

## HISTORIC PLACES ASSOCIATED WITH THE FOUNDATION OF THE REDEMPTORISTS

### PLACE

**MARIANELLA**  
near Naples, Italy

September 27, 1696



### WHY IT'S IMPORTANT

St. Alphonsus was born here, at his family's country estate, just outside the city of Naples. He was the first of seven children born to Don Giuseppe de Liguori and Donna Catarina Anna Cavalieri.

**HOSPITAL FOR  
THE INCURABLES  
(*Incurabili*)**  
Naples

1715-1723



As a young lawyer, alongside his father, Alphonsus volunteered here, among the most destitute poor of Naples, until he became a cleric. He also served with the *Misericordiella*, who worked in the prisons of Naples. In many ways, the roots of his call to ministry among the most abandoned can be traced to his service in these places.

**CHURCH OF OUR  
LADY OF RANSOM**  
Naples

August 29, 1723



Here, after 7 years of the practice of law, upon losing his first case due to corruption, Alphonsus went to lay his sword at the feet of the statue of Our Lady of Ransom (aka Our Lady of Mercy). Many refer to this as the day of Alphonsus' conversion.

**CONGREGATION OF THE  
SECULAR CLERICS OF  
PROPAGANDA** Naples  
*The Apostolic Missions*  
October 27, 1724



Alphonsus presented himself, and was subsequently accepted as a novice. Here, his spiritual formation included immersion in the works of Sts. Francis de Sales, Teresa of Avila, John of the Cross, etc.

**EVENING CHAPELS**  
Naples



Soon after his ordination in 1726, Alphonsus introduced an innovative apostolic technique called the Evening Chapels. In the alleys, storefronts and covered porticos of Naples, Alphonsus and a few of his priest friends organized and trained lay catechists. These catechists would then work out of slums, catechizing the poor *lazzaroni*, the beggars and street people of Naples.

## **SCALA**

Amalfi Coast

The grotto,  
Santa Maria dei Monti,  
Casa Anastasio,  
Redemptorist house and  
Redemptoristine convent



Alphonsus came to Scala by mistake, as the ship taking him to his vacation spot was not able to land as planned. Instead, Alphonsus spent his time in Scala, met the shepherds and goatherds who had been abandoned by Church and society, and the course of his life and that of the Church was changed. It was at Scala on November 9, 1732, that the Redemptorists were founded.

Founded in 1736 on the baronial estate of the Sarnelli family, the Redemptorist monastery at Ciorani continues to serve as novitiate and motherhouse of the CSsR. The remains of Blessed Gennaro Sarnelli lie in the side chapel of the Church of the Holy Trinity.

## **CIORANI**

Church of the Holy Trinity  
and Redemptorist house



## **DELICETO**

Our Lady of Consolation



Founded in 1745 at an old sanctuary of Our Lady of Consolation, this early foundation served as missionary centre, novitiate and student house. It was here that St. Gerard Majella spent the majority of his short religious life.

## **MATERDOMINI**

Shrine of St. Gerard  
Majella, Basilica and  
Redemptorist house



This is the final resting place and shrine of St. Gerard Majella, welcoming thousands of pilgrims seeking the intercession of "the mothers' saint," situated on the mountain above the town of Caposele. It has been a home for Redemptorists since 1746.

## **PAGANI**

Shrine of St.  
Alphonsus, museum,  
Basilica and  
Redemptorist house



A Redemptorist foundation since 1741, the Basilica in Pagani houses a shrine of St. Alphonsus; who died there on August 1, 1787. His relics are preserved there.

## **SANT' AGATA DEI GOTI**

Sites associated with St.  
Alphonsus as bishop, the  
Redemptoristine convent



Alphonsus was consecrated bishop of St. Agatha of the Goths in 1762. He was 66 years old. He tried to refuse the appointment because he felt too old and too sick to properly care for the diocese. In 1775, he was allowed to retire from his office and went to live in the Redemptorist community in Pagani where he died on August 1, 1787.