

Blessed Marie Rose Durocher 1811-1849

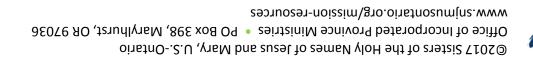


Credits

Thanks to **St. James Cathedral, Seattle, WA**, for permission to use these images. This booklet expands the text that appears in the Cathedral's presentation of "A Life in Pictures." Special thanks to iconographer **Joan Brandthe Cathedral**. The face of her sister, Helena Brand (Holy the Cathedral. The face of her sister, Helena Brand (Holy Brand-Landkamer's mind as she wrote the icon. Her story is on the previous page.

Thanks, too, to the staff of the SNIM Archives, U.S.-Ontario, for assistance.







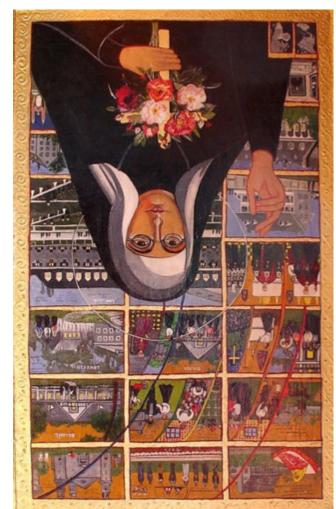
About this booklet

When the **St. James Cathedral** community in Seattle, WA, was planning its Centennial, the parish commissioned Joan Brand-Landkamer to "write" an icon (left) as a tribute to the **Sisters of The vignettes describe the life of Blessed Marie Rose (born The story begins in the upper left corner of the Holy Names. The story begins in the upper left corner of the icon. The enlarged images in this booklet are arranged chronologically. More icons by Joan Brand-Landkamer are on the Cathedral's website at www.stjames-cathedral.org/Tour/icons.htm**.

Reflections: As you view the vignettes and read the text, what do you learn about Blessed Marie Rose? Her service? Her leadership? Her challenges? Do you share traits with her? How do the vignettes reflect Holy Names values? (For instance: full development of the human person, education in the faith, hospitality, service.)

Which values mean the most to you? To your ministry?







"....nooi ent et al as buind to mind as I wrote the icon..."

which medication will work, and not have to fly to another country for the tests. I started copying the Ethiopian icons, big eyed and very simple. From there, doors just opened everywhere for me to learn more. I took five classes all over the world and used the Russian (icon-writing) method of egg tempera.

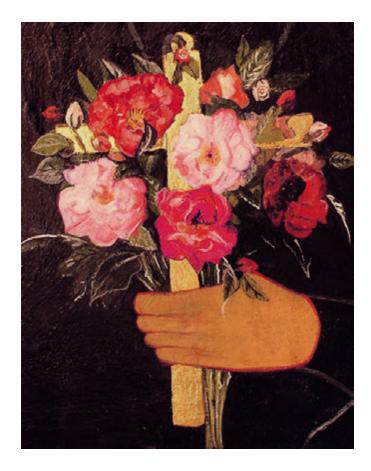
"My sister Helena Brand [Holy Names Sister Marian Frances, RIP 1995] was a poet and taught classes at Marylhurst University for many years. My sister's face came constantly to mind as I wrote the icon. She is buried in the Marylhurst cemetery [south of Portland, OR]. Marylhurst is a beautiful place; I used to come to visit Helena. We took walks around the grounds. She showed me some huge trees that I had given her as little rooted shoots from my home. ...

"l am writing a triptych for [a] church even now, keeping "usy and very happy!"

Μαιω κεдαιqs' ງoau Brauq-ךauqkamer

Joan Brand-Landkamer "wrote" the Marie-Rose icon, one of many she has completed for St. James Cathedral in Seattle, WA. Joan Brand was taught by Holy Names Sisters. After graduating from Holy Names Academy in Geattle, she completed a BS in medical technology from Seattle University and, later, a master's in pastoral counseling. Schooled in science and counseling, what led ther to iconography? Here's her reply, sent by email:

"I started a profound interest in icons in 1970-73 when my husband, Leo, and I and our four children agreed to three years in Ethiopia in the Peace Corps. My husband was one of the Peace Corps group that eradicated small pox... hopefully. They used a jet gun and vaccinated one million people. I found work mostly in a Seventh Day Adventist hospital. They needed someone to form a bacteriology department. We used the Kirby Bauer sensitivity tests so those infected could find out sensitivity tests so those infected could find out





Jesus and Mary, My Strength and My Glory!

Motto chosen by the early Sisters

Ministries: By the opening of Vatican II in 1962, 4,000 Sisters reside in 277 houses and teach more than 100,000 students on three continents. Today, Holy Names Sisters share their mission and charism with Associates, consecrated lay persons and likeminded groups. The congregation continues to respond to the emerging needs of society: caring for the environment, eradicating trafficking of women and children, promoting water as a human right and public good, improving the welfare of immigrants, building faith communities and maintaining a prophetic voice in the Church.



Mélanie by mistake

Eulalie Durocher is born on October 6,

1811, at Saint Antoine-sur-Richelieu, Québec, Canada, and is baptized the same day. (The parish priest calls her Mélanie by mistake.) She is the 10th child born to the French-Canadian family of Olivier and Geneviève Durocher.

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The Durocher family

At the top we see Olivier and Geneviève, the parents. Below are the eight children who survive infancy; at the top right are graves of the three who die in early childhood. Three brothers become priests, and a sister, Séraphine, joins the Congregation of Notre Dame. Throughout Eulalie's life, her health is poor. Her grandfather home schools her until she is 10 years old.



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1849: Ah, let me go!

Mother Marie Rose dies on her 38th birthday, October 6, 1849, six years after she and her two friends began the formal process of becoming Sisters. Members of the "little congregation" find it hard to let go. Pierre Duchaussois, OMI, recounts those final hours in his book Rose of Canada (1934): "God will take care of you," Mother Marie Rose tells the community gathered around her deathbed. Looking at Mother Veronica, the assistant superior, Mother Marie Rose says, smiling, "**lt's you who** the death. On the day of Mother Marie Rose's passing, Holy Names schools enroll 448 students.

In 1982, Marie Rose is beatified by Pope John Paul II and is now known as Blessed Marie Rose.





Strength through unity

Saint-Lin (1848) is the fourth convent founded by Mother Marie Rose. She nurtures the young congregation's strength through unity and sacrifice:

I invite you to go to the Heart of Jesus with me, for it is there I wish to remain and where, if you wish it so, we shall never be separated from one another.

Since we tread along the same way, let us extend a hand to one another to help surmount the difficulties which present themselves.

Every day I offer you to our Lord, asking Him to bless you and render fruitful the sorrows and sacrifices you undergo for His love.



Sisters do not hesitate to leave her in charge

Eulalie is sent across the Richelieu River to Saint-Denys Church and Boarding School and studies there for two years. Germaine Duval, SNJM (*From vision to mission*, 1985), notes that Eulalie "had such an influence on the other students that the Sisters did not hesitate to leave her in charge when they had to be absent... it soon became evident that she was gifted in educating and leading others." Here Eulalie, shown twice in the bottom right corner, prepares for her First Communion and Confirmation.

she wanted whole-heartedly What she wanted,

".γew red feg heartedly, and she generally managed to -9lohw betnew ohs , betnew ohs tehW" her studies. One of her brothers says, to become a Sister, but illness interrupts the banks of the Richelieu River. She wants includes taking walks and meditating along need. At home she does chores; recreation make visits to sick neighbors or others in left panel), so she can get exercise and Eulalie's father gives her a horse, Caesar



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Guardians and mothers

Pierre Duchaussois, OMI) the children. (Rose of Canada, 1934, should be "guardians and mothers" to Sisters to do more than teach: they instruction. She also encourages Mother Marie Rose insists on bilingual missions into English-speaking areas, congregation. Mindful of taking Québec missions of the expanding founded in 1848, is one of the first The Convent of Saint-Timothée,





Do not give up: 1846

The congregation grows, and the people of Beloeil build a convent for Holy Names Sisters. Despite that show of support, some critics dismiss the Sisters as "utopians" or "fools." Marie Rose reminds Sisters they have "embraced our Divine Savior's cross, don't drag it, carry it with courage. ... I repeat, carry on and do not give up."



Give without counting the cost

Eulalie gives herself to others "with great simplicity, first to her own family, then to people around her in society." (*From vision to mission*, 1985, Germaine Duval, SNJM) When Eulalie is 18, her mother dies suddenly. Eulalie's brother Théophile invites her to assist him in his parish in Saint-Benoît, then in Beloeil. Here she is shown waving goodbye to her childhood home. Soon she is immersed in parish life. In addition to keeping house and hosting guests, she begins coordinating parish services. Eulalie — a contemporary of Charles Dickens — notices desperation in the lives of many unschooled girls in the countryside.

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Gentle messenger of mercy

1831-1843: As a young woman, Eulalie comes across as being "very tired, always ailing yet happy, calm and peaceful as she welcome[s] all with exquisite courtesy, encouraging or wiping away the tears of the afflicted." (From vision to mission, 1985, Germaine Duval, SUJM, archival document). She becomes known as a "gentle messenger of mercy." (Rose of Canada, 1934, Pierre Duchaussois, OMI)

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Performing the lowliest tasks with unspeakable pleasure

Mother Marie Rose leads with compassion and humor. People say she could "chase the clouds away" with a funny word or "look over the top of her glasses, gazing deeply into the eyes of the one who seemed troubled." (*She Who Believed in Tomorrow*, 1981, 2015, Frances Allison, *in toworrow*, 1981, 2015, Frances *in the expose*, 2015, *Frances*, *in the expose*, 2015, *Frances*, *in the expose*, 2015, *Canada*, 1934, *Pietre spots*." (*Rose of Canada*, 1934, *Pietre spots*." (*Rose of Canada*, 1934, *Pietre*





"In union will be your strength. May it be the soul of your little community."

– Bishop Ignace Bourget

The three Sisters complete their novitiate and pronounce their vows. Sister Marie Rose is named the superior (Mother) of the "little community." Soon there are many Sisters. **Mother Marie Rose** provides Sisters and students alike with a "maternal solicitude where affection was combined with the spiritual." (*From vision to mission,* 1985, Germaine Duval, SNJM)



If girls were enlightened

With a strong sense of purpose, Eulalie teaches parish children their catechism. Eulalie believes that "if girls were enlightened, brought back to sound morals, formed in Christian virtues, they would found Christian homes; soon the whole country would be regenerated." (*From vision to mission*, 1985, Germaine Duval, SNJM) Toward that end, she organizes purposeful activities for young girls. **Mélodie Dufresne** joins her friend Eulalie at the Rectory. The day Eulalie turns 30, she is one of thousands of people who attend the dramatic blessing of a colossal cross atop a local landmark, Mount Saint-Hilaire.

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Go forth! 1843

Impressed by what he sees in Beloeil, Bishop Ignace Bourget, Montreal, invites Eulalie and her friends Mélodie Dufresne and Henriette Céré to found a new community of women religious who would whether to follow a suggestion to join the Gray Nuns. She talks to her brother Eusèbe, a priest, in the confessional. His advice: "You could work out your salvation with the Gray Nuns, but you would not be doing half the good you are doing" locally. Nose of Canada, 1934, Pierre Duchaussois, OMI)



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Carry the cross: 1844

The congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary takes shape. Eulalie (carrying the cross) becomes **Sister Marie Rose**. On August 4, 1844, she and new Sisters **Marie-Agnès** (Mélodie Dufresne) and **Marie**-**Madeleine** (Henriette Céré) lead a procession to the convent in **Longueuil,** Québec. Pupils follow along — it's quite the adventure.

