Important Dates in July

1 1960  The Wichita motherhouse is dedicated.
4 1875  Mother Clementine Zerr separates from Mother Augusta Volk and maintains affiliation with Rome.
4 1880  First Bosnian postulant, Jelena Pajic, is accepted into the community.
6 1876  Mother Clementine Zerr leaves Piopoplis, Illinois, to establish the motherhouse in Ruma, Illinois.
7 1822  M. Theresa Weber, who would become superior of the Steinerberg community, is born in Baden, Germany.
10 1902  The central house in Wichita hosts its first reception and profession of candidates to the community.
13-20 1997  The Ruma Center hosts an international Earth Summit.
14 1847  M. Theresa Weber begins to wear the red belt and sash with tassels of Maria De Mattias’ congregation.
14 1975  Mary Catherine Girrens is elected the U.S. Adorers’ 11th general superior.
17 1942  The provincial house in Columbia, Pennsylvania, starts offering retreats for lay women.
18 1839  Hermina Gantert is born in Germany, and at 34, leads a small group of Sisters who remained in Gurtweil after most had left for America in the 1870s. Government exiles forced them to flee to several cities before settling in Bosnia.
20 1848  Sisters withdraw from Steinerberg “daughter house” in Seelisberg, Switzerland, out of fear of persecution by the Swiss government.
23 1906  Due to the rise of Balkan nationalism against the ruling German minority within the Austrian Empire, Mother Catherine Pavoni (Superior General) commissions Mother Paulina Schneeberger (Vicaress of the Banja Luka community in Jugoslavia) to immigrate to America with the German-born Sisters of that Vicariate. When Mother Pavoni dies, her successor, Mother Francesca Emanuelli, gives her blessing for M. Paulina and sisters to go to America.
24 1929  Three American provinces are formed as part of a general division of the Institute.
25 1933  Five missionary sisters from the Ruma province depart for China.
27 1847  Steinenberg Community rejoices in its affiliation with Maria de Mattias’ community.
28 1906  Paulina Schneeberger and 15 other Adorers leave Banja Luka, Jugoslavia, for the United States. They board the SS Grosser Kurfürst for New York City and arrive August 9 in Taylorville, Illinois.
30 1929  Sister Beata Netememeyer becomes the Wichita Province’s first provincial superior.
31 1944  Anna Stoer, the last sister who had come from Gurtweil, Germany, to America, dies in Ruma.
1839 July 18 Hermina Gantert was born on July 18, 1839 in Birkendorf, Baden, Germany. She was among the first young women accepted as aspirants in the community of Adorers in the small German town of Gurtweil, arriving on Feb. 17, 1858. The sisters had arrived in Gurtweil only two months before she entered. From their beginning, the sisters were frequently exiled and had to move from place to place. They started in Steinerberg, Switzerland and then moved to Ottmarsheim in Alsace Lorraine. Forced to leave Alsace Lorraine, they moved to Gurtweil. There, in October 1860, Hermina became a novice and in 1862 she professed vows. Because of government exiles, the sisters had to leave Gurtweil and moved to Feldkirch, then to Rankwell, back to Feldkirch and then on to Bosnia.

When the majority of the sisters left for America between 1870 and 1873, a small group of older sisters and those unable to travel remained in Gurtweil. Hermina was 34 and became the leader of this small group who traveled from Gurtweil to Feldkirch to Rankwell to Feldkirch and to Bosnia in 1879. During this time, Hermina tried to find work and food for the sisters, who lived in extreme poverty until the Rev. Pfanner, a Trappist monk, helped them.

1847 July 14 A priest who had visited Rome returned to Alsace with a red belt and sash with tassels like those worn by Maria De Mattias’ sisters in Italy. Rev. Karl Rolfus instructed Mother Theresa Weber to wear them. The sisters rejoiced and celebrated the occasion with an outing.

1848 July 20 Although the local officials in Seelisberg, a resort city in the Canton Uri, were friendly to the sisters at the time that the Steinerberg community in the Canton Schwyz was suppressed, Rev. Rolfus feared a general persecution in Switzerland and summoned the Sisters in Seelisberg to join their companions in Alsace. Despite the pastor and the people pleading with Sisters not to leave, the Sisters closed the school and left in two groups on July 20 and August 21 of 1848. (Seelisberg was a daughter house of Steinerberg).

1860 July 29 At the suggestion of Monsignor George Talbot, Blessed Maria de Mattias sent Adorers to open a house in London, England and the women were to be under the protection of Cardinal Wiseman. Clementine Zerr visited the London house in September 1872 to explore the possibility of relocating some of the German Sisters there. But ultimately, it proved unworkable.

1944 July 31 Sister Anna Clementine Stoer of the Ruma Province was the last of the Adorers from Gurtweil in Baden, Germany to die in America. Her life in the United States spanned a period of dramatic expansion for the congregation in the Midwest.