

## POHLE, JOSEPH

Professor; b. Niederspay, Germany, March 19, 1852; d. Breslau, Germany, Feb. 21, 1922. After completing his studies at Trier, Germany, he attended the German College in Rome, as well as the Gregorianum. He received his Ph.D. in philosophy in 1874, his S.T.D. in 1879. He was ordained in 1878.

When prevented from accepting an official appointment in Germany by the restrictive laws of the Kulturkampf, he studied at Würzburg, Germany (1879–81), and was influenced by the noted botanist, Julius von Sachs. After teaching secondary school in Baar, Switzerland (1881–83), he became professor of theology and Scripture at St. Joseph's College, Leeds, England (1883–86). When episcopal seminaries were reopened in Germany by Bismarck's partial repeal of the Falk laws, Pohle became professor of philosophy (1886–89) at the seminary in Fulda. There, with Constantin Gutberlet, he served as cofounder and coeditor of the *Philosophisches Jahrbuch* of the Görres Society.

In 1889, at the request of Bp. John J. Keane, Pohle joined the faculty of the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., as professor of apologetics. In the United States his name came to be linked with the German-American party in the Cahensly dispute (see CAHENS-LY, PETER PAUL). This may have prompted his acceptance of an offer to return to Germany in 1894 as professor of dogma at Münster. After transferring to Breslau in 1897, he continued to occupy himself with various scholarly pursuits until his death. Among his works were *Angelo Secchi* (1883), *Die Sternenwelten und ihre Bewohner* (1884), *Lehrbuch der Dogmatik* (1902–05), and *Soldatentod und Martyrertod* (1917). He collaborated on several other books and contributed to various learned journals. He also wrote 21 articles for the *Catholic Encyclopedia*.

**Bibliography:** P. H. AHERN, *The Catholic University of America, 1887–1896. The Rectorship of John J. Keane* (Washington 1949). J. GRUMMERSBACH, *Lexikon für Theologie und Kirche*, ed. J. HOFER and K. RAHNER, 10 v. (2d, new ed. Freiburg 1957–65) 9:578. C. GUTBERLET, *Philosophisches Jahrbuch der Görres-Gesellschaft* 35 (1922) 181–184.

[J. F. WIPPEL]

## POIDEBARD, ANTOINE

Archeologist, originator of aerial photography for archeological research; b. Lyons, France, Oct. 11, 1878; d. Beirut, Lebanon, Jan. 17, 1955. He entered the Society of Jesus at d'Aix on June 2, 1897; in 1904, with several confreres, he formed the nucleus of the Armenian mis-

sion entrusted to the Jesuits by Leo XIII. During this mission he studied Turkish and Armenian. From 1912 to 1914 he studied theology at Ore Place. During World War I he was a chaplain in the armed services and undertook several missions for the French government in the Near East. In 1924 he organized the services rendered to the Armenian refugees. He was commissioned a lieutenant-colonel of the reserve air force in 1925, and on Jan. 4, 1951, the air force medal was bestowed on him for outstanding services as a missionary explorer.

As a result of his aerial research, two works of considerable interest were published: *La Trace de Rome dans le désert de Syrie* (Paris 1934) and *Le Limes de Chalcis; organisation de la Steppe en Haute-Syrie romaine* (Paris 1945), a work done in collaboration with R. Mouterde as historian and epigraphist. This study marked a considerable advance in the knowledge of the history of Upper Syria. His observations concerning water supplies were used by the Syrian department of water services for supplying water to the nomad tribes. Poidebard's interest in aerial photography led to the discovery in the Mediterranean of an ancient seaport. The results were published in *Un Grand port disparu: Tyr; Recherches aériennes et sous-marines* (Paris 1939). In collaboration with J. Lauffray, he published *Sidon: aménagements antiques du Port de Saida; Études aériennes, au sol et sous-marines, 1946–1950* (Paris 1952). This new method of research inaugurated by Poidebard produced significant results. The use of aerial photography for archeological purposes is frequently employed today.

**Bibliography:** R. MOUTERDE, "A. Poidebard (1878–1955)," *Mélanges de l'Université St. Joseph* 31 (1954–55) 317–328.

[M. G. BULTEAU]

## POIRTERS, ADRIAEN

Flemish Jesuit spiritual writer; b. Oisterwijk, The Netherlands, Nov. 2, 1605; d. Malines, July 4, 1674. Poirters attended the Jesuit secondary school at Bois-le-Duc and studied philosophy at the University of Douai before he entered the Society of Jesus on July 25, 1625. He was ordained in Louvain on March 20, 1638 and pronounced the four solemn vows at Roermond on Dec. 26, 1641. He was afterward active as a preacher and a confessor, mainly in Roermond and Malines. From 1640 on, he was remarkably productive as a popular writer. His main works are *Het Masker van de Wereldt afghetrocken* (1645, *The Mask Torn from the World*), *Het Duyfken in de Steen-Rotse* (1657, *The Little Pigeon in the Rock*), and *Den Spieghel van Philagie* (1671, *The Mirror of Philagy*), all of them reprinted as late as the 19th century.

These writings are in the current of the Counter Reformation, of which they represent the popular and pessi-