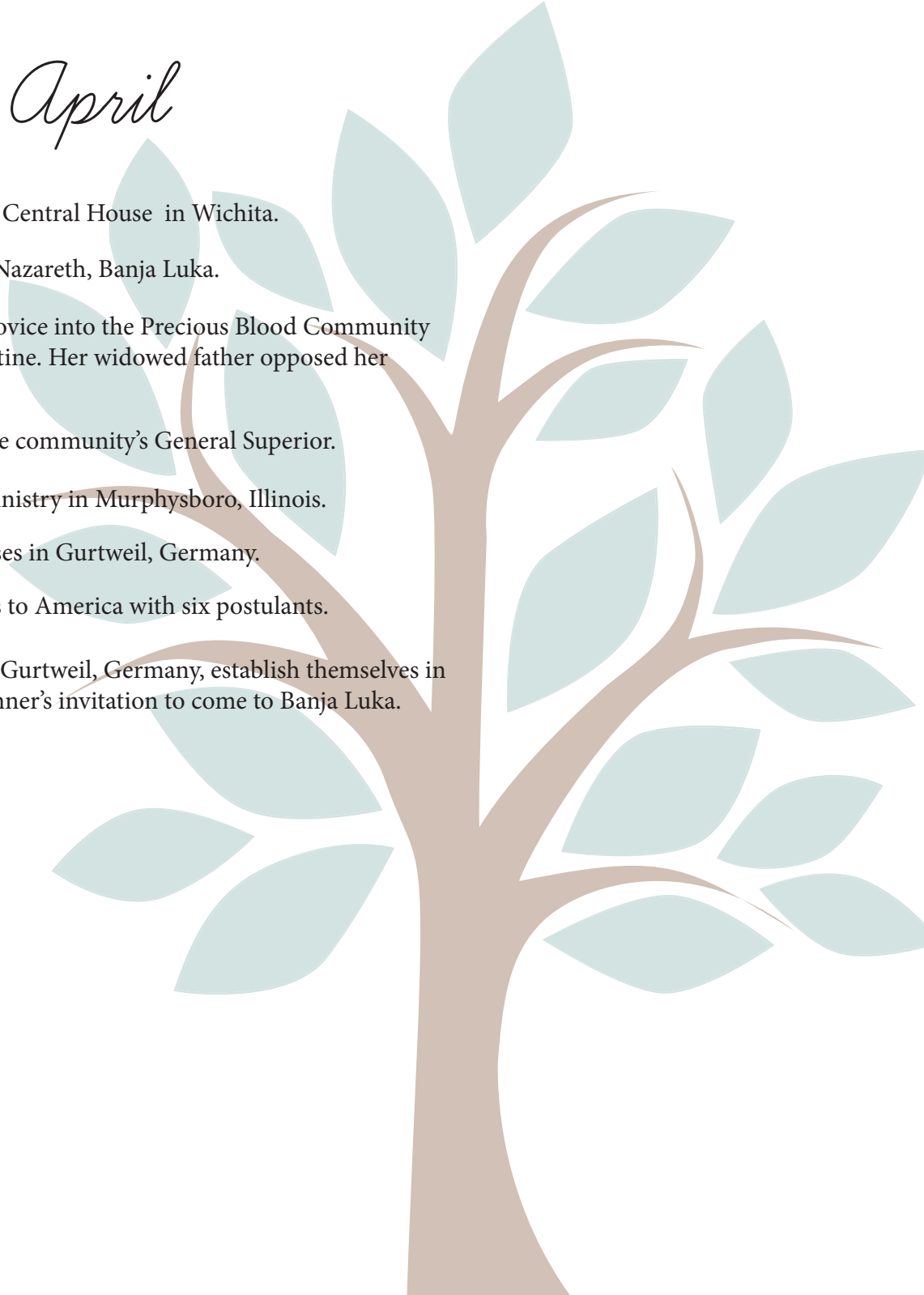


# Important Dates in April

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- 2 1902 Clementine Zerr initiates construction of the Central House in Wichita.
  - 6 1882 Hermina Gantert, pioneer in Bosnia, dies in Nazareth, Banja Luka.
  - 7 1853 Barbara Zerr from Baden was received as a novice into the Precious Blood Community at Ottmarsheim and given the name, Clementine. Her widowed father opposed her decision.
  - 10 1961 Mother Lea Corradi visits Brazil, a first for the community's General Superior.
  - 16 1956 Adorers in Ruma Province accept hospital ministry in Murphysboro, Illinois.
  - 21 1873 German government suppresses religious houses in Gurtweil, Germany.
  - 1876 Mother Clementine visits Europe and returns to America with six postulants.
  - 1879 Hermina Gantert and a group of sisters from Gurtweil, Germany, establish themselves in Feldkirch in Austria. They accept Father Pfanner's invitation to come to Banja Luka.

April 1847 - There was a great famine in the vicinity of Steinerberg, and the Sisters who had been living at a subsistence level were in great want. The baker would not give them bread on credit since the Reverend Rolfus, who usually supplied them with money to pay the baker, was detained in a prison for clergy. Besides lack of food, the Sisters suffered from the cold that month. A diary entry said Sisters burned floorboards and light furniture for firewood because the woods were being guarded against trespassers.

April 7, 1853 - Barbara Zerr from Sasachried in Baden was received into the Precious Blood Community at Ottmarsheim in Alsace and given the name Sister Clementine.

April 1879 - Sister Hermina Gantert and a group of Sisters from Gurtweil, who were physically unable or unwilling to migrate to America, established themselves at Feldkirch in Austria with the permission of the superior of the congregation in Rome. The convent was leased, and the apostolate was limited to embroidery of church vestments and similar activities. Rev. Francis Pfanner, founder and prior of the Trappist Monastery in Mariastern in Bosnia, urged the Sisters to establish themselves in the new land where every kind of apostolic activity was sorely needed. At the time, Bosnia was newly acquired frontier land in the Austrian empire. Sister Hermina and Sister Teresa Kohler, aunt to Sister Jerome Kohler of the Columbia, Pennsylvania Province, traveled to Bosnia to investigate conditions there and bought a small property about 3 miles from Banja Luka. Then they returned to Feldkirch to get the rest of the Sisters. Although conditions in Bosnia were harsh, the sisters received generous subsidies from Emperor Francis Joseph and other members of the Austrian nobility who were eager to put the stamp of their civilization upon this newly acquired territory.

April 21, 1945 - The entire school population in Yugoslavia fell into the hands of the Communists. Community property was confiscated. Some of the sisters were imprisoned for nearly a decade.

April 1876 - Mother Clementine made her first journey from America to Europe to bring back women who wanted to enter the community as postulants. The Rev. Anton Fraessle, spiritual director to the sisters at Gurtweil, would not allow her to visit Gurtweil. She brought back to America six postulants as well as her inheritance. According to the Rev. Fraessle, her father had left her money from the sale of a textile factory.