



### **History of St. Stanislaus Kostka Church.**

Diamond Jubilee Memoirs 1873-1948 St. Stanislaus Kostka Parish, Winona, MN. CAP at Orchard Lake.

Blessed with seven children was the marriage of John Kostka, senator of the Kingdom of Poland and Lord of Zakroczym, and Margaret Kryska, who was a sister and niece of the Dukes Palatine of Masovia and an aunt of the famous Chancellor of Poland, Felix Kryski. The first child was named Paul and the second born on October 28, 1550, was christened Stanislaus. For their initial education a tutor was hired for these two brothers and the outstanding feature of their early education at home was firmness to a degree of severity which resulted in the good habits of piety, modesty, temperance, and submission.

Later the two brothers were sent to the Jesuit college at Vienna. During the three years at college Stanislaus became known among the students not only for his friendliness and cheerfulness but also for his religious fervor and piety. Distasteful to Paul was the angelic piety of his brother. Stanislaus became the victim of harsh remarks and curses and blows inflicted by Paul. On one occasion after Stanislaus had again suffered the harsh comments and blows from his brother, he lost patience and turned on Paul with these words: "Your rough treatment will end in my going away never to return, and you will have to explain my leaving to our father and mother". Paul's only response was to swear violently at him.

The saintly youth entertained the thought of entering the Society of Jesus. Six months passed before he had the courage to speak to the superiors of the Society; they hesitated to receive him lest a storm of protest be raised by Stanislaus' father. Because the youthful Stanislaus quickly saw the impending trouble he could create for the superiors of the Society, he decided to apply for admission at Rome. Without equipment or guide or any other resources except the chance charity of roadside people, he began the journey of 1500 miles on foot. Before leaving, he instructed his servant to notify his brother Paul and his tutor that he would not be present at the dinner table. To escape the curious and prying ways of fellow travelers, he discarded the garb of a gentleman for that of a beggar. Paul and his tutor set out to fetch back the fugitive but failed to overtake him. Paul offered no explanation for his failure to bring his brother back. In subsequent years Paul repented and desired to become a Jesuit.

The provincial at Dilligen, the Blessed Peter Canisius, put the young applicant's vocation to the test by giving him menial tasks in the boarding school. Cheerfully he performed his lowly assignments. He continued his journey on foot to Rome, where he arrived October 25, 1867. Since he was

completely exhausted by the long journey, St. Francis Borgia, the general of the order, would not consent to his immediate entrance to the novitiate of St. Andrew until several days later. Father Giulio Fazio, the master of novices, testified that, during the remaining ten months of his life, he was a model and mirror of religious perfection. He had a very delicate constitution, yet he did not spare himself the slightest penance.

Having contracted a serious illness, he felt himself getting weaker and clearly foresaw that his last hour had come. He prayed that our Blessed Lord would call him on the feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, to whom he had great devotion. His request was granted for on the 15th day of August, 1568, at the age of 17, he was called to his eternal reward. The entire city proclaimed him a saint and the Holy See confirmed the popular verdict by his beatification in 1605. He was canonized in December, 1726.

St. Stanislaus is one of the popular saints of Poland and he has been chosen by many religious institutions as a protector of their novitiates. Universal has become the veneration in which he is held throughout the Catholic world. What could be more appealing to the laity than to behold a youth whose pleasing personality radiates his spiritual attainments implanted by the sanctifying grace of God! As a student, this youthful saint derived his greatest pleasure from his visits to the church, which he passed on his way to school, to adore the Lord in the Blessed Sacrament. In all his written work at school he inserted some reference for the glorification of God and veneration of the Blessed Virgin. St. Stanislaus teaches us to see the will of God in every trial of life. His entire life is a perfect example of acceptance and complete resignation to God's holy will.

O glorious St. Stanislaus, be our intercessor now and at the hour of our death!

The Church of St. Stanislaus Kostka was founded and established by Polish Catholic immigrants who first came to the city of Winona about the year 1857. These Polish immigrants were severely handicapped because they had no knowledge of English, consequently they derived very little spiritual benefit from the services at St. Thomas, the only Catholic parish in the city of Winona at that time. They came from the section of Poland which at that time was controlled by Prussia; they were compelled to learn the German language in the schools of their native land. When they arrived in Winona, they found no church where the word of God could be preached in their mother tongue so they attended services at St. Joseph's where they could, more or less, gain some benefit from the services in the German language. Nevertheless the Polish community of 100 families lost little time in turning their efforts toward the construction of a church where they could worship and have the word of God preached in their own language. They convened at a mass meeting, called on April 2, 1871, at which there was a unanimous decision to organize a parish under the name and patronage of St. Stanislaus Kostka. A committee of six was selected and consisted of the following pioneers: August Bambenek, Francis Drazkowski, Nicolaus Tryba, John Czapiewski, Martin Bambenek, and August Cierzan. Since their plans included the building of a church as soon as possible, this committee and others immediately set out to collect money, not only from the members of their own group but other citizens of the community as well. These men were so successful in financing their project that in the summer of 1872 the first Polish church was ready for dedication. It was a small frame building located on the corner of the present streets of Carimona and Fourth.

Another obstacle lay in the path of these determined pioneers — they were unable to find a spiritual leader who could speak their language. The Diocese of St. Paul had only one Polish priest and he administered to the needs of the Poles in the city of St. Paul and adjoining territory. Until the situation could be rectified, they were compelled to rely on Reverend A. Plut, pastor at St. Joseph's, who did his utmost to help the Poles by encouraging them to organize a parish of their own and by attending to their spiritual needs when time permitted, until such time when they should be able to get a parish priest of their own. The arrival of the first resident pastor in 1873 in the person of Reverend Joseph Juszkiewicz proved to be the turning point in the growth and development of the parish of St. Stanislaus. In January, 1875, Father Juszkiewicz was succeeded by Reverend Alexander Michnowski, who in turn was followed in September, 1875, by Reverend Romuald Byzewski. Father Byzewski, a zealous and friendly priest, was a Franciscan Father who, with others of his Order, had been driven out from an old Franciscan monastery in territory that was then known as Prussian Pommerania.

Soon the original house of worship was not large enough to accommodate its members. The number of new Polish families increased rapidly due to, among other reasons, the May Laws, enacted in Prussia, which gave the government control of education and appointment of priests, and imposed severe regulations over Catholic affairs. To serve the spiritual needs of all parishioners, old as well as new, an addition, which doubled the capacity of the church, was built and the entire building was veneered with brick in 1883. This work was done under the able leadership of Father Byzewski who was not only instrumental in building the first one-room school but also enlarging it later to six classrooms for the Sisters of Notre Dame who first took charge on September 5, 1887, with an enrollment of 230 students.

After serving as pastor for more than 14 years, Father Byzewski resigned in March, 1890, and retired to a Franciscan monastery in Pulaski, Wisconsin, where he died soon afterwards. The Reverend Stanislaus Baranowski, who was his successor, resigned in September, 1892.

Then followed a rapid change of pastors. During this period under the pastorate of Reverend C. Doma-galski, the new convent was blessed on September 17, 1892, by Bishop Cotter who celebrated the first Holy Mass in the convent chapel. Work in the removal of the original Sisters' convent during the summer of 1888 and the initial steps in the building of the new convent were under the supervision of Father Byzewski. The last of the three pastors who stayed for a short time was the Reverend J. H. Cieszyński who later organized the parish of St. Paul in Fairmont, built the first church at East Chain Lake, and the present St. Casimir's church at Wells, Minnesota.

In September, 1893, the Reverend Anthony Klawiter became pastor at St. Stanislaus. The enlarged church under the pastorate of Father Byzewski was no longer large enough to take care of the rapidly increasing number of Poles who came to settle in Winona in such great numbers in the ten years between 1880 and 1890. The congregation was faced with an important decision: to either divide the parish or to build a new church of much larger proportions. The latter plan was chosen by the congregation.

These past years reveal an evidence of loyal cooperation and generosity. These pioneers with their undaunted courage and fine foresight decided to build a large edifice which was not to be outgrown by the congregation for years and even for generations to come. The old structure was torn down

and removed in the spring of 1894. During the construction of the new building, which required eighteen months to complete, the parishioners attended services for three months in the Church of St. John and later in their own parish school. Because of some misunderstanding, the Reverend Klawiter left before the church was completed. On September 2, 1894, came the Reverend James W. J. Pacholski, who prior to this date was ordained at St. Thomas College on June 18, 1886, and who immediately became organizer and for eight years pastor of the Church of Holy Cross at Minneapolis.

The corner stone of the new church was laid on October 28, 1894. On Thanksgiving Day, 1895, the new and imposing church of almost pure Romanesque style was dedicated by the Most Reverend Joseph B. Cotter, D.D., Bishop of Winona, and the Most Reverend Bishop McGolrick, D.D., of Duluth. Never before did the parishioners observe a Thanksgiving with more fervent devotion and profound feeling of grati-tude than on that memorable twenty-eighth day of November, in 1895.

The well-built church of pressed red brick and stone originally had a seating capacity of 1800. At present its seating capacity is 1600 due to the installation of new confessionals and the church organ, and the enlargement of the sanctuary. It is not only one of the largest buildings in the city but also in the state of Minnesota. The evaluation of the building and its equipment in 1894 was \$86,000. Today this structure is priceless to the people of St. Stanislaus parish because of its many spiritual and social associations.

In April, 1898, under the capable leadership of Father Pacholski, land was purchased and plans were made for the construction of the present twelve room rectory which was completed in October, 1898.

In 1905 about 100 families who established their residence in the western part of the city separated from St. Stanislaus parish to organize the congregation of St. Casimir. In July, 1905, members of the parish welcomed the Polish Emissary of Rome, the Most Reverend Archbishop Albin Symon, D.D. The same year a new, modern school was erected. Its seventeen large classrooms are evidence of an anxious attempt to provide a thorough elementary as well as religious education for the younger generation, for only a little more than a quarter of a century before this time, the youth of the parish was being taught in a one room school by Dominic Hamerski, the first teacher and church organist.

In 1919 two new side altars were placed in their present positions at the same time that a new Com-munion rail was installed. The pure carrara marble railing which came directly from Carrara, Italy, was ordered before the outbreak of World War I, but its shipment was delayed until the cessation of hostilities in Europe.

On Thanksgiving Day of 1920 the parish members observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the new church. On this occasion a marble altar

with a baldachin supported by four massive marble pillars was consecrated by the Most Reverend P. R. Heffron, D.D. The ceremony of consecration began at 9 A. M. and lasted until 1 P.M.

Father Pacholski, who served as spiritual mentor for more than 37 years, died on July 27, 1932. During this time he had won the admiration of his parishioners. His accomplishments were many and St. Stanislaus parish profited much by his executive ability and priestly zeal.

In October, 1932, the Right Reverend James Pacholski was succeeded by Reverend J. F. Cieminski, who had been Father Pacholski's assistant from 1895 to 1902. On December 16, 1943, Father Cieminski was made a Domestic Prelate with the title of Right Reverend Monsignor. The Most Reverend Bishop Bartholome, D.D., performed the ceremony of investiture. Under the spiritual leadership of Right Reverend Monsignor J. F. Cieminski, four confessionals, sanctuary furniture, and an organ were installed. A lot adjoining the rectory was purchased and a start at good landscaping of church property was begun. Monsignor Cieminski, who today is Pastor Emeritus of St. Stanislaus, resigned in June, 1946, to enter St. James Hospital, St. James, Minnesota, for a well-deserved rest from his pastoral work.

In June, 1946, Reverend Nicephore F. Grulkowski was appointed to take over the duties of pastor. He was an assistant to Father Cieminski from August, 1936, to July, 1942, when he left the parish to serve his country as a navy chaplain for 39 months. After serving as pastor for 8 months at Canton, Minnesota, he returned to administer to the needs of the people of St. Stanislaus in the same capacity. From the moment he assumed the pastorate, he has carefully and thoughtfully considered the needs of his people. By his program he has clearly manifested to all his people that they occupy the first place in his efforts and his esteem. A drive for funds is now under way to finance the construction of a combination Auditorium-Gym-nasium, the renovation of the parish school, and the installation of a new heating system and a modern ventilating system. Father Grulkowski has inaugurated various programs to further both the spiritual and material progress of the parish. In 1947 the exterior of the church was painted and improvements made in the interior under his supervision. He is ably assisted in all parish work by the Reverend Peter S. Fafinski and Reverend Lawrence P. Ginther. St. Stanislaus is proud to have Father Grulkowski as its pastor and hopes that God will spare him and his assistants for many years to come.

May the subsequent years at St. Stanislaus parish bring to full fruition the sterling qualities of the years of accomplishments by the parish pioneers.

*Josephine Kukowska*

#### **Early Spiritual Leaders:**

Rev. A. Plut

Rev. Joseph Juskiewicz

Rev. Alexander Michnowski

Rev. Romuald Byzewski

Rev. John H. Cieszyński

#### **St. Stanislaus Parish Milestones**

1857 — First Polish Catholic immigrants arrived in Winona.

1869 — Holy Rosary Society was formed.

1870 — The first society of men was established on June 17, and was known as St. Stanislaus Kostka Society.

- 1871 — Approximately 100 Polish families decided to organize a parish of their own.
- 1871 — On May 31, Rev. Francis X. Szulak, S. J., advised the young men to form a society and to call themselves the Young Men's Society of St. Casimir.
- 1872 — A.W. Gage and Co., contractors and builders, built the first church.
- 1873 — The arrival of the first resident pastor in the person of Rev. Joseph Juskiewicz.
- 1873 — Dedication of the church in June.
- 1873 — On June 14, the first child, Marianna Kolusz, was baptized. Marianna was the daughter of Anna and Joseph Kolusz.
- 1873 — The weak Young Men's Society of St. Casimir had gained strength with the arrival of Rev. Joseph Juskiewicz.
- 1874 — On December 20, Rev. Francis X. Szulak, S. J., wrote a list of parish regulations.
- 1875 — In January, Rev. Alexander Michnowski took charge of the parish.
- 1875 — On July 15, Miss Pauline Cierzan was united in holy matrimony with Paul Kaldunski at the first marriage in the parish.
- 1875 — In September, Rev. Romuald Byzewski became pastor.
- 1881 — On September 17, the Third Order of St. Francis was organized.
- 1883 — Church was enlarged and veneered with brick.
- 1884 — The Society of St. John the Baptist was officially erected in June.
- 1886 — Holy Cross Society was organized on July 18.
- 1886 — Organization of the Polish Legion.
- 1887 — The arrival of the School Sisters of Notre Dame, Milwaukee Province, for the purpose of instructing the youth of the parish.
- 1887 — On September 5, 230 students enrolled on the first day of school.
- 1888 — Initial steps in the building of a new convent was begun under the supervision of Father Byzewski.
- 1889 — In December, a reception accorded the first bishop of Winona, the Most Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, D. D.
- 1890 — Organization of the Sacred Heart Arch-Confraternity.
- 1890 — In March, Father Byzewski resigned and retired to a Franciscan monastery where he died.
- 1890 — Rev. Stanislaus Baranowski became spiritual leader of the parish.
- 1892 — Rev. Stanislaus Baranowski was succeeded by Rev. Constantine Domagalski.
- 1892 — On September 17, the new convent was blessed by the Most Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, D.D., who celebrated the first Holy Mass in the convent chapel.
- 1893 — On June 18, the St. Thomas Court No. 360 Catholic Order of Foresters of St. Stanislaus parish was instituted.

- 1893 — In September, Rev. Anthony Klawiter became pastor.
- 1893 — Young Ladies' Sodality was organized.
- 1894 — On April 10, plans for the new church were obtained from the architects, Maybury and Son of Winona, Minnesota, for the sum of \$400. Church contractors were A. Wasielewski and C. Hull of Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 1894 — In the spring the old church was torn down and removed.
- 1894 — Rev. John Cieszyński administered to the needs of the people of St. Stanislaus parish at St. John's church.
- 1894 — On September 2, Rev. James W. J. Pacholski became spiritual mentor.
- 1894 — On October 28, the corner stone of the new church was laid.
- 1895 — On Thanksgiving Day, November 28, the new church was dedicated by the Most Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, D.D.
- 1898 — In April, land was purchased and plans were made for the building of the rectory.
- 1899 — St. Joseph's Young Men's Society was organized on June 21.
- 1902 — Local societies became affiliated with the Polish Roman Catholic Union (Zjednoczenie Polskie Rzymsko Katolickie pod Opieką Matki Boskiej Częstochowskiej).
- 1904 — St. Cecilia choir was organized.
- 1905 — 100 families of the St. Stanislaus parish organized a daughter parish, St. Casimir's, in the western part of the city.
- 1905 — In July, members of the parish welcomed the Polish Emissary of Rome, the Most Rev. Archbishop Albin Symon, D.D.
- 1905 — A new school was erected.
- 1906 — Rev. Paul Kupferschmidt became pastor at St. Casimir's.
- 1906 — The new school was blessed by the Most Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, D.D.
- 1906 — Rev. James W. J. Pacholski left for Poland; Rev. Burant acted as administrator.
- 1911 — The Kosciusko Dramatic Club was formed.
- 1912 — The Philharmonic Club was organized.
- 1912 — Total enrollment in the parish school was 815.
- 1917 — Ladies' Red Cross Auxiliary was officially erected.
- 1918 — On August 17, His Holiness Pope Benedict XV had conferred the Papal Honor of a Domestic Prelate with the title of Right Reverend Monsignor upon Father Pacholski.
- 1919 — Newside altars and a new Communion rail were installed.
- 1920 — Parish members observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the new church. On this day the new, central marble altar was consecrated by the Most Rev. P. R. Heffron, D.D.
- 1920 — The Jubilee Club was formed with Rev. Leon K. Hazinski as organizer.

- 1932 — On July 23, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor James W. J. Pacholski died at the rectory after more than 37 years as pastor.
- 1932 — In October, Rev. J. F. Cieminski was appointed pastor by the Most Rev. Francis M. Kelly
- 1934 — On February 6, the Holy Name Society was organized.
- 1935 — On August 20, the purchase of a Skinner Three Manual Pipe Organ.
- 1935 — Parent—Teachers Association was formed.
- 1937 — Parish Circles were established.
- 1937 — On May 6, the purchase and initial landscaping of the corner lot at Fourth and Zumbro streets under the supervision of Father Cieminski.
- 1941 — Parish Council of the National Council of Catholic Women was officially erected.
- 1943 — On December 16, Father Cieminski was made a Domestic Prelate with the title of Rt. Rev. Monsignor.
- 1945 — On May 18, a Solemn Pontifical Mass was celebrated by the Most Rev. Leo Binz, D.D., for the intention of the boys and girls of the city of Winona who served our country during World War II. 700 city children from Catholic schools sang during the Mass.
- 1945 — First Memorial Pontifical Mass for the Diocesan Dead of World War II was celebrated by Bishop Binz on November 23. 925 children from Winona's Catholic parochial grade schools and the students of Cathedral High School and Cotter High School participated.
- 1946 — On May 8, a Pontifical Mass was offered by Bishop Binz for the intention of peace on the anniversary of V E Day on the feast of the Solemnity of St. Joseph with 950 city children from Catholic schools taking part.
- 1946 — In June, the Rt. Rev. Monsignor J. F. Cieminski resigned.
- 1946 — In June, Rev. Nicephore F. Grulkowski was appointed to take over the duties of pastor.
- 1946 — On November 8, the second Memorial Pontifical Mass for the Diocesan Dead of World War II was offered by the Most Rev. Leo Binz, D.D., with 950 children from the city's Catholic schools participating.
- 1947 — On November 21, the third Memorial Pontifical Mass for the Diocesan Dead of World War II was celebrated by Bishop Binz with 950 children assisting.
- 1948 — On May 4 the Christian Brothers Centennial was observed at St. Stanislaus. The St. Mary's college choir sang during the Pontifical Mass celebrated by His Excellency, the Most Rev. Leo Binz, D. D., Coadjutor Bishop of Winona.
- 1948 — On Sunday, May 30, the Most Rev. Leo Binz, D.D., was the celebrant of a Pontifical Mass, at St. Stanislaus, marking the joint graduation exercises of Cathedral and Cotter high schools. The Most Rev. James J. Byrne, Auxiliary Bishop of the St. Paul archdiocese, delivered the commencement address.

### **Parish Vocations:**

Sister M. Marcia (Betker ) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Dorothea (Janikowska ) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Wiltrudis (Milanowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Loretta (Koscielska ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Frederica (Cisewska ) Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Marilyn (Bambenek ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Leocadia (Miller) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Cyrilla (Lorbiecki) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Regina (Szudera ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Felicia (Bambenek ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Ladislaus (Mlynczak) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Fredalina (Lessman ) Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Susan (Mikrut) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Henry (Jeżewska ) Order of St. Francis Sylvania, Ohio  
Sister M. Stanislaus (Maliszewska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Ann (Budnik ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Redempta (Kuczkowska) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Emmanuela (Nowakowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Aurelia (Kiedrowicz ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Benvenita (Szudera ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Reinfrieda (Szlagowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Alexia (Konopka ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Aurica (Skuczynska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Siegrida (Kiedrowicz ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Jolanda ( Rolbiecka ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Doloretta (Kujak) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Pucheria (Czaplewska) Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Maria (Czapiewska ) Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Levonia ( Machut) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Stephen Marie (Michalowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Anatolia (Kulas) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Josaphat (Kaiser ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Apollonaire (Libera ) Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin

Sister M. Pacifica (Grupa) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Janina (Kujak ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Rogeria (Pobłocka ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister Pauline Agnes C. R. (Lewinska ) Sisters of the Resurrection Chicago, Illinois  
Sister M. Modesta (Michałowska ) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Methodia (Cichosz ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Catherine (Michałowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Alb if a (Konkel) f Order of St. Francis St. Francis, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Sabina (Kierlin) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Leona (Walczak ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Albina (Strycel) Felician O. S. F. Chicago, Illinois  
Sister M. Stanisla (Przybylska ) Order of St. Benedict St. Joseph, Minnesota  
Sister M. Marianna (Bruska ) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Joel ( Bambenek ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Mankato, Minnesota  
Sister M. Apollina (Rogala) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Quirene (Koscielska ) Order of St. Joseph Stevens Point, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Mansuetta ( Rostanka ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Magdalene (Lewinska ) Order of Good Shepherd Chicago, Illinois  
Sister M. Casimir (Kosidowska ) Order of St. Joseph St. Paul, Minnesota  
Sister M. Mervina (Pellowska ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
Sister M. Teopista (Sobota ) School Sisters of Notre Dame Milwaukee, Wisconsin