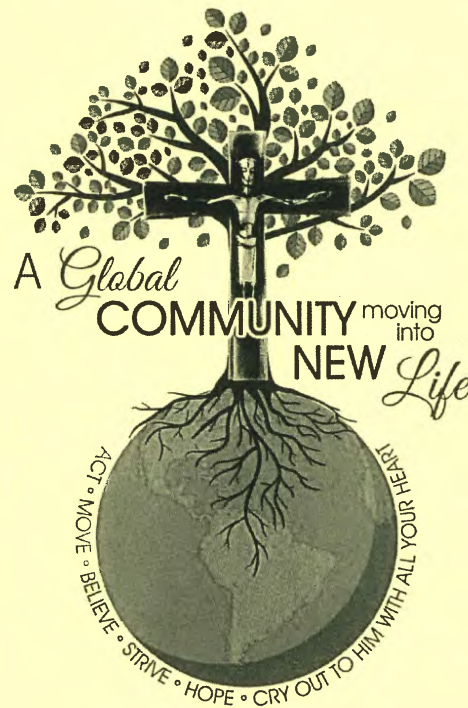


Inter – Ursuline



May - August 2020

France/Belgium/Spain Lockdown at Tours	1
Italy and in Italy	2
Australia After the Fires	3
Sr Patrice Clifford RIP	4
Sr Mary Jane Robertshaw RIP	6
Generalate The Roman Union Archives	8
France/Belgium/Spain & German-speaking Federation	
Cologne: In the steps of St Ursula	11
France/Belgium/Spain Entry into the Roman Union of the "Union Ste Angèle" Malet	13
Poland Taizé: Always on the Move, Never Uprooted	14

Jubilees – Professions

*Bulletin of the Ursulines
of the Roman Union
Via Nomentana, 236
00162 Roma
TEL 06-86-22-181
EMAIL sgorosu@ursulines-ur.org*

France/Belgium/Spain

LOCKDOWN AT TOURS 1631

Lockdown in the time of Mary of the Incarnation: Dom Oury's account of the experience of the plague in Tours in 1631.

In the summer and autumn of 1631 a plague was raging in Tours. The contagion first showed itself during July. A great number of persons died, among others, the mayor. At first there had been only sporadic outbreaks. Then "the pestilence appeared in full force so that a great many people were stricken."

The Archbishop authorized the communities of cloistered women to look for safe lodgings outside their convents.

The Ursuline novitiate paid its tribute to the plague when a young novice was stricken. At first she was not isolated, since she was of a fearful disposition; the other novices, with little knowledge of the gravity of her illness, continued to visit her so as to make light of her apprehension. This lack of precaution would seem to indicate that the single fatal case of the Ursulines dated from the first days of the contagion, that is, before its seriousness had been made public and strict measures taken to prevent its spread. The novice died.

Dom Claude wrote: "They then decided that it was essential to change the residence of several religious, especially the novices, who had more cause to be frightened at the danger to which the entire community had been exposed."

There was a triple value to the decision: to remove temporarily the novices and religious who had cared for the sick girl; to place the younger nuns in more favorable conditions to avoid contracting the illness; to distract them from the sudden death that had made so strong an impact upon them.

Marie's sister lent them a very fine house in the country. Marie herself, being still a novice, went with the others. Because it was important to take the young sisters' mind off the peril they had just escaped, Marie thought up countless diversions to lift their spirits and to persuade their consciences of the needfulness of this lighter programme.

Almost without a doubt, the place in which the novices took refuge was La Charpraie. The house which the Buissons had there was certainly large enough to accommodate even so large a group.



Neither the Mistress of Novices nor her Assistant accompanied the young women. Marie Guyart found herself in charge.

Each morning they went to Mass at the little church of Chambray, only two or so miles away. After their thanksgiving they returned for the office, recited either in the open air or, if the weather forbade in a room that had been converted into an oratory. They had time for mental prayer and for spiritual reading after which the remainder of the day was given to relaxing pastimes.

Italy

From Italy, we add some notes on how St Charles Borromeo coped in Milan in the plague of 1576.

When Milan was hit by a plague in 1576, the Governor of the city, Antonio de Guzman y Zuñiga, introduced restrictions on pilgrimages. Entry into the city was allowed only to small groups of a dozen people in possession of a "bill", a document, issued by the health authorities of the territory of origin, certifying the absence of the symptoms of the pestilence.

Cardinal Charles Borromeo urged priests to help the sick, himself doing the same. But there are some interesting observations as to how he did this: aware of the risks of contagion and to avoid transmitting the disease himself, he maintained a safe distance from those whom he was visiting. He changed his clothes often and washed them in boiling water. He purified everything he touched with fire and a sponge soaked in vinegar that he carried with him always. While visiting his diocese, Cardinal Borromeo kept coins for alms inside jars full of vinegar.

To ask God to stop the epidemic, the Archbishop of Milan organised four processions. They could only be attended by adult men, divided into two rows, with a distance of 3 metres from one another. The infected and those suspected of the contagion were barred.

The archbishop also proposed a general quarantine on all the citizens who had to lock themselves in their homes for 40 days. The Court accepted Cardinal Borromeo's proposal and decreed a general quarantine for all the inhabitants of Milan.

On October 18, the cardinal issued a similar edict for the secular and regular clergy, ordering "ecclesiastics to stay at home", exempting only priests and religious who took care of the spiritual and material assistance of the people.

The people of Milan in quarantine could not go to church to pray or attend Mass. Saint Charles Borromeo made sure that the crossroads of the city were marked with crosses and altars, where Masses could be celebrated, with the faithful participating from far from their windows.

From mid-December, 1576, the spread of the epidemic seemed to slow down. Despite the improvement in the situation, the authorities decided to extend the quarantine. Even though the cardinal consented to the extension, he was sorry that the people could not go to the churches, not even for Christmas.



Australia

AFTER THE FIRES

We share some observations from “Bearings” earlier this year.

High temperatures, strong winds and years of drought caused intense wildfires throughout Australia, causing people’s lives throughout the country to be turned upside down. The bushfires burnt through millions of acres of land, causing unimaginable damage to people, animals and plants. Many people have had to change their whole lives. Then, some areas had drenching rain that caused further loss but for some this was a sign of hope to be able to start over. This experience has bought out courage, hope and resilience in people and, in this, nature can teach us so much.

Volunteers came to help with the clean-up for the hundreds of families who have been affected by the fires. People from all over offered their help to give a hand to the many people in distress;

providing spiritual and emotional aid to people who have lost homes and family members to this terrible disaster. These volunteers worked endless hours to help clear properties and assist the habitants to start the journey of rebuilding their lives, giving them the comfort of knowing that they don’t have to do everything on their own, bringing hope and positivity in their lives to see a way forward.

In some worst-affected areas, the sight of plants growing back and animals returning to their habitats raised spirits. A torched tree stood brittle and bare but in the middle part of the tree you can see green leaves sprouting - proof that the ecosystem can in some way recover – as we might have expected it would.



Ste Angèle d'Afrique/USA Central

SR PATRICE CLIFFORD RIP

1935 - 2020

The Community of Ngaoundéré here express to Sr. Patrice a tribute of love for all she has been and done for them. Sr Patrice was in the Community from 1984 – 2018. The photos were taken two weeks before her departure from Cameroon. May the Lord give her peace and eternal joy !



A very deep woman: During our sharing of the Word in our community, her sharing was so deep, concrete and well prepared. In her last years in the house of Varallo, at Bamyanga, we always found her sitting in her armchair, with a blooming face which expressed her joy but, over all, she seemed always be in dialogue with somebody.

She knew what was essential in her spiritual life: masses, personal meditation and readings to nurture her faith. Sister Patrice was a person who trusted in everybody especially in her sisters in community. She was very discreet, unassuming. Though she had been prioress of the community several times, as soon as she was no more, she could give her place to the following one.

A woman dedicated to the mission. She has always been in the service

of education from her arrival in 1984 until June 2018, a month before her departure.

Passing on English to young people, adults and sisters in the community was her greatest passion. When her strength diminished she preferred to stop teaching at the College of Mazenod and to follow small groups such as the young seminarians of the propaedeutic, the groups of young people of the parish of Bamyanga who were preparing for the official exams, and also individuals who needed the language for their work. The presence of the young sisters in the community made her very happy and she liked to speak English with them.

The separation from Cameroon was very hard. When she announced to the community her decision to return to her province a few months before her departure, the sisters were sad.

She was a woman devoted to her mission, her love for the poor and for her neighbor. She was a simple woman, who knew how to live with little. She was a sociable woman who had good relationships with others (at the market, in the neighborhood) especially with her former students. She respected everyone, from the principal of the college to her pupils in class, from her bishop to the young priest and the minor seminarian and from the prioress of the community to the young aspirant.

She was a woman who knew how to trust. She was a woman of prayer.



From the top:
Participants in the farewell meeting with the members of the Community of Ngaoundéré.

July 12, 2018 – meeting of Sr. Patrice with the professors who worked with her for 19 years at Collège Mazonod

The Propédeutes in June, 2018
Sr. Patrice worked at the Propédeutique Seminary as an English teacher, for 14 years.

Sunday, July 15, 2018 – day of good-bye to the parish of Saint Joseph de Bamyanga. Mass was celebrated by Mgr Abbo Emmanuel (the bishop of Ngaoundéré), who was a good student of Sr. Patrice for 5 years.

USA East

SR MARY JANE ROBERTSHAW RIP

1929 - 2020

The sisters of the Eastern Province of the USA invite us to pray in thanksgiving for the wonderful life of Sr Mary Jane.

On 27 January 1992, Sr Mary Jane reflected on the statue of Saint Angela that she carved nearly 35 years before. We share her reflection with you now.



Sr Mary Jane's reflection.

Nearly thirty-five years ago, when Angela Residence (a dormitory for college students) was being constructed, I was asked to carve a sculpture of Angela Merici, foundress of the Ursulines, whose members, led by Mother Irene Gill, were later foundresses of the College of New Rochelle. My task as an artist, was to embody in carved material the spirit of this courageous woman who, in 1535 in Brescia, Italy, gathered together a group of young women who wanted to put their energy and talent at the service of God and others.

I knew little of the historical Angela beyond the familiar ring of the cities and towns that formed so much of her life: Desenzano, Salo, Brudazzo and Brescia. My sketches that first year were disappointing, for I was stuck with the image of a garbed figure — that of a nun — and had little to go on other than the well known death mask. I knew that I could not simply repeat the same formulas that others before me had done. I needed to make another statement. When I was expressing discouragement to Sr. Justin McKiernan that my sketches were going badly, Sr. Justin, in her characteristic way, suggested an alternative. "Why don't you design Angela as a young Italian woman? After all, Angela never was a nun." It was just the impulse that I needed to change direction. And it enabled me to use a principle in designing sculpture for a building which says that one should take into account the people who live and work in that building: in this case, twenty-year old, active, young women.

Sketching came easily during the first academic year. I researched the characteristics of northern Italian women: high foreheads, high cheek bones, long necks and lithe bodies. Her posture had to be one of movement; for her it was performing a simple act of service —

carrying bread to workers in the fields since this is what she often did. At the same time, I wanted her face to reveal her life of prayer. For the carving material, I chose African mahogany for its warm, earthy color and I left the faceted tool marks of the chisel on the wood surface to further accent Angela's simple way of life.



In 1985, during the 450th Anniversary of the founding of the Company of St Ursula, this sculpture was photographed and cards reproduced and distributed to Ursuline communities, schools and alumnae throughout six continents.

As Angela Merici and her followers have moved geographically in space, so they have moved with the times.

This sculpture attempts to show a woman on the move, a woman aware of God's action in her own life — a woman for our times.

Generalate

THE ROMAN UNION ARCHIVES

The Archives of the Roman Union began as a current archive in 1900 to preserve all the documents produced by the Institute, addressed to the Institute and regarding the Institute. It stores the official documents made by the Roman Union (since 1900) and all that contributes to illustrating the history, the spirit and the charism of the Congregation.

The Archives of the Generalate include:

1. Administrative acts such as the documents from the General Chapters, Minutes of the Council, Reports, correspondence and photographic and audio visual documentation.
2. The documentation of some monasteries from before the Roman Union, for example the documents of the Monastery of Rome, in via Vittoria (1688-1896). Among this documentation, the most important archival material are the papers of the canonisation process of Saint Angela.
3. The documentation from several of the suppressed houses, particularly from France.
4. Earlier Ursuline documents and manuscripts; for example, the Rules of the Congregations since the 16th century.
5. Ancient and contemporary books stored in the Archives' Library.

The oldest document we have is a book from the first foundation of an Ursuline monastery: the Annals (1612-1662) of Paris.

The Archives in the Constitutions

Since 1903, it is the Secretary General who is responsible for the Archives. According to the Constitutions she has the duty to preserve the documents deposited in the archives. The documentation will be organised, ordered and arranged to be made available for

research. The Archives became particularly important after the Second Vatican Council as a resource for the process of renewal, for the study of the Institute, its heritage and charism.

The first Catalogue of the Archives (1910-1923) was made by Mother Marguerite-Marie Debusschère. She was elected Vicar and First General Assistant at the General Chapter in 1910 and she was elected again in 1920. At this time the Archives were small and the catalogue was very elementary. It was organised in alphabetical order of business and the documents were kept filed in boxes.

In 1928, Mother Marie Vianney Boschet was called in Rome to work on the history of the Institute. In 1929, Mother Marie de Saint Jean Martin, elected Prioress General in 1926, decided to organise the Generalate, the Secretariat and the Archives systematically, and entrusted to Mother Marie Vianney the care of the Archives. She became a precious collaborator of Mother Saint Jean Martin for more than 30 years.

At that time there was not yet a General Administration Manual. All the information about the provinces, the business, the sisters, was included in the correspondence. So Mother Marie Vianney's task was mainly to gather and collect documents, and to make them available and easily accessible for research.

From 1926 the letters of the Government of Mother Marie de Saint Jean Martin were ordered by language and nation and the inventories made by the Assistants. Mother Marie Vianney organised the classification by using a Registry system which she

invented in preparation for her work on the history of the Institute: *L'histoire de l'Union Romaine de l'Ordre de Ste Ursule – Les origine de l'Union Romaine jusqu'à sa fondation*, Rome 1951.

In 1932 the building of the new Generalate (via Nomentana 236) was finished. In May the new location of the Archives was ready. On November 21, 1932 the first sisters went to live in the house: Marie de Saint Jean Martin and her Council. Mother Saint Jean Martin was very aware of the importance of this work for the future.

The Archives became historical archives in the '70s. During the General Chapter of 1971 Mother Judith Mietzelfeld (1971-1983) was elected Prioress General. She wanted to modernise the Secretariat and the Archives and decided to make uniform the archives of every Province. For this new phase she appointed Sr. Luciana Mariani as Archivist (1974 – 1996).

Sr. Luciana came to the Generalate in 1965; she worked as an archivist in the Archives of the Secretariat of State of the Vatican on the critical edition of the documentation of the Holy See relative to the Second World War. She was one of the first five women to work in the Secretariat of State and she became a member of the National Council of Religious (Missionary Pontifical Union). In 1974 she left the work at the Vatican for health reasons.



Before being appointed archivist, she had already helped the Secretary General to classify the papers of the Special Chapter 1969, of the General Chapter 1971, of the Enlarged General Council 1973. Sr. Luciana rearranged the Archives and made the first Catalogue by subject.

In 1977 the General Council studied the documentation organization, especially the correspondence. They understood that the letters are the most important resource of information from different points of view. The first decision concerned the classification of the correspondence starting from November 1971 – the correspondence of the government of Mother Judith – before the accession in the Archives. The General Councillors organised the correspondence stored in the office of the Prioress General based on the certain rules.

To do this enormous job Sr. Luciana availed herself of five secretaries of different languages to compile the repertoire, and two sisters to help in the Archives.

To make uniform the archives of all the Provinces, the General Council made a list of documentation to preserve and presented it during the Enlarged General Council 1979.

In 1978 the General Council also made the first Rules for the consultation of the Archives:

- Documents marked "confidential" are reserved to the Prioress General or to the Vicar in case of urgency.
- All other documents are available to the General Council.
- The consultation of personal documents remains subject to the agreement of the Prioress General or the Secretary General.
- The historical documents can be photocopied or their contents communicated by the archivist.

In 1996 Sr. Luciana became ill and sadly had to leave her work. She bore her suffering with great courage and was mourned by many.

The Institute remained without an archivist until 2000 leaving a huge void.

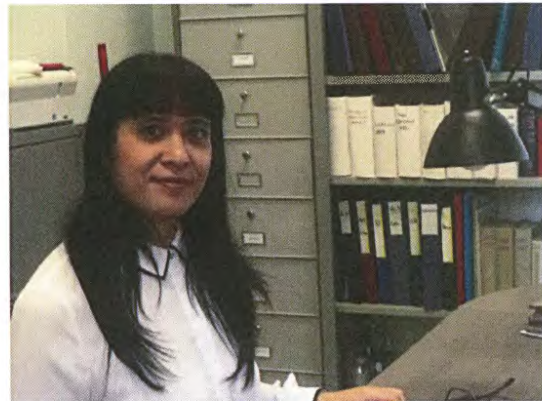
In 1993 Mother Bernadette Josèphe Berquer (1983–1995) called Sr. Marie Andrée Jégou to the Generalate to work on the history of the Roman Union to celebrate the centenary. She worked with Sr. Jasna Kogoj editing the documented study of the first 25 years of the Congregation: *Roman Union Ursulines – Journey Towards Unity 1900-1926, 1999*.

In January 2000 she was appointed Archivist of the Institute. In February 2000 Mother Colette Lignon (1995-2007) and her Council decided to assign new spaces for the archives. The rooms on the second floor were no longer sufficient. Sr. Marie Andrée began to prepare a proposal to organise the Archives in the basement. In 2003 Sr. Daria Klich (2008-2010) started to work in the Archives with Sr. Marie Andrée. The new spaces of the Archives in the basement were inaugurated in June 2003 with the blessing of Father Raymond Dossman (MSC).



Sister Klaudia Đuran, 2011-2013, and Sister Iwona Naglik, 2013-2017 continued to arrange the documents following the Catalogue.

Emanuela Lauro was appointed Archivist in 2018. She has a Ph.D. and a post Doctorate qualification in History of Art and graduated at the Archival Vatican School. Before starting to work for the Ursulines she worked for several years at the University as a Lecturer and in the editorial office of a Journal of History of Art and she published articles and a monograph. Emanuela did her practical experience at the Vatican Apostolic Archives where she made two inventories. She worked as an archivist at General Archives of the Society of the Sacred Heart (RSCJ). She continues to order and arrange the documentation of the Institute refining the existing cataloguing system.



The work in the Archives will never end as long as the Institute is alive. There is still material to be ordered, arranged and classified. There is research to be done and there are stories to be discovered and to be preserved.

France/Belgium/Spain / German-speaking Federation

COLOGNE : IN THE STEPS OF ST URSULA

Sr Anne Marie Cauvas, Sr Annie Dru, Sr Claire Marie Vincent led by the passionate and competent guides, Sr Marie-Pia Huwyler and Sr Genoveva Klein, spent four days in Cologne at the beginning of March to discover Cologne, the city of St Ursula and her companions, remembering the martyrs of yesterday and today, including Edith Stein, and they met several sisters of the German-speaking Federation: enough to fill our days with artistic, spiritual, historical riches and with friendly encounters.



In Cologne, city of pilgrimage, we were immediately in touch with the victorious faith of the martyrs which became for us a call and an encouragement. St Ursula is present everywhere as the protectress of the city of the three wise men.

The Cathedral is certainly the most visited monument in Germany thanks in part to its popularity with Christian pilgrims. Listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is impressive for its size. It houses the relics of the three wise men who came from the east to offer their gifts to the Infant Jesus.

Another remarkable visit was to the Basilica of Saint Ursula, one of the twelve Romanesque churches situated on an ancient Roman cemetery which, according to tradition, is the place of the martyrdom of the eleven thousand virgins.

We know that this legend has a significant place in the life of Saint Ursula, but what is certain is that Saint Angela chose her as patroness for her Company, and was marked by her message of faith, of fidelity to the Church, her commitment to following Christ and her determination to take on a new life with her companions.



We stayed a long time in front of the paintings in the choir which retrace the life of Saint Ursula.



What a surprise when you enter the famous "golden room", a sort of large baroque reliquary which houses many relics of Saint Ursula and her companions. Here we found ourselves surrounded by martyrs. Sisters from the "Ursuline monastery" shared in decorating this place, unique in Europe.

We took a walk along the Rhine, but in the rain and the cold, all we could do was admire the cruise ships.

At the end of our stay, we were very happy to meet Ursulines of the Düsseldorf Congregation in a senior residence in Cologne. Sister Brigitte Werr joined us there. We were warmly welcomed in their community room around a well plenished table, but best of all was the joy of getting to know the sisters and sharing some highlights of our Ursuline life. We really felt sisters.

Our meeting ended with a time of prayer in the chapel, and the singing of the Magnificat expressed the joy in our hearts and set us off again on our journey looking for the unexpected.

As daughters of Angela in the Roman Union or in the German-speaking Federation, we are all led by St Mary of the Incarnation, St Ursula and the Ursuline martyrs of Valenciennes and Orange to be "missionary disciples". The testimony of our faithful ancestors up to martyrdom is a powerful support for going out into the deep with courage and humility.



France/Belgium/Spain

ENTRY TO THE ROMAN UNION OF THE "UNION STE ANGELE" MALET

On 25 and 26 October, about thirty Ursulines of the Roman Union from Rome, Belgium, Ireland, all over France and Navarre, went to the « Espace-Rencontre de Malet » (Aveyron). Has the name of a place ever had more meaning? The Ursulines of Malet and the Ursulines of the Roman Union had a historic encounter.



During the Eucharistic celebration on 26 October, Sister Brigitte Brunet, Provincial of France/Belgium/Spain, called each Ursuline sister of the "Union Ste Angèle" present in France by name and each in turn answered: "Here I am". After having received the vows from the sister and a sign of her consent, Sister Brigitte gave her the cross and the Constitutions of the Roman Union. The merger between the two Merician branches was sealed.

A heartfelt prayer rose up to the Lord: "We beg you, Lord, to increase our communion so that united with one another in charity, we become capable of offering to the world of today the joy of the Gospel."

After the Eucharistic celebration, joy bursts out from all sides. So many friends, sisters and lay people, collaborators and neighbours came to join the sisters of Malet. Everything went well, even with all the different languages.

Mother Cecilia Wang, Prioress General who had just finished her mandate, Sister Armida Veglio, Secretary General and Sister Anne Harte Barry, Provincial of Ireland/Wales/Kenya were signs of the internationality of the Roman Union.

The buffet rich in local products, and with wine and champagne, was very much enjoyed! The sun shone on the marquee set up in front of the main entrance. It was so hot that after a short while, hats and caps appeared in case of sunstroke.

A day of joy, thanksgiving and hope, a sign of a new step on the path started by Angela.



POLAND

ALWAYS ON THE MOVE NEVER UPROOTED



The Community of Wrocław hosted a group of young people who had come to Poland for the 42nd European Young People's Meeting organized by the Community of Taizé.

Always on the Move, Never Uprooted. The theme of this meeting was a phrase used by a Polish consecrated woman, St Urszula Ledóchowska, foundress of the Ursulines of the Agonizing Heart of Jesus. Speaking of her life, she said: "Always on the move, never uprooted."

Our community and school of Wrocław were generously open to many requests to accommodate young people. The requests came to us from our diocesan curia, but also from priests and young people, from Poland and other parts of Europe.

Since September, we hosted in our home two volunteers: a Polish girl, Basia, and a Croatian girl, Valentine. Thanks to them we followed the preparations for this event. At Christmas we received a group of 12 Taizé volunteers from different countries around the world: Brazil, Venezuela, France, Germany, and Spain. On December 28, the youth group from Eutin (Germany) came with Fr. Stanisław Serafin. We also welcomed young people from Tarnów and Rybnik and from our families, as well as two Armenian seminarians.

In total, we hosted 65 young people. During the meeting we made available for the participants all the guest rooms, our boarding house, dining room, and even classrooms, which often served for meetings and storage of necessary materials – e.g. musical instruments.

The presence of young people in our house motivated us to engage ourselves in household chores and in all the events. We participated in the prayer of the young people in the Centennial Hall, as well as in vigils in our parish church dedicated to the Name of Jesus and in the Cathedral.

Two sisters showed the pilgrims from different countries around our historical convent, the Mausoleum of the Piast Family, the Abbey and our school; the task was difficult because it had to be done in English. We invited our guests and Taizé volunteers to our refectory for lunch and dinner. During our meals together we heard many beautiful words of gratitude for the hospitality and personal testimonies of young people about their Taizé experience. We especially remember our dinner with the volunteers who told us about everyday life in Taizé. The rhythm of life in the "Village" as the regulars call this place, is very much like living in a religious community – with fixed meal times, prayer, division of duties.

It came as a surprise to us to know that a direct bus runs regularly from Wrocław to Taizé ... who would have thought?



JUBILEES
August - December 2020

August

1	FILON Annunciata	Jakarta, Juanda	INDONESIA	70
	HATTUM VAN Bernadette	Grubbenvorst	POLAND	70
	LÍSKOVÁ Domitila	Suchá nad Parnou	SLOVAKIA	70
	SALVOVÁ Svorada	Suchá nad Parnou	SLOVAKIA	70
	TEGELAERS Harriët	Grubbenvorst	POLAND	70
4	COMET Marie Pierre	Bayonne	FRANCE/BELGIUM/SPAIN	60
5	DUDZIŃSKA Iwona	Lublin	POLAND	50
	KOPER Tarsycja	Poznań, Pokrzywno	POLAND	50
	KOWALSKA Kasjana	Częstochowa	POLAND	50
	WITEK Maria Wacława	Lima, Miramar	SANTA URSULA DE PERU	50
10	HEALY Joanna	Quakers Hill	AUSTRALIA	60
15	FILIPCZAK Zuzanna	Wrocław	POLAND	25
	KOREKÁČOVÁ Jana	Bratislava	SLOVAKIA	25
	LIN Elizabeth	Kaohsiung	CHINA	25
	LUBOCKA Bozena	Poznań, Sporna	POLAND	25
	MARCZAK Leonia	Kraków	POLAND	25
	PERCZAK Franciszka	Wrocław	POLAND	25
	STĘPNIEWSKA Bernadeta	Rybnik	POLAND	25
	WASIAK Izabela	Kołomyja	POLAND	25
18	MUCKLEY Finbarr	Sandyford	IRELAND/WALES/KENYA	60
21	O'DOHERTY Clotilde	Sligo, Temple Street	IRELAND/WALES/KENYA	70
28	SOJER Antonia	Salzburg	SLOVENIA	60

September

12	MENDONÇA Maria das Graças	Ribeirão Preto	BRAZIL	60
14	CASSAGNES GOURON Marie	St Côme d'Olt	FRANCE/BELGIUM/SPAIN	70
27	AYGALENC Célestine	St Côme d'Olt	FRANCE/BELGIUM/SPAIN	75
28	BERNADICOVÁ Viannea	Suchá nad Parnou	SLOVAKIA	75
30	NDIONE Claudine-Marie	Rome, Generalate	GENERALATE	25

October

7	FALKIEWICZ Róża	Wrocław	POLAND	60
21	AANGEVELD Maria	Grubbenvorst	POLAND	70
	BLAGOTINŠEK Zorica	Klagenfurt, Austria	SLOVENIA	25
	GARDINER Ann-Marie	Rome, Generalate	GENERALATE	25
	KRALJEVIĆ M. Veronika	Varaždin	CROATIA	60
	VAKSELJ Sabina	Ljubljana	SLOVENIA	25
26	OREŠKI M. Konradina	Varaždin	CROATIA	70
30	VERZINO Domenica	Rome, "34"	ITALY	70

November

18	MATKOVICS Mária-Emerica	Győr	HUNGARY	25
21	KRONGBOONSRI Somchitr	Chiangmai, Regina Coeli	THAILAND	50
	KUWINPHAN Kanya	Chiangmai, Regina Coeli	THAILAND	50
	MONTRI Orasri	Chiangmai, Regina Coeli	THAILAND	50
22	PRINGGADIPURA Cecile	Jakarta, Jalan Pos	INDONESIA	50
	RUSTANDI Francine	Solo	INDONESIA	50
	SOEBARDJO Lydia	Malang	INDONESIA	50
	SOETADJI Erdina	Jakarta, Jalan Pos	INDONESIA	50