher preparation programs and Departments of Education at the University of Dayton and St. Mary’s University.
- American Marianists go to Puerto Rico. 1930.
- American Marianists go to China. Second foundation. 1933.
- American Marianists go to Peru. 1939.
- Financial difficulties during the Depression.
- Raising professional standards and promoting the earning of degrees by Marianist educators. Decrease of advanced studies for the select few in Europe.
- Steady growth of Marianist high school apostolate.
- Emergence of Marianist lay groups for adults such as the Mass Leagues.
- Marginal nonschool apostolates: parishes, military chaplains.
- Impact of World War II on the SM. American Marianist seminarians in Washington, Cincinnati, and St. Meinrad’s.

- Election of Juergens, first American Superior General. 1946.
- Founding the Pacific Province. 1948.
- Arrival of the Daughters of Mary in the US. 1949.
- Triple Centennial of 1949-50: 100th anniversary of the American Province, the death of Chaminade, and the University of Dayton.
- Heyday of the Marianist high school. The vision of Making Leaders.
- Professionalization of teaching methods.
- High school sodalities and the quest for the historical counterpart of the Bordeaux Sodality.
- Cultivation of Marianist Studies, the Second Novitiate, and the publication of Marianist “documents.”
- Postwar development of the Working Brothers Category in the US Provinces.
- Postwar expansion of the two US Marianist universities.
- Spiritual Affiliates Program and growth of Marianist Leagues.
- Development of Marianist fundraising and the Marianist Mission.
- American Marianists go to Africa. 1957.
- American Marianists go to Korea. 1960.
- American Marianists go to Lebanon. 1963.
- American Marianists go to Australia. 1964.
- JFK, John XXIII, and the “arrival” of Catholics in the American mainstream.
- Founding of the Canadian Province. 1964.

   - Impact of Vatican II on the SM in the US.
   - Changing structures and declining membership after Vatican II; successes and failures of postconciliar renewal.
   - Crisis of Working Brothers Category after Vatican II.
   - Cincinnati Province Marianists help to found Chaminade Toronto. 1965.
   - American Marianists go to Ireland. 1967.
   - American Marianists go to India. 1980.
   - Rise of adult Sodalities and adult Marianist Lay Communities.
     Development of Marianist laity in the US Provinces
   - Founding of the Meribah Province. 1976.
   - American Marianist Seminary in St. Louis and Toronto.

Part 2. Long-range Trends, Persons and Institutions, and Other Special Topics

15. Piety and Spiritual Life of American Marianists
   - Characteristic devotion to Mary among American Marianists.
   - Spiritual Reading: most important authors and books over the years.
   - Vocal prayers and spiritual exercises, formularies, Liturgy of the Hours, special devotions.
   - Shifting patterns of Eucharistic celebration.
   - Liturgical reform in the American Provinces.
   - Outstanding spiritual directors.
   - Annual retreats, 21-day retreats, monthly retreats, weekend retreats over the years.
   - Renowned retreat masters.
- Place of the Three O’Clock Prayer, acts of consecration, the Little Office of the Immaculate Conception, and other special prayers.
- Devotion to St. Joseph.
- Revival of the System of Virtues.
- Flowering of French-influenced theology and spirituality in the American Provinces in the 20th century: Belloc, Chesterton, Danielou, Catholic Worker, Canon Cardajn, Knox, etc.

16. Formation.
- Houses of Formation in the American Provinces.
- The Postulates.
- Aspirancy programs.
- Novitiate and Novice Masters.
- Scholasticates.
- Seminaries and seminary programs. Rectors of Marianist seminaries.
- Higher studies, pursuit of advanced degrees, Houses of Studies.
- Second Novitiate and ongoing formation programs.
- Changing styles of formation (reflected in the Houses of Formation themselves).
- Cultivation of Marianist Studies and “The Documents” in the American Provinces in both initial and continuing formation.

17. Statistics.
- SM membership figures, temporary and perpetual professed.
- Breakdown by provinces, numbers of priests and brothers, according to the three categories and other province statistics.
- Age distributions.
- Numbers of candidates, postulants, aspirants, novices, scholastics, seminarians.
- Contrast of US figures with worldwide membership.
- Number of schools and size of enrollments.
- Number and size of Marianist Lay Communities.

18. Representative Case Studies.
- Parish grade schools, such as St. Michael’s Baltimore, St. Michael’s South Side Pittsburgh, St. Michael’s Chicago, St. Mary’s Stockton.
- Marianist high schools, such as Chaminade Mineola, Cathedral Latin Cleveland, Chaminade College St. Louis, Riordan San Francisco, Central Catholic San Antonio.
- Marianist presence in multiple institutions and communities over the years in certain cities, such as New York, Baltimore, Cleveland, Dayton, San Antonio, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Honolulu.
- The Marianist universities.
- Outstanding Marianist educators.
- Important alumni of Marianist schools.
19. Special Topics.
- The history of Marianist parish ministry.
- Working Brothers and their special role in the American Provinces.
- Marianist apostolates and ministries among the poor; social justice ministries.
- Ecumenical ministries.
- Finance and money matters, debts, bankruptcies, fundraising efforts.
- Marianist publications: periodicals, books and pamphlets, printing and publishing centers.
- Overseas presence of American Marianists across the years.
- The Marian Library.
- Marianist Retreat Houses, Conference Centers, and Family Ministry Centers.
- Changing patterns of community life, formal structures, timetables in local communities.
- Marianist artists and musicians.
- Evolution of the role of Provincial Chapters over the years.
- Exercise of the Three Offices in the American Provinces.
- Interprovincial entities such as the Marianist Conference and its predecessors, meetings of Marianists responsible for formation, Marianist Studies Programs, the Marianist Resources Commission, the Seminary Advisory Board.
- Marianist funerals and cemeteries.
- City-by-city and community-by-community list of all SM foundations of the US Provinces, with dates of opening and (when applicable) closing. Such a list is found in Hofstetter’s Marianist Triple Centennial (pp. 71a-71h) for the years 1849-1950. This list needs to be verified and extended to the present.
- Unique developments in each of the US provinces.
- History of the Marianist Province of the US
## US Marianist History: A Chronology

*(Complied in preparation for the merger of provinces in 2002 to form the US Province)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1849</td>
<td>Leo Meyer and Marianist pioneers (Schultz, Edel, Litz, Stintzi, and Zehler) arrive in Cincinnati and Dayton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Purchase of Nazareth in Dayton.</td>
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<td>1852</td>
<td>Edel joins Laignoux, Koenig, and Mauclerc in San Antonio, Texas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1861</td>
<td>American Civil War starts.</td>
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<td>1862</td>
<td>Arrival of Courtès and recall of Leo Meyer to Europe.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Reinbolt named 3rd Provincial of American Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1865</td>
<td>Charles Francis assumes leadership in Texas. Civil War ends.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Reinbolt attends 2nd Plenary Council of Baltimore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1869</td>
<td>Stintzi named first Inspector of the American Province. Start of a 17-year term.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Franco-Prussian War.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Simler visits American Province. Failure of Cedar Hill venture in Paterson, New Jersey.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Custer's Last Stand.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Simler assigns George Meyer to America.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>St Mary's, Winnipeg, founded by American Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Foundation in Hawaii.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Foundations in California. Litz lauded at 3rd Plenary Council of Baltimore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>American missionaries join French in Marianist foundation in Japan.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Battle of Wounded Knee.</td>
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<td>Year</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Kim involves SM in Catholic Educational Exhibit at Chicago's World Columbian Exhibition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>George Meyer's 1st term as Provincial starts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Spanish-American War. Hawaii annexed to USA.</td>
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<td>1903</td>
<td>First Marianist Foundation in Mexico at Durango.</td>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>Kim elected Inspector General, 1st American to hold a post on the GA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Weckesser named last Provincial of American Province. San Francisco earthquake and fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Tragesser named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Celebration of SM Centenary. USA enters World War I.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1918</td>
<td>O'Reilly named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<td>1923</td>
<td>Yeske named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Ei named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<td>1928</td>
<td>Tetzlaff named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Stock Market Crash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Puerto Rico.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>American Marianists go to 2nd SM foundation in China.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Juergens named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Tredtin named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Peru.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Bombing of Pearl Harbor. USA enters World War II.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>End of World War II</td>
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<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Juergens elected 1st American Superior General. Resch named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<td>Year</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Daughters of Mary found first community in USA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Chaminade University founded in Honolulu.</td>
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<td>1956</td>
<td>Fee named Pacific Provincial. McCarty named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Africa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Darby named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Korea.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Lebanon. 1962-65 Vatican II</td>
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<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Australia. Canadian Province founded; Arsenault named 1st Provincial. Clemens named Pacific Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1967</td>
<td>American Marianists go to Ireland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Ferree named Cincinnati Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Hakenewerth named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Fleming named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>American Marianists go to India and to the 2nd foundation of SM in Mexico.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Bolin and Buby named Provincials of Pacific and Cincinnati.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Eichner named Meribah Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Uvietta named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Eden and Fitz named Provincials of Pacific and Cincinnati.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Endres named Meribah Provincial.</td>
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<td>Year</td>
<td>Event</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Dwyer named St. Louis Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Restructuring process initiated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Russi named Provincial of Pacific.</td>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>Kamis named Provincial of Cincinnati.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Cardone named Meribah Provincial.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Inauguration of Province of the United States.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Provincials of the North American Provinces

Provincials of the American Province (1855-1908)

1855-1862  Leo Meyer (1800-68)
1862-1864  John Courtès (1809-70)
1864-1886  John Nepomucene Reinbolt (1824-95)
1886-1896  Landelin Beck (1842-1935)
1896-1906  George Meyer (1850-1939)
1906-1908  Joseph Weckesser (1856-1934)

St. Louis Province

1908-1916  Joseph Weckesser (1856-1934)
1916-1926  Louis A. Tragesser (1866-1942)
1926-1936  Joseph C. Ei (1875-1961)
1936-1946  Sylvester P. Juergens (1894-1969)
1946-1956  Peter A. Resch (1895-1956)
1956-1961  J. Glennon McCarty (1912-77)
1971-1979  Quentin Hakenewerth (1930- )
1979-1987  David A. Fleming (1939- )
1987-1995  Joseph Uvietta (1931- )
1995-2002*  Timothy Dwyer (1935- )

Cincinnati Province

1908-1918  George Meyer (1850-1939)
1918-1923  Bernard P. O’Reilly (1874-1955)
1923-1928  Lawrence A. Yeske (1880-1960)
1928-1938  Joseph A. Tetzlaff (1884-1968)
1938-1948  Walter C. Tredtin (1881-1972)
1958-1968  James M. Darby (1917-69)
1968-1973  William J. Ferree (1905-85)
1981-1989  Bertrand A. Buby (1934- )
1989-1997  James F. Fitz (1946- )
1997-2002  Joseph H. Kamis (1946- )

Pacific Province

1948-1956  Walter C. Tredtin (1881-1972)
1964-1973  Bertrand E. Clemens (1917-89)
1989-1997  Timothy Eden (1945- )
1997-2002  John Russi (1939- )
New York Province
1961-1969 John G. Dickson (1916-85)
1985-1993 Patrick J. Tonry (1934- )
1993-2002* Stephen M. Glodek (1948- )

Canadian Province / Independent Region (1994)
1964-1972 Gabriel Arsenault (1927- )
1972-1980 François Boissonneault (1933- )
1980-1988 Raymond Roussin (1939- )
1988-1994 Gustave Lamontagne (1936- )
1994-2000 François Boissonneault (1933- )
2000-2006 Paul-Arthur Gilbert (1940- )
2006-2012 Eugène Côté (1937- )
2012- Gérard Blais (1941- )

Meribah Province
1976-1984 Francis T. Keenan (1932- )
2000-2008 Thomas A. Cardone (1955- )
2008- Thomas J. Cleary (1963- )

*extended term until inauguration of new Province of the United States

Province of the United States
2002-2010 Stephen M. Glodek (1948- )
2010- Martin A. Solma (1948- )
### Inspectors and Assistant Provincials of the North American Provinces

#### Inspectors of the American Province (1869-1908)

- **1869-1886**: John B. Stintzi (1821-1900)
- **1886-1905**: John B. Kim (1849-1909)
- **1905-1908**: Michael Schleich (1860-1945)

#### St. Louis Province

- **1908-1924**: John A. Waldron (1859-1937)
- **1924-1929**: Gerald Mueller (1870-1939)
- **1929-1949**: Eugene A. Paulin (1882-1963)
- **1949-1959**: Theodore Hoeffken (1904-82)
- **1959-1964**: Edwin Goerdt (1909-90)
- **1964-1974**: James Gray (1922-80)
- **1974-1979**: Vincent Wayer (1938- )
- **1979-1987**: Daniel Sharpe (1923-2007)
- **1992-2002**: Jerome Bommer (1933- )

#### Cincinnati Province

- **1908-1909**: Michael Schleich (1860-1945)
- **1909-1938**: George N. Sauer (1865-1940)
- **1938-1946**: Bernard Schad (1885-1968)
- **1946-1959**: Paul A. Sibbing (1897-1987)
- **1959-1961**: John T. Darby (1913-86)
- **1974-1979**: Robert J. Brisky (1932- ) - left SM in 1993
- **1979-1987**: George A. Deinlein (1927-2001)

#### Pacific Province

- **1948-1957**: James Wipfield (1905-2001)
- **1957-1962**: John McCluskey (1912-98)
- **1967-1874**: Roger D. Richter (1935- ) - left SM
- **1982-1990**: William Bolts (1935- )
- **1990-1995**: William Campbell (1944- )
- **1995-2002**: Gary Morris (1946- )
New York Province

1961-1965  John T. Darby (1913-86)  
1965-1967  Louis J. Faerber (1909-81)  
1993-2001  George J. Cerniglia (1939- )  
2001-2002  Francisco T. González (1957- )  

Canadian Province / Independent Region (1994)

1964-1969  Dollard Beauduin (1928- )  
1969-1977  Dominique Martineau (1931- )  
1977-1985  Raymond Boutin (1932- )  
1985-1990  Lucien Julien (1930- )  
1990-1994  Irénée Breton (1933- )  

Meribah Province

1976-1977  Lawrence Oleksiak (1936- ) - left SM in 1977  
2000-2008  Kenneth M. Hoagland (1959- )  
2008-    Garrett J. Long (1945- )  

Province of the United States

2002-2010  James. F. Fitz (1946- )  
2010-    Joseph H. Kamis (1946- )