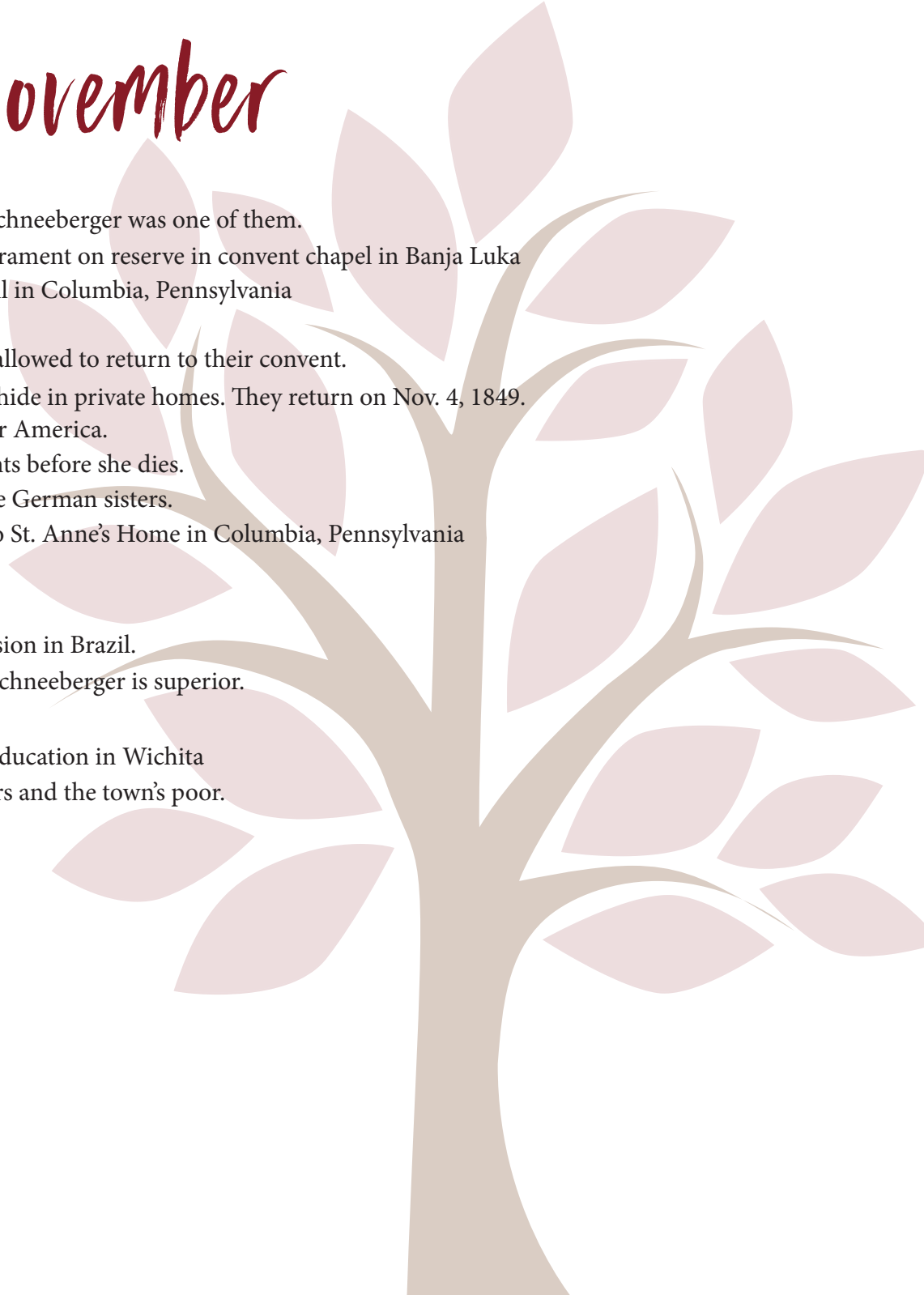


Important Dates in November

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- 1 1879 First reception of sisters at Nazareth, Bosnia; Paulina Schneeberger was one of them.
 - 1 1879 Granted permission to have daily Mass and blessed sacrament on reserve in convent chapel in Banja Luka
 - 3 1925 First religious profession in the motherhouse on the hill in Columbia, Pennsylvania
 - 4 1845 Convent life officially begins at Steinerberg.
 - 4 1847 Sisters in the disbanded Ottmarsheim community are allowed to return to their convent.
 - 4 1847 On Aug. 16, 1849, the Steinerberg sisters are forced to hide in private homes. They return on Nov. 4, 1849.
 - 6 1845 The second group of Adorers departs from Gurtweil for America.
 - 7 1847 M. Ursula Xaveria Behringer receives the last sacraments before she dies.
 - 19 1861 Maria de Mattias sends greetings and gold hearts to the German sisters.
 - 19 1972 Dedication and blessing of the two new wings added to St. Anne's Home in Columbia, Pennsylvania
 - 20 1941 Sister Paulina Schneeberger dies in Schaan.
 - 21 1879 Nazareth orphanage in Bosnia opened
 - 23 1947 The first four Adorers depart from Wichita for the mission in Brazil.
 - 25 1894 Nazareth, Bosnia is established as a vicariate. Paulina Schneeberger is superior.
 - 27 1945 Sister M. Beata Netemeyer dies in Wichita, Kansas.
 - 30 1929 Beginning of the correspondence school for religious education in Wichita
 - 1847 Steinerberg sisters are forced to furnish food for soldiers and the town's poor.

1845 November 4 An installation ceremony was held at Steinerberg, Switzerland, in which Mother Theresa (Magdalen) Weber officially became the superior and was given the keys to the convent by the pastor of Steinerberg. The bell was rung as part of the solemnity of the occasion. Three years later, on this day in November, the sisters would be allowed to return to their Steinerberg convent after having been disbanded since the previous August 16.

1847 November 7 The Steinerberg-Ottmarsheim Diary recorded that Sister Xaveria (Ursula) Behringer receive the last sacraments about 2:30 a.m. on November 7 and was buried in a solemn manner on November 10. The pastor of Steinerberg, the Rev. Leonard Loser, explained to the people present during the funeral Mass that Sister was the foundress of the congregation established there and that this fact occasioned the special solemnity. Mother Xaveria died only two years after the convent was founded.

1872 November 6 After an absence of several months, Sister Albertine Rogg returned to America in the company of Mother Augusta Volk and 11 other sisters. They sailed from Hamburg on very rough seas that made them sick. From New York City, they rode by train to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where they attended Mass on the following Sunday morning. After Mass, the sisters were invited to breakfast with some Notre Dame sisters. Continuing their journey, the sisters arrived Monday at Springfield, Illinois. Passing through the city on a bus, they surprised Sister Philippine who was returning from school accompanied by a child. After a time, the sisters proceeded to Mount Vernon, Illinois, where they were met by two of the sisters from Belle Prairie, Illinois. Because of the increase of sisters, the community was able to serve the people of God in a few more parishes.

1847 November 26 From the Steinerberg Diary: "For fear of the soldiers in Steinerberg (in the religious war between the cantons), the nuns were not allowed out of the convent even to pray in the church. Later, they were commanded by their spiritual guide to disband and hide in private homes until the soldiers had left the canton. Two sisters who could not be moved because of illness, died quietly during the night according to the petition of their prayers."