

Brother Theophane (John) Schmitt, C.S.C.,
a multi-talented exemplar

by
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Brother Theophane Schmitt, C.S.C. — a multi-talented exemplar

① I chose Brother Theophane (John) Schmitt as an exemplary Holy Cross religious for this presentation, because he truly was a multi-talented person ... he was a pioneer, builder, landscape engineer, perfectionist, gardener, leader, recruiter, counselor, problem-solver, emissary, apostle, charismatic teacher and lastly a missionary who died too soon (at the age of 62) in the work he loved.

② John Dionysius Schmitt was born, June 1st, 1911, into the devout Catholic family of Dionysius and Wilhelmina (Hain) Schmitt, in Decatur, Indiana (located 20 miles south of Fort Wayne). He was one of eight children in the family of seven sons and one daughter. The four oldest sons all married and raised families, but the next four Schmitt children all entered the religious life. Simeon became a priest in the Fort Wayne diocese, John became the Holy Cross Brother, and Dennis became a Jesuit priest. Magdalene was the youngest in the family. After their mother died, Magdalene cared for her father and three brothers. When Simeon, John, and Dennis moved on to their religious vocations, Magdalene rented part of the home as a boarding house and cared for her father. When he died, Magdalene became a cloistered Carmelite nun. She was Prioress and Foundress of the Carmelite monastery in Terre Haute.

④ All the children attended elementary and high school in Decatur. Simeon entered the Fort Wayne diocesan seminary in 1925. After John graduated from high school in 1930, he joined Holy Cross, going to the juniorate in Watertown, WI in September 1930. After a year in Watertown, he was admitted to St. Joseph's Novitiate at Notre Dame and given the name 'Theophane'. He pronounced his first vows on July 2, 1932 and began his undergraduate studies at the University of Notre Dame, majoring in pre-medical studies. He earned a *cum laude* Bachelor of Science degree graduating in June 1936. I was surprised to find while searching on 'Google' that his senior research project, '*Esterification in Pyridine; the Benzoates of Secondary Alcohols.*' was listed, an impressive accomplishment to be cited on the Internet for his work 75 years ago!

Watertown

5

In the summer of 1936, Brother Theophane was given his first assignment to return to Watertown and teach high school science and math courses to the postulants and students who were studying at Sacred Heart College.

Vocations Director

In January 1938, he became the Vocation Director for the Brothers in the United States Province. His territory included all the states in the Eastern, Southern and Midwest regions. His 'home base' was Watertown when he wasn't traveling. The job brought him in contact with bishops, pastors, principals and other religious communities while speaking to hundreds of students. His words and encouragement directed many to the religious life and priesthood. In the 7 years that Theophane was Vocations Director, the average number of new novices was 38. A couple of Holy Cross Brothers owe their vocation to Theophane:

- Brother Thomas More Beere interviewed Theophane when he spoke at his high school in Racine, WI. He was so impressed by Theophane that he asked if he could come for a visit. Theophane told him to come and bring his parents to see the Juniorate. After graduating, Thomas joined Holy Cross the next year.
- Brother Gerald Muller recalled that it was Theophane's persistence that brought him to Holy Cross. Shortly before his 18th birthday in 1945, Theophane told Gerald that unless he entered the community, he would soon be drafted into the War. His parents had blocked his desire to be a Brother. Gerald told them that it was now up to them, whether they wanted a dead soldier or a live Holy Cross Brother. They acquiesced, and Gerald joined Holy Cross.

Gilmour Academy

6

Obediences were announced in the summer of 1945 and brought a new direction in Brother Theophane's life. He was appointed the first headmaster and superior of a new school near Cleveland, Ohio. Bishop Edward Hoban had urged Brother Ephrem O'Dwyer, the provincial, to develop a private boarding and day school on the large 133-acre property of the Drury Estate in Gates Mills. There was much work to be done since the 14 buildings had not been used in nearly 15 years. Brother Gonzaga Day joined Theophane to spend many months cleaning and organizing the Tudor House

7 mansion into a dormitory, classroom and dining area. An office/library building was erected. The school was named Gilmour Academy, in honor of the second bishop of Cleveland, and opened in the Fall of 1946 with a faculty of 8 Brothers and 40 freshmen. The school increased in enrollment and Theophane's request to construct a larger building for classrooms, laboratories, and a cafeteria was granted. Bishop Hoban dedicated that building in September 1948 and praised Theophane for the marvelous success of the school in such a short time. Theophane attracted competent leaders for the Board of Advisors who assisted him in the development and vision of the Academy and who became life-long friends.

8 Theophane inspired Gilmour students to pursue excellence in all they did. He was never satisfied with mediocrity either in the classroom, on the playing field, or in daily chores. Under his leadership Gilmour Academy grew in size and reputation as an outstanding college preparatory school, sending its graduates to elite universities.

9 In January of 1950, Father O'Toole, the Superior General, appointed Theophane to the position of General Treasurer of the Congregation, while still continuing his duties as headmaster and superior at Gilmour Academy. In 1952, Theophane handed over the reins to Brother Laurian LaForest, and served as the Registrar the next year.

Superior General Calls

10 The headquarters or Generalate of the Congregation of Holy Cross had been located in New York City since 1943. In 1952, Father O'Toole set the wheels in motion to open a new Generalate in Rome, where most religious congregations had their headquarters. Architects were hired and plans for building a Generalate complex were drawn up. Father Edward Heston, CSC was the Congregation's Procurator General in Rome who made the inquiries for the construction. Brother Theophane had been a member of the General Administration for three years and seldom had any responsibilities. Father O'Toole told him his services would soon be needed for work in Rome. Theophane wrote to Father Heston in March 1952: *"I have been on the General Staff for three years and have done nothing, thus I feel it's a privilege to be called to finally do something."*

Brother Theophane closed up his work at Gilmour Academy in May 1952, and sailed to

Italy. Father O'Toole wrote to Theophane: "*I have the greatest confidence in you to oversee the construction of the new Generalate and you will prevent a lot of mistakes.*"

Generalate Construction

11 Theophane had gained experience in planning and supervising construction of buildings while at Gilmour Academy. In the United States, a detailed contract is prepared by the architect with drawings and plans for the construction, plumbing, heating, and electrical requirements for any building. The General Council had approved a 'Preventivo' with the architects in Italy before Theophane became the 'supervisor' of the construction. He was soon to discover that the American way of constructing buildings is not the way it is done in Italy. He assumed the 'Preventivo' was the same as a contract in the U.S., but eventually learned it was just a rough estimate of the cost and materials for a building.

The Notre Dame Library contains the General Administration archives from Rome. I found 63 letters between Father O'Toole (in New York City) and Brother Theophane (in Rome), which provided an interesting look at the construction and problems Theophane encountered.

Construction had already started on the Generalate when Theophane arrived in May 1953. It would consist of three wings around a central Chapel for offices, a convent, and a college. Theophane examined the architecture of headquarters of religious communities and studied Italian. He saw major problems on his first visit to the construction. The concrete girders and pillars had iron reinforcing rods sticking out that weren't properly buried. He ordered the pillars and girders taken down and poured again. He found gaps in brick walls where the mortar was not correctly layered between the rows. He could even push some brick walls down. As the construction continued, Theophane found many other mistakes which had to be corrected, such as:

- 12
- plumbing pipes were buried in the concrete floor of the kitchen and not hung from the ceiling;
 - windows were set into walls using a soft pigment rather than sturdy caulking;
 - radiators had been hung in showers just two feet from shower heads;
 - elevators were ordered, but the 'Preventivo' did not include their installation

nor provide doors on each floor;

– kitchen equipment was supposedly ordered in November to be installed in January. When it was not done, Theophane learned the order was not placed until February.

Theophane was called the "Fratello Americano Esperto" by the workers. They respected his leadership and willingness to work along side them. When the building was completed in October 1954, the General Council disputed many ambiguous charges to significantly reduce the final payment.

13

Father O'Toole lavished praise on Brother Theophane's untiring efforts. He wrote: *"I can rest much more easily knowing that I have the greatest confidence in you for overseeing the construction and completion of the project. You brought all of us great relief knowing that you were closely checking each detail of the work. Divine Providence had a hand in sending you to Holy Cross and to Rome."*

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The Holy Cross Generalate was officially dedicated on November 3, 1954 in a grand ceremony attended by many Vatican dignitaries and members of other religious communities. The Chapel was a major attraction. The gold and blue mosaic wall behind the marble crucifix, the stained glass windows, and the Stations of the Cross were all done under the direction of Brother Loyola Christoph, who taught at Notre Dame International School.

Generalate Sold in 1970 [as an aside]

The CSC Generalate buildings and property remained in Holy Cross hands for just 17 years. In the late 1960s, following changes after Vatican II, the number of vocations and seminarians studying at the Collegio decreased. It had averaged 55 residents, but

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by the 1968 academic year, there were just 14 seminarians. Father Germaine Lalande the Superior General at the time, presented the problem to the 1968 General Chapter. The Chapter decided to let "the General Administration judge what was necessary to solve the problem."

The Lalande Administration decided to sell the Generalate and entire property to be more in line with a preferential commitment to the poor. On July 23, 1970, it was sold

to the Republic of West Germany for a school and historical research center. Father Lalande announced: "The General Administration will move to a new multi-story house located in a middle-class, residential area of Rome." [Circular Letter No. 9, Christmas 1971]

General Council duties

16 Theophane continued to oversee the needs of the Generalate in his role as the General Steward. He made sure construction mistakes and problems were corrected. He had time to enjoy his favorite hobby of landscaping the grounds by developing a lawn and planting numerous fruit trees. He even planted a California redwood tree that he brought back from a visit. He was also now given more responsibilities as the Assistant General of the General Council.

17 One of his first tasks was to travel to the Gold Coast (now known as Ghana) in 1955 at the invitation of Archbishop William Porter of Cape Coast, who wanted Holy Cross Brothers to take over the administration of a secondary school. Theophane was welcomed and given a thorough tour of the country. He met with Church leaders and government officials as the country was soon to achieve its independence from Britain. Theophane gave a highly favorable report to Archbishop Porter and surprised him when he said that one aim for Holy Cross would be to start a community of African Holy Cross Brothers. He returned to Rome with the recommendation that Holy Cross take over the administration of the school within two years. The General Council assigned the task to the Midwest Province. The first Holy Cross Brothers went to Ghana in 1957, 18 signifying the return of Holy Cross to Africa after leaving Algeria in 1873. Theophane also played a decisive role in sending missionaries to East Africa, when in 1959, Priests from the Indiana Province and Brothers from the Eastern Province went to Uganda.

One of the duties of members of the General Council is to conduct a 'General Visitation' of Holy Cross communities within institutions around the world, by examining the daily activities and religious exercises of the CSC members.

19 After Theophane conducted a General Visit at one high school, he noted in his report that one brother, who was the commissioner and school bus driver, wore an

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attire which was "less than professional for a religious going out in public." He urged the brother to purchase suitable clothing and to immediately burn the threadbare ones that he had been using for years.

Theophane's concern was seen in another General Visit. He noted that a new brother on the faculty was teaching a full load of classes in his first year as well as supervising five different extracurriculars at the school. He recommended the extra activities be reduced to two or three.

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In January 1962, Theophane conducted the General Visit to St. John's School in Sekondi, Ghana, since political problems in the country were causing serious concerns among the Brothers. Kwame Nkrumah had turned the country into a one-party government with an influx of 'Communist consultants' from Russia and China. There was anti-U.S. propaganda in the state-run newspaper. A Preventive Detention Act could imprison any Ghanaian for 5 years without trial for alleged "crimes against the state". The seven Brothers showed obvious signs of severe tension with the political

22

uncertainty. I was a member of that community in Ghana at that time. After Theophane interviewed each of us and the situation at the school, he toured the country, visited with the Archbishop and other bishops and also the American Ambassador. The Ambassador told Theophane the Ghanaian government was very attached to the West and was not going communistic. He told Theophane, "*You missionaries in education are the most encouraging element for the future since you are training a generation of youth.*"

Based on the information that he gathered, Theophane concluded that the Brothers were not in any danger of leaving the country. He urged them to show a commitment and immediately start a building program to erect dormitories and a classroom/lab building. As he had promised Archbishop Porter in 1955, he also urged them to build a juniorate and immediately start recruiting candidates for a Ghanaian Holy Cross community. His foresight and vision were just the inspiration and direction that the community in Ghana needed.

23

Theophane and Brother Rex Hennel then went to Monrovia, Liberia, that spring of 1962 at the invitation of Bishop Francis Carroll to examine St. Patrick's High School as a

possible foundation in West Africa. Their visit fostered a lasting friendship between Theophane and Bishop Carroll. Theophane recommended that Holy Cross Brothers be sent to the school within the year. The first ones arrived just a few months later.

To Liberia

24 The 1962 General Chapter elected Father Germaine Lalande as the new Superior General. After 9 years on the General Council, Theophane's tenure in Rome was over. He continued working for another month to ensure a smooth transition for new members of the Council. He asked the Superior General and his Provincial, to be assigned with the first group of Brothers to go to Liberia. His wish was granted.

25 In August 1962, he became the Superior and Headmaster of the Brothers going to St. Patrick's High School in Monrovia, Liberia. Brother Donald Allen was the principal, Chester Rachel and Austin Maley were teachers. St. Patrick's was only 5 years old with 250 students. The buildings were in need of many repairs. Roofs leaked. There were rat infestations in buildings. Theophane had left the comfort of living in Rome to arrive in the tropics with its 300 inches of annual rainfall and severe heat and humidity.

Father Bernard Mullahy, the new Assistant Superior General wrote Theophane saying: *"I pray for the success of the new foundation in Monrovia and I'm sure that with all the experience you have had as a pioneer and builder, everything will go well for Holy Cross in Liberia."*

26 The new academic year began just three weeks after the Brothers arrived. Br Theophane's role as Headmaster and Superior involved teaching classes in Advanced Algebra and Religious Doctrine as well as caring for the needs of the school and the community in many different ways:

- When he could not find a solution to repair the roof leaks, he arranged for a Swiss friend to come from Ghana to design a repair plan and also draw plans for a dormitory and additional floors to the school and Brothers' residence;
- He contacted Brother Gonzaga, the Mission Promoter, to send supplies that were not available in Liberia ... pencil sharpeners, blackboard erasers, rat poison, teacher record books, and small plastic markers for bingo (a weekly game to raise money).

– He ordered slate blackboards to replace the so-called “blackboards” in classrooms (which were just cloth stretched over plywood).

– He solicited money from friends in Cleveland to furnish the library with asphalt tile, formica tables, 36 chairs, filing cabinets and shelves. Later a donation of 1500 books was sent by a generous friend from Cleveland.

28 – He interviewed 70 students at St. Patrick’s about their living conditions and used a generous gift to award them scholarships because of their needs.

– He instructed 15 students in the Catholic faith who were baptized in a public ceremony in January 1963.

– He and Brother Donald instituted “tardy slips” for negligent students. When they had to serve detentions, the lateness problem was corrected in a few weeks.

29 – He maintained a very close relationship with his good friend, Bishop Carroll. The Bishop wrote to Theophane’s brother, Monsignor Simeon: *“We would appreciate it if your good parents had two or three more sons like Theophane. What a wonderful person he is, so zealous, competent and generous. His presence here gives me a sense of security that very few priests could give me.”*

30 **Vacation Home**

When the academic year ended in March, Theophane was finally able to take a vacation home to see family and friends after the long tour in Rome and 7 months in Liberia. A special testimonial dinner was planned at the Hotel Sheraton in Cleveland in his honor with his family, Holy Cross religious and more than 250 close friends from the Cleveland area. He hoped to raise money for scholarships for St. Patrick’s students and funds to build a dormitory. He received more than \$10,000 with a promise of even more. Theophane addressed his family and friends at the dinner, saying ... *“It is very difficult for me to express my deep appreciation to you for this testimonial. Your presence here and interest in our Holy Cross Mission work gives me great pleasure that you have shared so generously in our many blessings. They have resulted from your prayers and support for me in the past and present.”*

31 **Return to Liberia**

Following a very busy and rewarding vacation and a short visit to Rome, Theophane returned to Liberia on June 18th, 1963. He was greeted at St. Patrick’s with a huge

banner that read, "Welcome Back, Brother Theophane!" and resumed his work of looking after the needs of the community and the school.

A few days later he was experiencing "stomach trouble." His doctor recommended that he get a complete GI x-ray and scheduled it for July 9th at the Firestone Plantation Hospital, about 40 miles from Monrovia. The doctor found no obstructions or growth in his colon. On the return journey, Theophane's car was hit broadside by a speeding car. His car rolled yet Theophane was able to get out by himself. A doctor who saw the accident took Theophane back to the Firestone hospital. The hospital sent a telegram to Bishop Carroll in Monrovia saying, "*Theophane in a car accident, is at hospital; he is not critically hurt.*" The Bishop rushed over to the Brothers' house and took Brother Donald to return to the hospital. Theophane had 4 broken ribs, lacerations on his head, arms, and legs, but no apparent internal injuries. He was conscious but had pain when breathing. Everyone was convinced that he was perfectly safe and his recovery was just a matter of time. On the 11th day after the accident, he told visitors he felt quite well. On the 13th day though, when Donald visited he was surprised to see IVs and learn that complications had set in. On July 22nd, (14th day) the Bishop urged the Brothers to take turns to spend nights with Theophane. On July 24th, Chester returned with news that Theophane was very weak and might not live much longer. Bishop Carroll sent a telegram to Brother Donatus, "*Regret no hope for Theophane. Death expected momentarily.*" This came as a complete shock to those at Notre Dame since the last communication said Theophane was recovering.

On Thursday, July 25th, the Bishop and Brothers were at Theophane's bedside. He told them he loved his family and friends very much and asked forgiveness of those he may have hurt. After reciting the rosary, Bishop Carroll started the Apostolic Blessing when Theophane died. The Bishop remarked, "*Brother Theophane's death is a lesson on how we should all live.*" Later the Bishop wrote in a letter to Theophane's family, "*I feel stunned with the suddenness of his death, because I have lost my dearest friend, for that is what he was to me.*"

Theophane's body was brought back to Monrovia. An autopsy revealed the cause of death as peritonitis and septicemia. It was planned to bury Theophane in the Church


yard on the grounds of St. Patrick's. A grave was being dug near the Church with plans for the funeral Mass on Sunday. On Saturday, Bishop Carroll arrived with a telegram from Brother Donatus requesting that Theophane's body be returned to Notre Dame. The body had to be further embalmed and another casket chosen to meet airlines and public health regulations. Br Donald went to the airport and arranged for the body to be flown to the USA on Tuesday morning, the 30th. That weekend was Independence Day celebrations in Liberia and all cable communications were closed. The Superior General had cabled Brother Donatus, that he preferred Theophane be buried in Liberia, but it was too late to make any changes in plans.

A Mass was said by Bishop Grimley on Sunday morning. The wake service lasted until 2am on Tuesday. At 4pm on Monday, July 29th a pontifical Requiem Mass was celebrated by Bishop Carroll and Bishop Grimley with 9 priests and more than 500 people in attendance. Bishop Carroll spoke for 45 minutes in a consoling and sympathetic eulogy on the death of his dear friend.

Theophane's body was brought to the airport and departed at 8am on Tuesday, July 30th. It was supposed to arrive in New York about 7pm and be transferred to Chicago but the coffin was mis-labeled and not released in New York. It took the expert help of Father Theodore Hesburgh, President of Notre Dame, with contacts at the State Department to get the coffin released. Instead of arriving in Chicago at 3am on Wednesday, July 31st, it came 15 hours later. Theophane's body reached Columba Hall after 7pm.

32 A Solemn Funeral Mass was celebrated at Sacred Heart Basilica the next day, Thursday, August 1st, with Theophane's own brothers officiating: Msgr. Simeon Schmitt, as the celebrant, assisted by Father Dennis Schmitt, S.J. and a cousin, Father Roland Simonitch, CSC. In a eulogy, Father Christopher O'Toole summarized Theophane's life saying, *"Since his name, Theophane, means 'the appearance of God among men' ... he certainly illustrated that quality in his life for Theophane was the goodness, kindness, generosity, wisdom and charity of God reflected in a man."*

At the beginning, I identified Brother Theophane as a *multi-talented exemplar* for us in Holy Cross. That designation is obvious in the numerous tributes given about this man's wonderful life:

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- at Theophane's 25th Jubilee, an article reported: "Theophane is known for his enthusiasm and optimism which characterize every activity. He is well known for his zeal, spirit of faith and devotion to Father Moreau."
 - Brother Majella Hegarty wrote: Theophane was all heart and hard work. You got the impression that he would never have enough time for the busy, prayerful soul he had. Theophane's life is proof that there must be a Heaven, for his life could never be rewarded in this world.
 - Dr. Charles Higgins, M.D. Chair of the Board of Advisors at Gilmour wrote: Theophane possessed the gift of inspiring every student and he was ready to provide counsel for those who sought it. He was a genius, an organizer, one who could analyze a problem quickly and go to the 'heart' of it.
 - Brother Alfonso Comeau said at the Memorial Ceremony held at Gilmour Academy: Theophane was a man of thought, conviction, and action. He had a cheerful disposition and was an inspiration to others. His administration was marked with understanding, wisdom, and enthusiastic zeal. He was a dynamic doer. His confidence in people and in the future was contagious. He found life interesting and exciting and he helped make it so for others.

Such a person was Brother Theophane Schmitt.

R.I.P.

May he rest in eternal peace.

References

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- Letters from Ghana, Volumes 1 to 4, Midwest Province Archives, Notre Dame, IN.
- Letters from Liberia, Volumes 1 to 3, Midwest Province Archives, Notre Dame, IN.
- Personal Interviews about Brother Theophane; at Notre Dame and Austin, TX with:
Brother Thomas More Beere, CSC
Brother Gerald Muller, CSC
Brother Donard Steffes, CSC
Brother Bernard Klim, CSC
- Schmitt, Brother Theophane, CSC., Correspondence Folder: Correspondence to and from the Superior General, Father Christopher J. O'Toole, CSC, from 1952 to 1955, 69 letters; [contained in Brother Theophane's document box], Midwest Province Archives, Notre Dame, IN.

Brother Theophane Schmitt, C.S.C.

a multi-talented exemplar



young John Schmitt in Decatur, Indiana

3



June 1952 – Father Simeon's 25th Jubilee
Sister Magdalene, Father Dennis, cousin Father Durkin,
and Brother Theophane

4



BROTHER REMIGIUS BULLIN
 GER. C.S.C., A.B.
 DuSable Hall, Notre Dame



BROTHER SIMON SCHRIENER
 C.S.C., A.B.
 Notre Dame, Indiana



BROTHER ALBERT BROWN
 CA, C.S.C., B.S.
 Notre Dame, Indiana



BROTHER DOMINGO ELDER
 C.S.C., A.B.
 Notre Dame, Indiana



BROTHER THEOPHANE
SCHMITT, C.S.C., B.S.
 Notre Dame, Indiana

Books > "Brother Theophane Schmitt"

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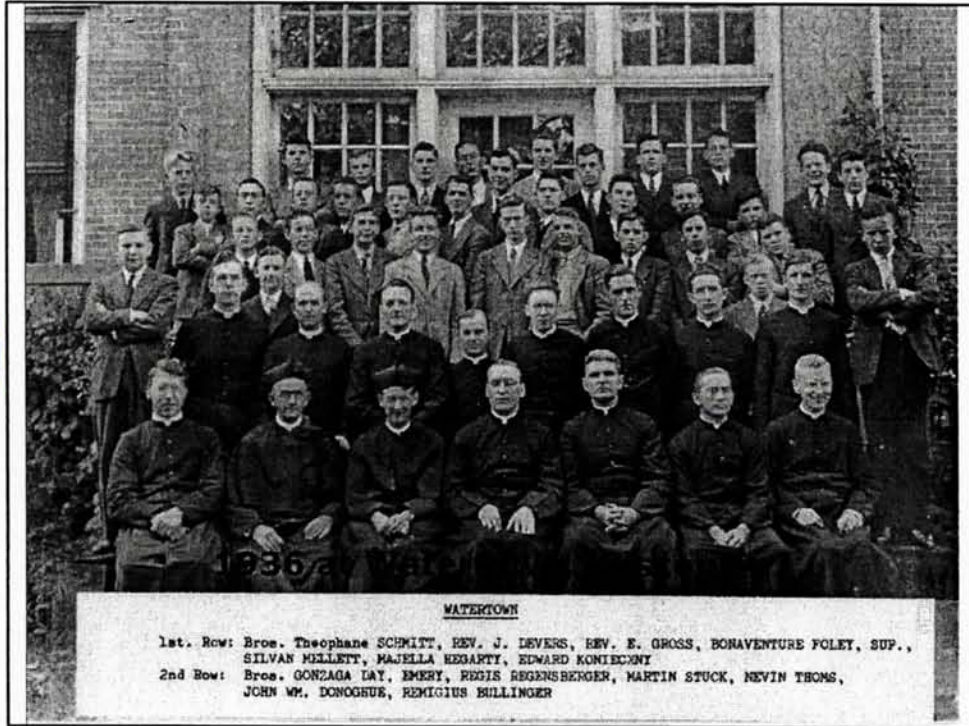
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Esterification in pyridine; The benzoates of secondary a
Theophane Schmitt (Unknown Binding - 1936)
 Currently unavailable

June 1936
Graduation

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1945 -- Gilmour Academy



Br Theophane



Br Gonzaga

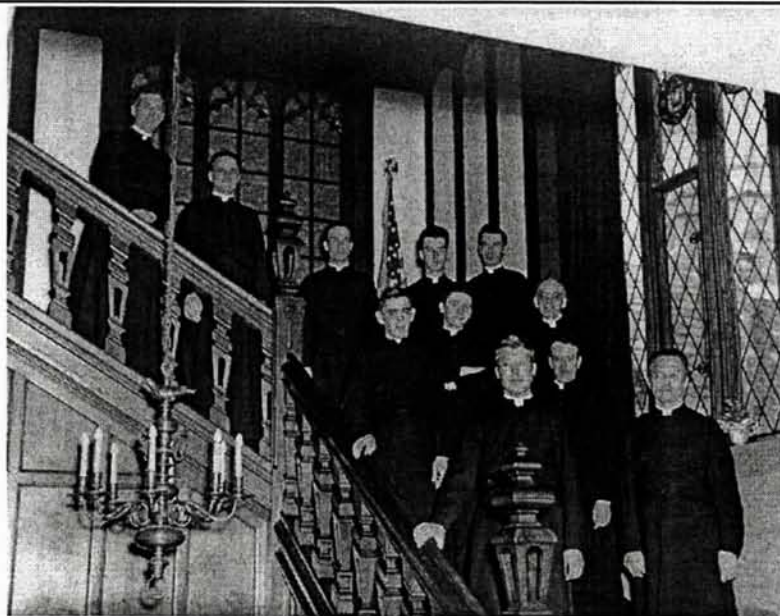


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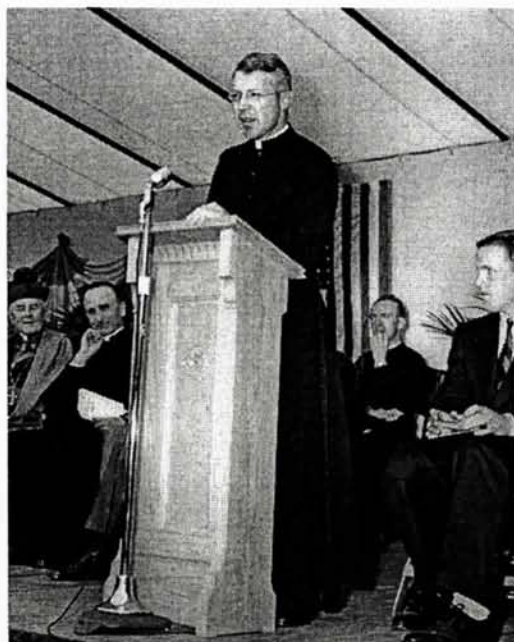
**Sept 1, 1946 – Dedication of Gilmour Academy
Blessing by Bishop Edward Hoban of Cleveland**

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1946/1947 – Gilmour Academy's First Faculty

9



Father Basil Anthony Moreau



Br. Theophane Schmitt



Br. Theophane Schmitt

*Celebrating 60 Years
Gilmour Academy*

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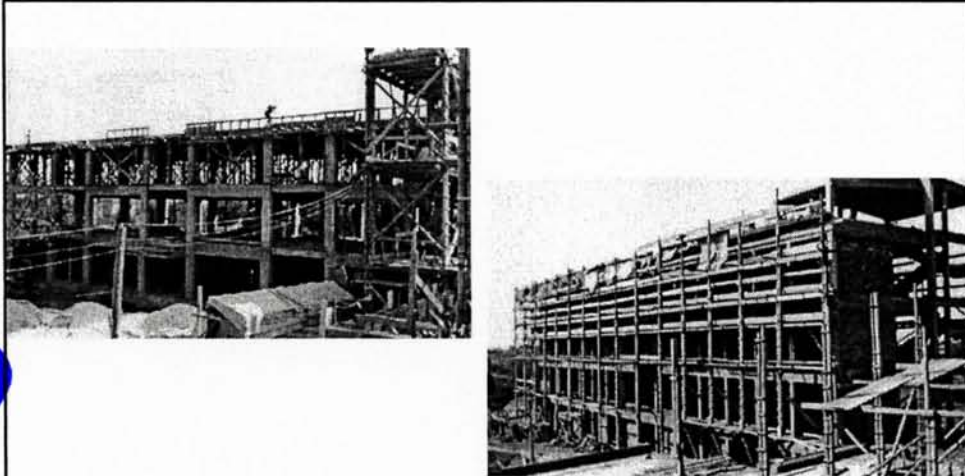


CSC Generalate
New York City
1943 - 1953



moved to Rome in 1954

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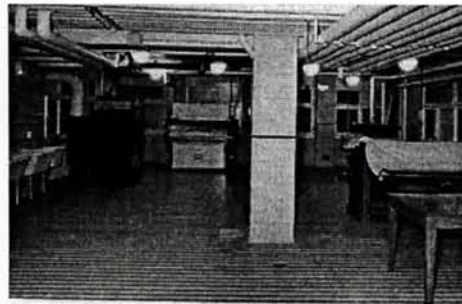


new CSC Generalate under construction
1953/1954

12



Generalate Kitchen



Generalate Laundry

13



CSC Generalate
Dedication: November 1954

14

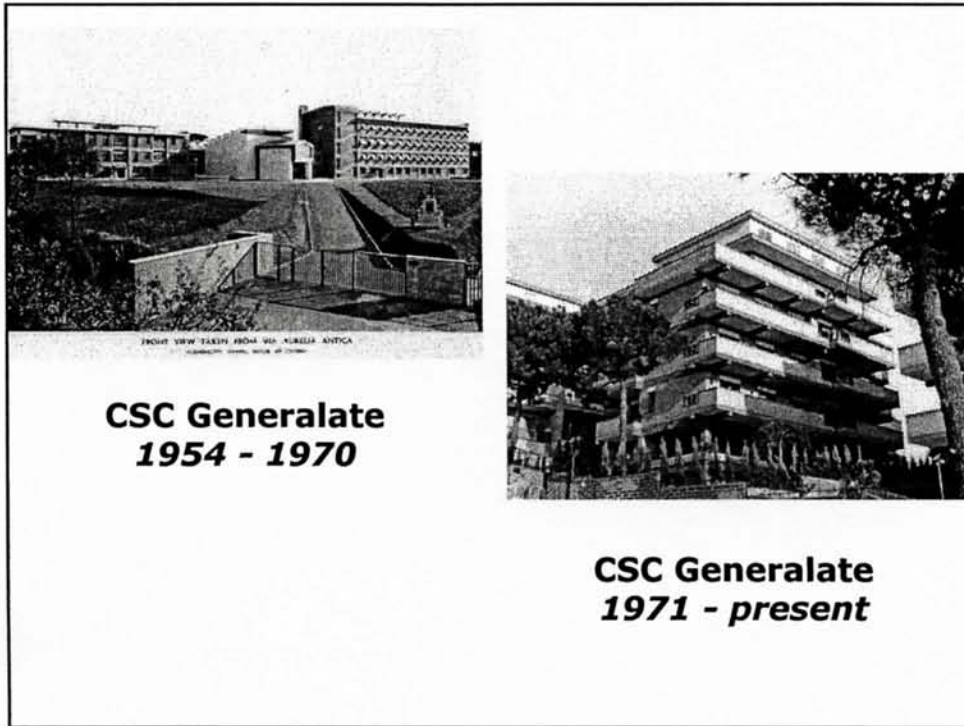


Dedication Ceremony
November 3, 1954

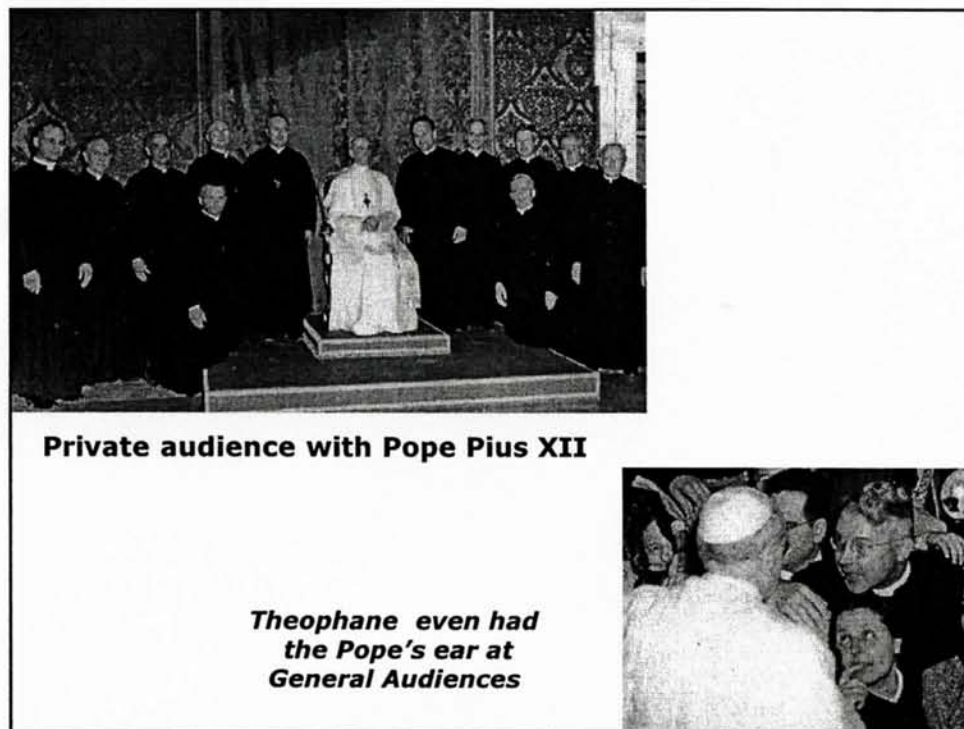


General Chapter
Summer 1956

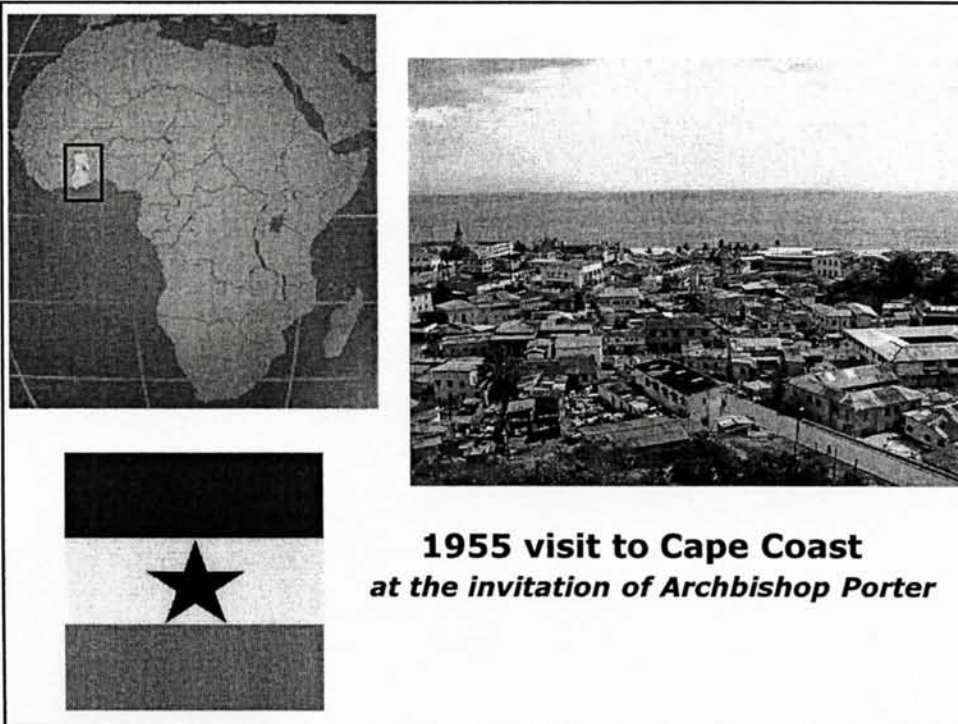
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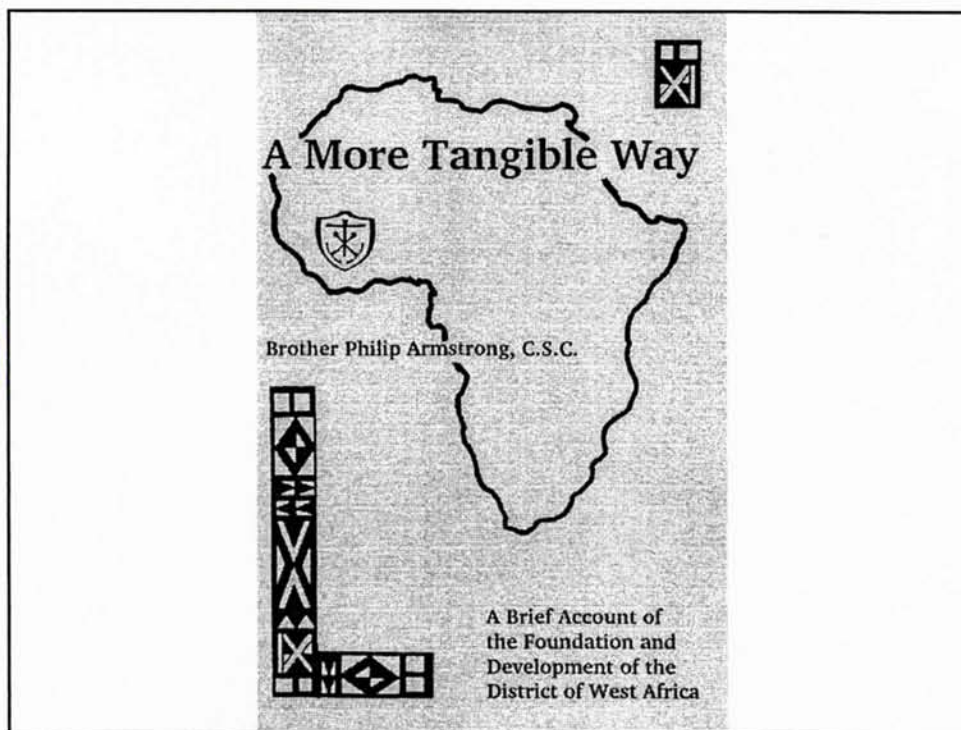
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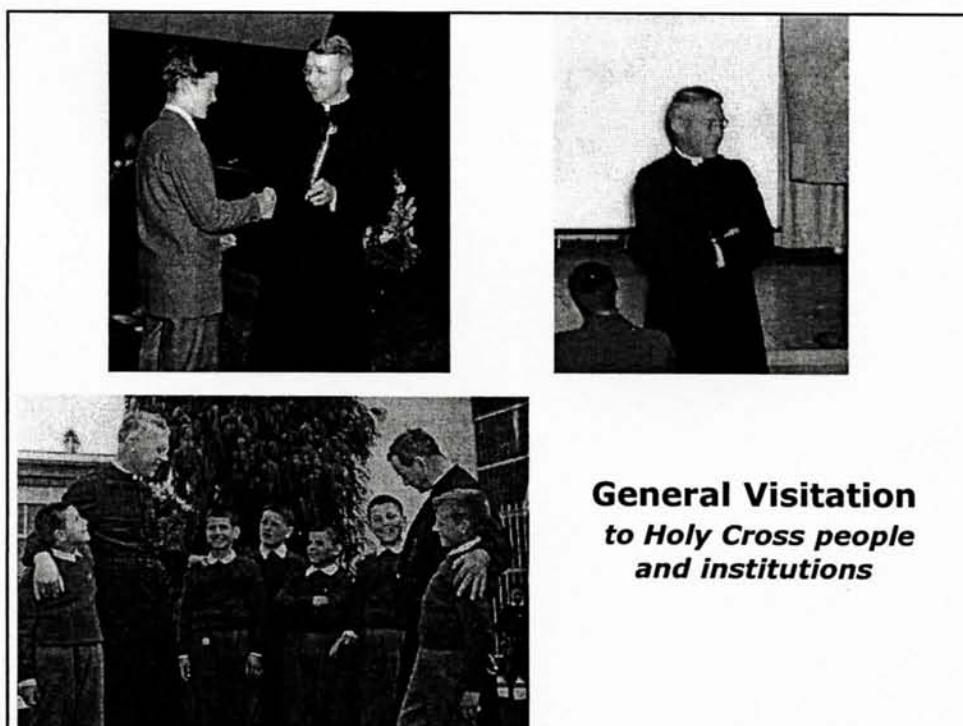
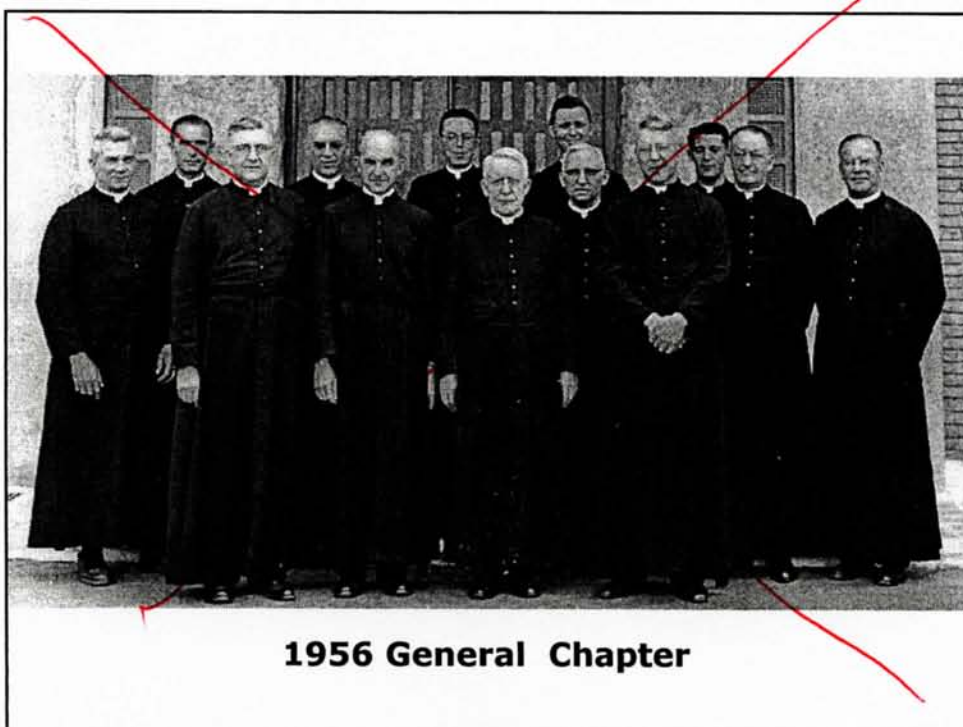
Audiences with Pope John XXIII

[left: Father Christopher O'Toole] [right: Bishop Vincent McCauley]

20



Tour Guide --- for friends and visitors to Rome



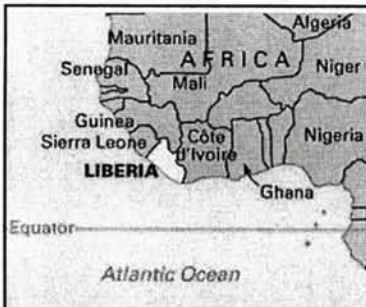
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1962
Visit to Ghana

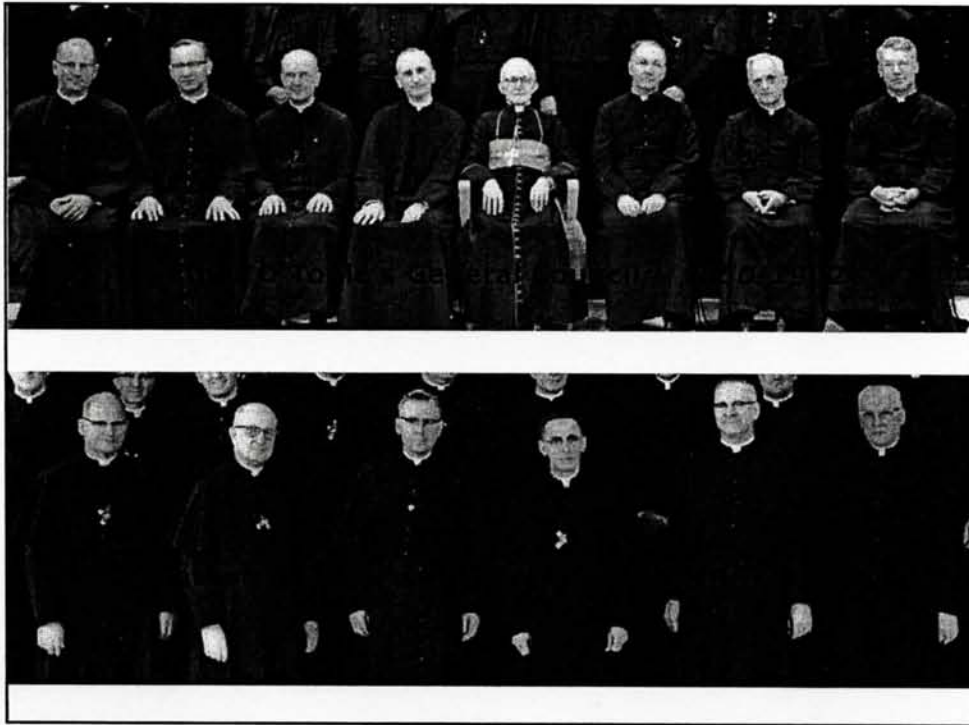
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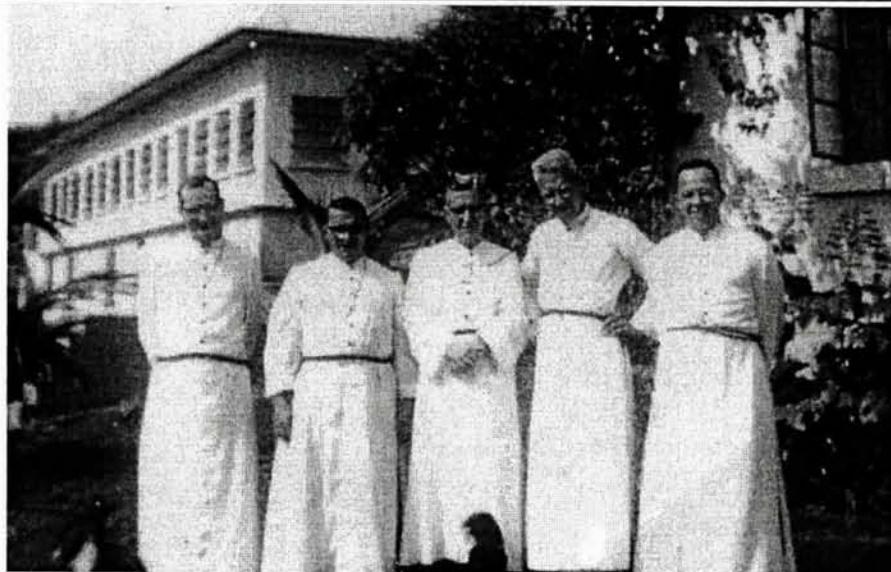
St. Patrick's High School

**1962 – visit to Monrovia,
Liberia at invitation of
Bishop Francis Carroll**

(24)



(25)



August 1962 --- 1st Faculty at St. Patrick's H.S. in Liberia
Br Austin Maley, Br Chester Rachel, Fr Bernard Mullahy (*visitor*),
Br Theophane Schmitt, Br Donald Allen

26



**1962
Offices and Auditorium**

**1962
Classroom Building**



27



**1962
Brothers' Residence**

**1962
Entrance to Residence**





**Improvements begin --
on grounds and buildings**



in the classrooms



30



31



June 1963
**Testimonial Dinner at
Cleveland Hotel Sheraton**

**with his brother,
Monsignor Simeon**



32



My Jesus, receive within Thy
Sacred Heart the soul of

**BRO. THEOPHANE
SCHMITT, C.S.C.**

Born June 1, 1911
Professed August 16, 1935
Died July 25, 1963

PRAYER

Grant, we beseech Thee, O
Lord, that the soul of Thy
servant, Brother Theophane,
whom Thou hast honored in
this life with the vocation to
the religious life, may for-
ever rejoice in the bliss of
heaven. Through our Lord
Jesus Christ, Thy Son, who
liveth and reigneth world
without end. Amen.

Eternal rest grant unto
him, O Lord.
And let perpetual light
shine upon him.
May he rest in peace.
Amen.

33

