

2016-1

OUTLINE**HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION OF HOLY CROSS****James Connelly, C.S.C.****Chapter I****IN THE BEGINNING THERE WERE TWO****France 1820-1837**

Jacques Dujarié founds the Sisters of Providence and then in 1820 is asked by his bishop to found a community of pious young men to be village school masters the Brothers of St. Joseph. Financial and political problems. Basile Moreau asked to take over from Dujarié. Moreau founds Auxiliary Priests of Le Mans and unites the two groups in 1837 as the Congregation of Holy Cross. The fundamental Act of 1837.

Chapter II**THE CONGREGATION FROM SAINTE-CROIX****France 1837-1857**

Growth of the new community: boarding school at Ste.-Croix. Origin of the Marianite Sisters. The struggles for recognition: (1) from the Church as a religious congregation; (2) from the French government for the school. Foundations in Algeria in 1840 and 1844. Difficulties with Bishop Bouvier of Le Mans lead to overseas foundations: U.S. in 1841, Canada in 1847, almost in Oregon in 1847, Guadalupe in 1848, Papal States in 1850, India in 1853, Poland in 1856. Construction of conventual church at Ste.-Croix and establishment of regular novitiates. Governance structure. Papal approval in 1857.

Chapter III**THE INDISPENSABLE MAN****United States 1841-1861**

Bishop Hailandiere and the foundation in Indiana. The move to Notre Dame (1842) and the charter as a university. Attempted foundation in Kentucky (1846-48). Foundation in New Orleans (1849) and survival under difficulties. California expedition to find gold. Sorin refuses to go to Bengal (1852) and threatens to break relations between Notre Dame and the mother house. New foundations in New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. Sorin's character.

Chapter IV

AU CANADA Canada 1847-1872

Bishop Bourget and the foundation at St.-Laurent. Fathers Vérité and Rézé. Mother Mary of the Seven Dolors. Expansion of the Brothers and Sisters in the diocese of Montreal. Foundation in Acadia (1864); Camille Lefebvre and the renaissance acadienne. Rézé successfully resists Canada coming under Sorin's control. Lefebvre becomes first Canadian-born provincial (1872). Alfred Besette receives the habit as Brother André (Dec. 27, 1870).

Chapter V

A MATTER OF SURVIVAL India 1853-1893

Foundations in Bengal (1852-1876. Why Moreau accepted the Bengal mission? Tragic and difficult beginnings. Vicariate Apostolic in 1864. Withdrawal in 1876 and return in 1888. Bishops Dufal, Louage.

Chapter VI

A TIME OF TRIAL France 1857-1869

Dissension within the community. Affair of Brother Marie-Julien (1863). Resignation of Fr. Moreau as superior general and election of Bishop Dufal (1866). Father Drouelle. Chapter of 1868 and election of Sorin as superior general. Financial crisis and sale of mother house in Le Mans (1869). Death of Basile Moreau (January 1873)

Chapter VII

WHAT MAN HATH PUT ASUNDER The Women of Holy Cross 1858-1902

The division of the Marianites into three autonomous congregations of Sisters (1858-1883). Moreau's constitutions and Mary of the Seven Dolors as first superior general of the Marianites of Holy Cross. Sorin's objections. Bishop Luers of Fort Wayne. General chapters of 1863 and 1867. Separation of Indiana Sisters (1869). Auxiliary Sisters of Notre Dame. Bishop Dwenger and Roman approval. Dissent in Canada. Bishop Fabre. Separation of Canadian Sisters (1883). Death of Mary of the Seven Dolors.

Chapter VIII

DEATH AND RESURRECTION France 1868-1926

Franco-Prussian War and the Paris Commune (1870-71). College at Neuilly becomes the mother house. Political persecution in France: Ferry decrees of 1880. Gilbert Francais becomes superior general (1893). Expansion of French province: Montéclair and Vesinet. Anti-clerical laws of 1902: members of religious congregations excluded from teaching and their property is confiscated. Superior general moves to U.S. (1906). Survival of C.S.C. in France.

Chapter IX

CIVIL WAR AND THE IMMIGRANT CHURCH United States 1861-1926

Priests, Brothers and Sisters in the American Civil War Expansion into various ministries after the war. Issues of governance: one province for all of North America (1863-1866). The Ave Maria (1865). Priests serve the immigrant church in the U.S. in national parishes. Missions in S.Dakota and California. Colleges in Cincinnati, Austin, Watertown, New Orleans and Portland. Growth of University of Notre Dame.

Chapter X

HOLY CROSS IN CANADA 1873-1926

Expansion of congregation's schools in Canada. Parish ministries in New Brunswick. St. Joseph's University. Little Sisters of the Holy Family. First Acadian convention at Memramcook, N.B. (1881) and revival of Acadian people. Death of Camille Lefebvre (1895). Formation in Canada. Brother André's work and development of the Oratory of St. Joseph in Montreal.

Chapter XI

THE LEGACY OF GILBERT FRANCAIS 1893-1926

Francais elected co-adjutor superior general in 1892; succeeded Sorin in 1893. Spiritual renewal of C.S.C. Reforms in the formation of Priests and Brothers: Holy Cross College, Washington (1895), Quebec (1898), Dujarié Institute, Notre Dame (1906), Moreau Seminary (1920) and Canada. The Brothers' concerns. Zahm vs. Morrissey. Secondary

education becomes the major ministry of the Brothers. Insists on support of Bengal mission: Hurth and Legrand. Foreign Mission Society. Father Boeres's diary. Mission band. Rehabilitation of Fr. Moreau. Francais resigns (1926) and dies at Notre Dame (1929).

Chapter XII

AN ERA OF EXPANSION 1926-1950

James W. Donahue elected superior general (1926) and undertakes to revive the community in France. Recovery of the conventual church in Le Mans (1936). World War II German occupation. New efforts in Bengal/Bangladesh. Albert Cousineau elected superior general (1938) and launches overseas expansion: Poland (1935-40), Chile (1943), Brazil (1944), Haiti (1945) and India (1947). Restructuring of the Congregation: Brothers and Priests organized in separate societies and provinces. Effect of World War II: military chaplains in Canada and U.S. Expansion of ministries in the U.S. and Canada. New provinces. Brothers André and Columba O'Neill.

Chapter XIII

GROWTH AND DECLINE 1950-1974

Post-War expansion in Canada and U.S.: explosion in numbers and institutions. Multiplication of provinces and jurisdictions. A second wave of overseas foundation: Ghana (1958), Uganda (1958), Liberia (1962), Peru (1964). Growth of Oratory of St. Joseph and University of Notre Dame. Change in Acadia. Notre Dame College, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Fr. Patrick Peyton and the Family Rosary Crusade. Vatican II crisis for the Church and for Holy Cross. New constitutions (decentralization). Nationalization of schools in Quebec (1968) and New Brunswick. Control in U.S. shared with laity (1967).

Chapter XIV

EPILOGUE: HOLY CROSS AND THE POST-VATICAN II WORLD

Decline in numbers and the loss of influence in institutions. Changes: habits, apostolates, life styles. Political and social instability in overseas foundations: Uganda (1971-1987), expansion to Kenya (1979) and Tanzania; Bangladesh (1971-72); Chile (1973-1985); Brazil (1964-84). Growth of indigenous Holy Cross communities in Asia, Africa and Latin America. New provinces in India (1984 and 2003), Bangladesh (1998), Haiti (2003). The decline and aging of the Holy Cross membership in North America.