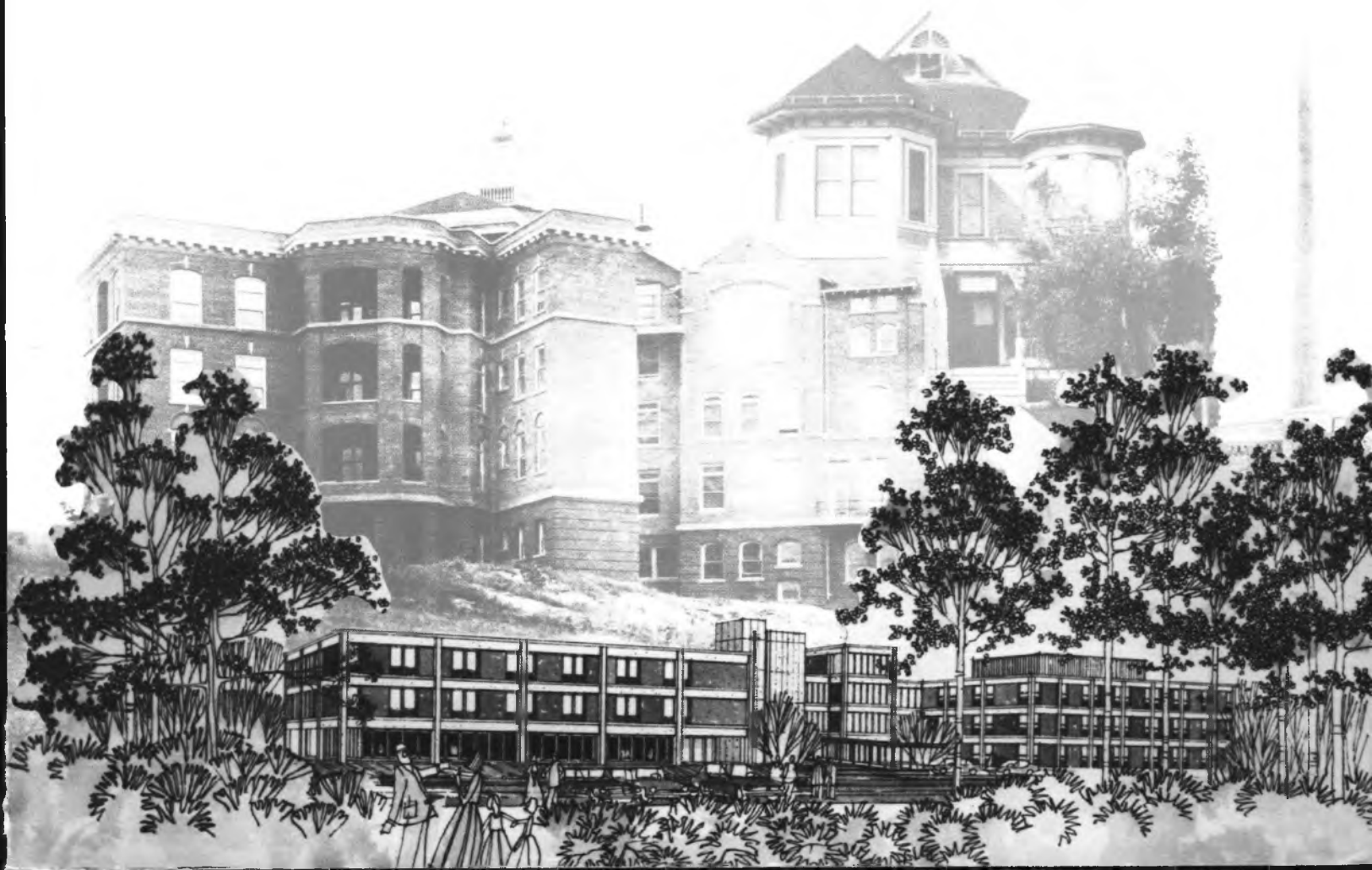


**75**  
*years of caring*

PROVIDENCE HOSPITAL • MEDFORD, OREGON • 1911-1986





*Seventy five years ago, on May 26th, 1911, three Sisters of Providence arrived at the Medford depot to begin a labor of love in the Rogue Valley.*

*Over seven decades later, it is appropriate to review the years of dedication of the Sisters of Providence to our community. Determined to find better ways and the necessary means of providing care to those in need, the Sisters have a long record of area "firsts." Never have the Sisters wavered from their goal of quality life for all people. Never has a person been knowingly turned away.*

*The Sisters' story is one of hard work, of faith, of response to community need. The story, too, is one of community response and community support. Together, it is a story of continual growth and excellence in health care for the people of southern Oregon and northern California.*

The Sisters of Providence are inspired by trust in Divine Providence. The charism, or gift, of this religious community is a special concern for the poor, the rejected and those whose needs are not being met by others.

One of the ways chosen by the Sisters of Providence to make Gospel values evident is a health care ministry. The central Gospel value of love is expressed through compassionate care for the sick and suffering, care provided without exclusion.

Recognition of individual dignity, identification with the poor, solidarity with society's voiceless and powerless, concern for the healing of the total person, and respect for the sacredness of the human being throughout life, from conception through death to resurrection, are values practiced at the institutional levels in many ways.



The Sisters express a Catholic identity, maintain standards of excellence and provide a warm and loving atmosphere for patients and a just and Christian community for employees. They trust and respect all those who participate in the Sisters of Providence mission. They are committed to prudent stewardship of fiscal and material resources, and work cooperatively with other community agencies and health care organizations to enhance service to those in need.

The Sisters of Providence work to change social structures and systems that oppress, degrade or demean people. As one of the larger non-profit health care systems in the nation, the Sisters accept a leadership role in designing quality health care delivery and financing systems that assure access to needed health care services for all persons.

## *Beginnings In Montreal...And In The Northwest*

Finding herself alone, the young, well-to-do French widow sought solace in caring for others.

Early loss of both parents, then of husband and three infant sons, sharpened her sympathy for the world's unfortunate. Emilie Tavernier Gamelin began to clothe and house the aged, care for homeless children, nurse the sick and minister to the imprisoned. Her personal resources were exhausted in a few short years.

To carry on this work, the Community of the Sisters of Charity of Providence was formed in 1843 by Montreal's Bishop Ignace Bourget. Madame

Gamelin and six others pronounced vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. As women of prayer, they were to be an active force of compassionate care for the suffering and oppressed. Urged by Christ's love for all mankind, trusting in Providence for their needs, the Sisters dedicated their lives to the service of others.

Under Mother Gamelin's leadership, the Sisters grew in number, expanding their "Houses of Providence" and their works of charity. Mother Gamelin charged the Sisters of this fledgling religious community to lives of humility, simplicity and charity.

In 1856, Mother Joseph and four other Sisters from the young Montreal community responded to the need of the Northwest. Arriving at Fort Vancouver in December, these women began the first schools and hospitals in

the Oregon Territory. From refitted barns and roughly built log cabins arose homes for the aged, orphanages and shelters for the mentally ill.

No one could have been better suited for such a task than a country girl raised next to her father's carriage shop. Serving as architect and artisan, carpenter and construction supervisor, organizer and fund raiser, Mother Joseph set an unparalleled example of tenacity, courage, personal sacrifice and resourcefulness. She established a corporation in the Northwest Territory as early as 1858; she directed begging tours of the gold mining camps and conducted bazaars to support the work.

Successfully encountering angry Indians, wild animals, robbers and shysters, Mother Joseph persevered in the establishment of some 29 caring institutions to meet the needs of a rapidly growing society.



MOTHER GAMELIN  
"Mother of the Poor"



MOTHER JOSEPH  
OF THE SACRED HEART



*There are different gifts but the same Spirit;  
there are different ministries but the same Lord;  
there are different works but the same God who  
accomplishes all of them in everyone.*



## The Sisters of Providence Today

More than 2000 Sisters of Providence are now serving in Canada, the United States, Chile, Haiti, Egypt, Argentina, Cameroon and Tunisia.

Sisters can be found in hospitals and schools, nursing homes and crisis centers, metropolitan and rural areas. They serve in many capacities wherever there is a need, wherever they can show Christ's love.

Each Sisters of Providence institution operates on a nonprofit basis, reinvesting income into the care given. Funds are not channeled to nor received from the Catholic Church. In each community served, the Sisters' ministry is, in truth, "community."

One of nine provinces of the Sisters of Providence, Sacred Heart Province includes Alaska, Western Washington, California and Oregon.



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## Needs of Medford Beckon

A 1911 news clipping boasts that Medford, population 11,500, with its "fine wide street and concrete pavements" is "one of the most progressive and promising towns in Oregon."

Over 8 miles of pavement and 20 miles of cement sidewalks, a gravity water system and sewers had been installed in the previous two years. The valley's fruit industry was founded, banks established, stores and hotels thrived. Attention was beginning to turn to civic needs such as library services and entertainment.

Some 30 physicians served this burgeoning community. Local hospital care was primarily in the form of trained or untrained nurses working in "houses for the sick."

In the John Cox home, a small frame house on the corner of Eleventh and South Central, several doctors operated The Southern Oregon Hospital. Its two floors were managed by a registered nurse, Mrs. Harper, but the facility was inadequate for physicians determined to bring modern medical care to the Rogue Valley. They appealed to Portland's Archbishop Christie and petitioned the Sisters of Charity of Providence to undertake a hospital in Medford.

Doctors R. J. Conroy and R. W. Clancy travelled to Portland to personally plead their cause with Mother Mary of Nazareth, Provincial Superior. The "personal insistence" of the promoters yielded results: the Sisters agreed to serve the needs of the Medford people. They would take over the little Southern Oregon Hospital and begin plans immediately for a new facility.

On May 26, 1911, Sister Praxedes, Sister Pascal and Sister Gerard were met at the train station by Dr. Conroy, who took them immediately to "our new home." Finding they would start work in a small yellow house, the Sisters recalled with joy the famous "Yellow House" of Montreal's Mother Gamelin. They had, indeed, found a new home.

Seventy five years of community support and cooperation with the Sisters of Providence began with the initial agreement of the Sisters to serve the community. The city was to provide a building site and raise \$10,000; the Sisters expected to expend at least \$90,000 erecting and equipping the new hospital.

Medford's Commercial Club appointed a soliciting committee to secure pledges. The site selected was Nob Hill, Siskiyou



Heights. The acreage was purchased by the committee, Robert F. Tegan was enlisted as architect, Littleman and Company of Portland was let the building contract. Plans were presented to the City Council and displayed at Haskins Drug Store. The edifice would be a "modern brick structure," several stories high with a full basement, one of the city's show places. To expedite matters, Messrs. Pickel, Conroy, Porter, Reddy and Putnam advanced a "considerable amount" of their own money. Regular progress bulletins appeared in the newspaper, including a movement to abolish the county Poor Farm and have the Sisters care for its inmates.

During this flurry of activity, the Sisters continued caring for patients in the Southern Oregon Hospital. Sisters Joseph Cupertino and Wilhemina came to help. The woodshed was converted into a dining room and office, while the attic served for living quarters. An August visitor, however, was housed in a tent as "the dormitory at this time is not too comfortable with a temperature of 114 degrees. . . the system of ventilation is not of the most modern."

Such an understatement is typical in the Chronicles, handwritten records faithfully maintained by the Sisters. A cursory reading of these pages might lead one to miss the difficulties of securing professional help, the scanty resources available, the sadness caused by prejudice, the prayers for patients slow to heal and the constant struggle with an

ever increasing debt as the new hospital took shape.

Less easy to miss is the determination of this little group to build a progressive, lasting facility, sufficient for the needs of a growing community. Operated under Catholic auspices, set somewhat apart by heavy French accents, the Sisters were nevertheless resolute to be "community" in every sense of the word, ministering to all.

Seventy five years of Chronicle pages disclose the devotion that has become a way of life in southern Oregon.

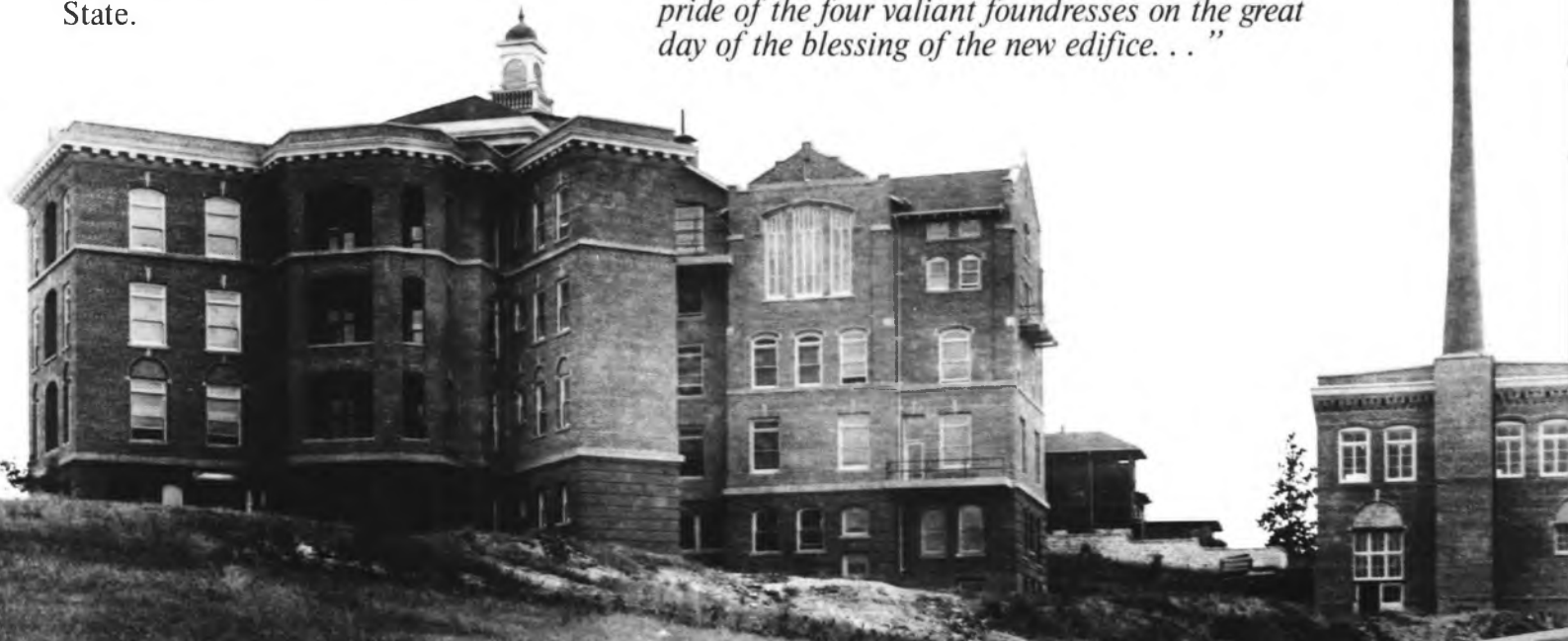




On January 2, 1912, Sisters and patients moved to the "Red Brick Castle" on the hill. With much work incomplete, the fourth floor was at first the only area occupied. A gala celebration and formal dedication of the new Sacred Heart Hospital on February 18th attracted visitors from throughout the State.



*The story of the foundation of Sacred Heart Hospital is a narrative of high hopes and splendid enthusiasms . . . in the annals of the institute, one may read between the lines the joy and pride of the four valiant foundresses on the great day of the blessing of the new edifice. . . "*



“Complete in every detail, equipped with every device known to modern science, standing upon a site without an equal in the northwest, overlooking a landscape ‘as fair as the valley of the Lord’ and one of the most progressive and cultured cities in the Western Country, conducted by the Sisters of Providence, who have no equal for excellence and thoroughness in such work, Medford’s new hospital, erected at a cost of \$150,000, is without a peer on the Pacific coast.

“Each lesson taught by the erection of such buildings throughout the nation has lent its influence to the local structure and it is as near perfect as can be devised. Someone has said that success consists in never making the same mistake twice. Years

spent in erecting hospitals have taught the Sisters of Providence much. Here it is found applied.”

(Medford Mail Tribune, February 19, 1912)

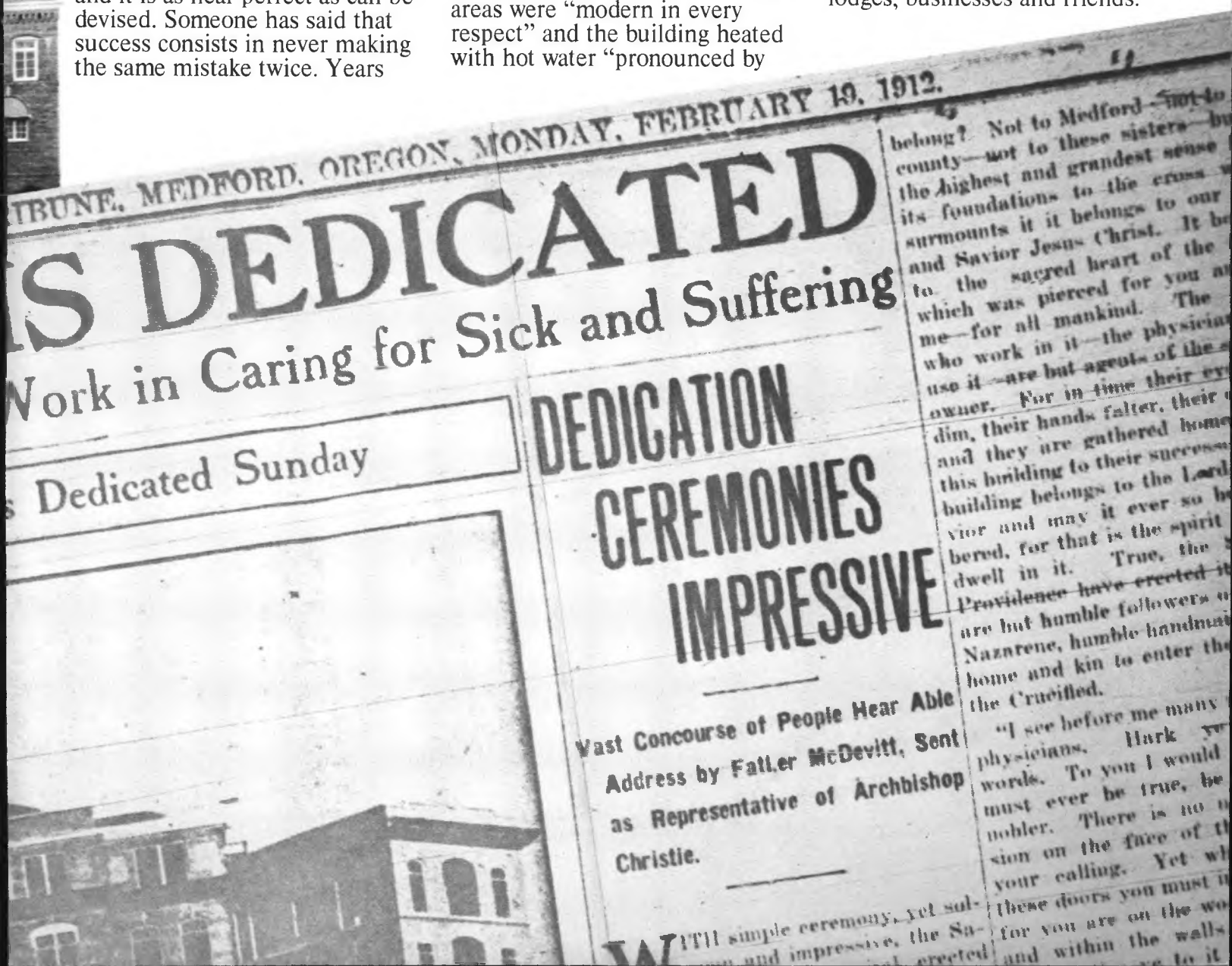
Sacred Heart was, in fact, the Order’s 120th Mission, opened 38 years after they founded St. Vincent’s in Portland as Oregon’s first hospital. Rich experience and courage to innovate was reflected by a quiet patient signal of electric light rather than buzzer or bell, a paging system and ventilation by electric fans “so marvelous . . . that every particle of air in the building, on every floor and in every room can be changed in 4 minutes.”

Rooms had rounded corners for easy cleaning. The operating areas were “modern in every respect” and the building heated with hot water “pronounced by

physicians to be the most satisfactory way of heating a sick room yet devised.” Visitors on tour declared it an “ideal spot for convalescents,” with, “from nearly every window, a broad sweep of valley . . . an incentive for healthfulness.”

“To the layman it seems marvelous, to a physician gratifying, many declaring that nothing was left undone which should have been done.”

Of all of this, the Chronicles are silent. Recorded only, with gratitude, are gifts from the community including a surgery table and furniture from Doctors Seely and Conroy, and furnishings for 8 private rooms from local lodges, businesses and friends.



TRIBUTE. MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1912.

# SACRED HEART HOSPITAL DEDICATED

## Work in Caring for Sick and Suffering

### Dedicated Sunday

## DEDICATION CEREMONIES IMPRESSIVE

Vast Concourse of People Hear Able Address by Father McDevitt, Sent as Representative of Archbishop Christie.

belong? Not to Medford—not to county—not to these sisters—but to the highest and grandest sense its foundations to the cross surmounts it it belongs to our and Savior Jesus Christ. It belongs to the sacred heart of the which was pierced for you and me—for all mankind. The who work in it—the physician use it—are but agents of the owner. For in time their eyes dim, their hands falter, their and they are gathered home this building to their successor building belongs to the Lord vior and may it ever so be bered, for that is the spirit dwell in it. True, the Providence have erected it are but humble followers of Nazarene, humble handmaiden home and kin to enter the the Crucified.

“I see before me many physicians. Hark ye words. To you I would must ever be true, be nobler. There is no mission on the face of the your calling. Yet when these doors you must know for you are on the walls and within the walls.

WITH simple ceremony, yet solemn and impressive, the Sacred Heart Hospital, erected



## 1st Decade

With perfect equanimity the Sister recorder notes "we were not assured of any money for our daily bread" and lists the Providential gifts of winter hay for their two cows from Farmer McAndrews, gifts of peas, peaches, apples, oranges, eggs and tomatoes from local supporters. Mrs. J. F. Reddy coordinated a fund raising bazaar sponsored by several societies, clubs and associations. "Slat, Slat," a gift from Dr. Conroy, made the trip to market much easier. A tax exemption was granted by the county.

The Sisters opened a training school for nurses, the first in southern Oregon. A medical convention took place, and "three renowned doctors operated in our surgery."

As Sisters left for other posts, new Sisters arrived. Sister Praxedes, who would become Provincial Superior General, was replaced by Sister Andrew.

With the world at war, several "Cadet Nurses" were sent by the government for training. Some left after Armistice Day, others remained to graduate.

Spanish flu raised alarm throughout the city. Dr. J. J. Emmens, perhaps Medford's first Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat specialist, joined the Mayor in a

special request of the Sisters to devote a vacant floor to the care of its victims. The city supplied cots and blankets to help with the influx of patients.

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*While the bloody European war continues to destroy our allies and the number of wounded and dead have reached millions, we continue to address our most pressing petitions to the Sacred Heart, and we implore Him to dispose all hearts and souls to forgiveness and peace."*



Chicken pox followed the deadly flu, then diphtheria. A cow and wagon, stolen from the barn, were restored by the police. The doctors took students, nurses and Sisters on an outing to Ashland Park; while the Sisters enjoyed the beauties of nature, they were most grateful for the respite on behalf of "our dear hardworking nurses."

X-ray equipment was purchased and installed with donations from the community. The eight hour work day became law. The laboratory was improved. Dr. Robert Stearns performed Medford's first Cesarean section, with a "beautiful baby boy for reward."

Each chronicled year closes with a summary of activity. Typical of this decade is care for 450 patients, several boarders and

aged persons fed and cared for, many free hospitalizations, meals and money given to the poor, medicine given to the needy without charge. Unbounded by the walls of brick, the Sisters visited the ill in their homes and kept "night watches" with the suffering.

Accounting ledgers detail patient charges of the era: a bunionectomy, \$8.60; a tonsillectomy, \$9.30; a circumcision \$7.00. A patient with rheumatism stayed for 17 days, for \$2.40 per day. Accounts were paid in cash, by labor or food staples. Many are simply marked "charity."





## 2<sup>nd</sup> Decade

The homespun account of the Sisters' ministry in Medford during the 20's is laced with successes and advances, with names of friends and benefactors, with sorrows and sympathies.

The medical staff is now formally organized and meeting regularly. The names of E. B. Pickel, F. G. Thayer, J. C. Hayes, W. P. Holt, C. L. Sweeney, J. J. Emmens, R. W. Clancy, and L. D. Inskip are among those appearing repeatedly throughout the pages.

The hospital is surveyed by the American College of Surgeons and recognized for its advancements. Renovations and repairs are constant, the paint is freshened. A new laundry annex is constructed. A serious typhoid epidemic is traced to an out of town dairy. A "ragged and weary" Mexican lad becomes a protégé.

Expenses for new pavement and driveway repair are incurred, to save the discomfort of patients being transported into the hospital.

The main operating table is replaced for \$600 and John Perl presents a "magnificent lamp, of wonderful assistance to night operations."

The Sisters mourn the death of Archbishop Christie and then of Doctor Conroy, who "never spoke ill of anyone, and lectured gravely any nurse who might make an ill natured remark in his hearing."

Classes of nurses graduate, and State Board Nursing exams are administered at the hospital. At one graduation, all 27 doctors leave the Jackson County Medical Association meeting to join the ceremonies.

New sterilizers and new X-ray equipment are necessary to keep up with improving technology; new refrigerators will help defray expenses for ice.

Along with gifts of apples and pears, the Sisters receive two electric clocks for the surgeries and a radio for the community room. Appreciated, too, are gifts for the spirit: a Colorado Silver Spruce to beautify the grounds, a rare bamboo plant and a 5 foot statue of the pleading Sacred Heart.

Struggling themselves, the Sisters find time to grieve for the hardships of the nation: "The entire world is plunged into a sea of financial difficulties causing a general depression which has produced indescribable poverty and misery to countless numbers."

At the close of these years, annual patient counts are over 1100, cared for by 12 Sisters, 12 secular help and the student nurses. Free patient care and hot meals for the hungry continue.

Graduating Class 1915 and 1916



## 3rd Decade

The "inaudible and noiseless foot of time" finds the Sisters celebrating their 25th anniversary of service in Medford.

With a "world still suffering economically . . . our hospital is in great need of newer, more modern equipment to keep pace with medical developments."

Smaller training schools are being closed by the State Board of Nursing; Sacred Heart students transfer to St. Vincent in Portland to complete their study.

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Graduates from Sacred Heart Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1915 - 1932 include:

Angeline Provost  
Mary Barba McCloud  
Ada Hamlin  
Agnes Broad  
Anna Broad  
Marie Hilcher  
Fern Larson  
Fern Donaldson Schultz  
Hazel Swayne  
Nona Howell Humphrey  
Sadie Murray  
Sr. Mary Bona  
Genevieve Austin  
Sr. Phillip de Vienne  
Florence Van Dyke Fish  
Gladys Marlow  
Elizabeth Applegate Berry  
Barbara M. Ricker Lambert  
Marion King Newberry  
Sr. Mary Rosaria  
Elizabeth Roberts  
Olga Hansen Heath  
Bertha Snider Harlan  
Louise Leathers Johnson  
Edith Thorbus Wilson  
Marion Thorbus Lytle  
Juanita Miller Abbey  
Victorine Hiatt Garrett  
Alice Florence Pratt Holland  
Margaret Wilcox McAnn  
Hilda Singler Clifford  
Bessie Falvey  
Mildred Ann Willett Hagen  
Catherine Joan Applegate  
Nanny Barry O'Brien  
Flora Collins  
Alice Morris  
Edna Bottom  
June Hall  
Muriel Moomaw

The Sisters move to the vacated student quarters, making room for ill Civilian Conservation Corp workers from surrounding camps.

While funds are low, the Sisters note that more patients seem to be able to pay their bills, and many new 1935 model automobiles are appearing. "The silver lining of the dark cloud of the depression is slowly but surely coming to the front. . . there is still an enormous amount of worry and anxious care for a great number of families, but may we not hope that these clouds may soon be dispelled. . . we pray for God's poor people and beg him to help them and assist them and assist us in relieving them."

Renovations are accomplished in obstetrics and the diet kitchen, certain quarters are repainted, oxygen tents are received as gifts. Sister Mary Rosaria, first a nurse, completes registration as a laboratory technician. Under her guidance the laboratory expands. A special microscope and other equipment eventually permit laboratory and pathology services formerly available no closer than Portland. Though the costs are tremendous, the services result in more accurate, faster diagnosis and treatment for people of

southern Oregon and northern California.

Sister Rosaria became a registered X-ray technician, as well. X-ray equipment was continually updated, a \$2400 mangle added to the laundry, fluorescent lighting and a telephone switchboard installed and the elevator automated. The Sisters were thrilled with a donation enabling them to purchase "beds that will crank."

A proposed army containment, to bring 30,000 soldiers to the vicinity, at first indicated the need for hospital enlargement. As Camp White was completed, however, it was apparent that the additional patients could be accommodated without expansion.

The "awful news of Pearl Harbor" was followed by blackouts and air raid precautions, conducted by the local board of defense. Dr. L. W. Buonocore directed a first aid course for the nurses.

Some 1700 patients a year, staying an average of 14 days, were cared for by the Sisters and 22 employees. Alert to the needs of the community, the Sisters were growing and changing to accommodate the growth and change about them.



*Sister Mary Rosaria, 1986: "We were somewhat primitive then, but we didn't think so at the time... curious that 'in the now' we always feel on top of things...and we are forever 'in the now.'"*





## 4<sup>th</sup> Decade

National conditions are accompanied by a severe labor shortage. More Sisters join the Sacred Heart staff to care for the growing number of patients. A new record room is built at physician request; donated funds purchase an EKG machine, described as a "new medical appliance, frequently called for by physicians in their diagnostic work."

Then: "We are shocked and grieved to hear of President Roosevelt's death. . . he proved he was a friend of the poor as well as the rich. . the good he did will long be remembered."

Happily, the next news is brighter: with the word that the World War is officially over flashed around the world by radio, "thanks be to God and to the Queen of Peace. . ."

Changes in maternity and pharmacy, nursery enlargments, new wheelchairs and bedside stands are among noted improvements. The Sisters are troubled that high salary requirements necessitate higher room rates.

Over 30 physicians are now on staff, with new specialties and advancements in medicine dictating the need for more equipment. Medical history can

be tracked through these pages, as the Sisters acquire a hot pack unit, used for the Kenney treatment of infantile paralysis, an electric friction machine and a resuscitator. The business world appears as well, with inauguration of the double entry accounting system.

The major operating room is retiled in shades of green to reduce eye strain; washers and dryers, costing over \$6000 are an urgent necessity to assist workers and meet the growing demand for linen supply. The Sisters are delighted with two desks completed by William Farnsworth, one of polished birch, another of maple. The workmanship and beauty, reminiscent of Mother Joseph's carpentry, is more satisfying to the senses than the acquisition of a modern steel desk for the record room.

A "long cherished dream" becomes fact with the organization of women of the community to "represent the interests of the hospital." The first Providence Guild Officers were Gertrude Molloy, Betty Driscoll, Madelaine Roemer and Mrs. J. P. Naumes.

Guild rummage sales and benefits help to defray rising costs. A small medical library is at last realized, a new fracture table, treatment tables, venetian

blinds and a Bovie electric cautery machine acquired. A Stryker bed for paralytics and a new aluminum wheelchair are "remarkably easy to use."

Employee lounges are established and showers and lockers for the doctors are part of the maternity remodeling project. The need for constant repairs is becoming of greater concern. As the fire department feels the old dumbwaiter is unsafe, it is replaced with an automatic one.

A Social Service unit is established for the benefit of the poor, always of grave concern to the Sisters. A Central Supply Service and dressing room is opened for greater efficiency and economy, with a new autoclave and a water sterilizer. An "iron firemen" improves heat regulation. Upon designation as the first area blood bank, a blood supply is received from the State Red Cross.

A Christmas gift from employees is a neon lighted cross, installed on top of the hospital, facing the city.

These years close with patients numbering almost 3000 per year. Staff listings include a pharmacist, 4 technicians, 5 clerks, 14 nurse aids, 18 graduate nurses, 18 cooks and maids and 15 general employees.



## 5<sup>th</sup> Decade

As passenger service on the Southern Pacific Rail gives way to private auto, bus or plane, so do the Sisters' notations reflect an era of growing technology. Bed warmers, cast dryers and rubber gloves are mentioned, along with electric dishwashers, air conditioners and televisions.

Pathology services become full fledged with the arrival of Dr. Robert Buck. Dr. James C. Luce, with the generosity of Mrs. T. E. (Lillian) Daniels, establishes area neurosurgery. The Sisters incur a \$170,000 debt adding a modernized surgery. The first brain operation using a hypothermia blanket is recorded. Another first, arrival of a patient by helicopter, causes excitement. The hospital is approved by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. A recovery room is opened.

The Community Lay Advisory Board, formed for advice and support with the increasing financial burdens and administrative problems, includes: Hugh H. Coleman of Crater Lake Motors, Dwight Houghton from U. S. National Bank, R. B. Thierolf from Big Pines Lumber, attorney Frank Van Dyke, Seth Bullis of California/Oregon Power, Dr. Oscar A. Halboth and Mrs. Ernest G. Seggesenman, wife of a lumber mill owner and friend to the hospital.

Sacred Heart employees raise funds for a 4 door sedan, gift to the Sisters. Frances Earhart, Paul Haviland and Mrs. A. A. Lausmann are among the community members working with the Sisters, the Guild and the Medical Staff to keep hospital services and equipment current.

A small elevator fire serves as reminder that the "beautiful red brick castle," however, is growing old. A Ford Foundation grant supplies the fire sprinkler system recommended by the fire department.

October 12, 1960: "SACRED HEART HOSPITAL PLANNING TO CLOSE" headlined The Medford Mail Tribune. After half a century of service, a difficult decision had been made. Continued repairs to the aging structure were not enough, space was cramped, operating losses continual. Indications seemed to be that a limited number of hospital beds were needed in Medford, and a philosophy as old as the Sisters of Providence Community dictated that the Sisters concentrate efforts in areas of unserved need.

The announcement was greeted with a groundswell of support for continued service from both the Jackson County Medical Society and the community at large. A major area employer, the hospital was regarded as a business asset to the community. The long tradition of care could not be ignored. In health care, it seemed "healthy" to have alternatives.

Responding once more to wishes of the people, the Sisters agreed to stay.

Maternity and nursery were closed to make a more economical operation. Plans were begun for a completely new hospital within five years. A foundation fund was established to receive donations. A building site at the corner of Crater Lake and McAndrews was selected, Edson and Pappas retained as architects. Application was made for Hill-Burton grants.

The Sisters were building in Medford once more.





## 6<sup>th</sup> Decade

President John F. Kennedy's assassination and Neil Armstrong's historical steps shook and changed our nation in the '60's. Dramatic changes occurred, as well, for the Sisters of Charity of Providence and their small family in Medford.

### *"Name Change To Providence Hospital Will Coincide With Move"*

*"The change is intended to end confusion of the general public regarding area duplications of the name 'Sacred Heart.' This name change is well received by the majority of citizens in the community."*

(Medford Mail Tribune)

### *"Providence Hospital Sisters Change To New Habits, Names"*

*"With the first major modification in dress since the Congregation's foundation in 1843, gone are the starched white 'calla lily' bonnets, the short capes and long skirts*

*belonging to another age. The change is optional to individual Sisters, as is the resumption of family and baptismal names. The dress change seems popular with the Sisters, and many support simplification of matters by eliminating confusion between legal and religious names.*

*"To the public, the most important things are not changed. These women are still the Sisters of Charity of Providence, ministering to the ill and befriending the poor."*

(Medford Mail Tribune)

At this time the Sisters also became simply the "Sisters of Providence," formally adopting the shorter name by which many already knew them.

From ground breaking at the new site to habitation of the newly completed Providence Hospital more than 2 years later, time both flew and seemed to stop.

Contents of the Sacred Heart cornerstone, including an old amber medicine bottle, historical notes and religious articles, were resealed with current items of meaning in a new cornerstone at Providence.

Community members by the thousands attended the dedication ceremony on March 19, 1966, or toured the building open at last for their inspection.



Intense preparation culminated in an efficient 3 hour move of staff and patients on April 14th. Two morning admissions to "Old Sacred Heart" became part of the original 39 patients in the new facility. Mrs. Bessie Riley became the first direct admission . . . the history of Providence Hospital was launched.

Again, the Sisters were a vanguard of innovation for patient welfare and modern technology for excellent care. Providence led the West as one of the first hospitals in the nation to apply the single-care concept of all private rooms. Equipped with lavatory facilities and individual thermostats, the rooms were furnished with adjustable chairs, electric beds and control panels





*The new Providence Hospital is a tribute and a monument to the countless number of men and women who have toiled to bring what was once a dream into glorious reality. They gave their time, talents and financial support to provide their fellow citizens with a completely new, up-to-date community hospital.*

*"The science and practice of medicine is in its golden age. The Sisters are rededicated to the healing of the sick in this region. The hospital is ready to make its contribution to a brighter and healthier tomorrow."*

for telephones, television, lighting and direct nurse/patient contact.

Five surgeries bathed in an aseptic air system. Radiology, laboratory and physical therapy contained the most modern equipment. Communication systems, a pneumatic tube system and alerting and alarm systems had built-in efficiency and convenience. A standby fuel supply, an emergency generator, and fireproof concrete and brick construction protected patient safety. Over 1,000,000 feet of wire and 13 miles of pipe accommodating 500 plumbing fixtures, underground sprinklers and provisions for future expansion contributed to the award of "Modern Hospital of the Month." Described as "in the forefront of current thought," Providence was the first Oregon hospital to receive this honor.

While still at Sacred Heart, the Sisters had become the first in southern Oregon to install a fully automated record system. Now, scarcely settled in the new hospital, efforts to provide only the best of service result in prompt remodeling of intensive care. Nurses receive specialty training. The pharmacy expands, a Red Cross blood drive is held, a simulated disaster drill conducted. The largest orientation class yet consists of 15 new employees.

A school of Inhalation Therapy is opened, with Lowell Howard Freese, Grace Hawkins, Arnold Kosmatka, Gloria J. Thompson, Sue E. McCoy, Virginia Bohannon, Jeanette Chapman and Della Tracy among the first to receive certificates.

Sister Mary Norbert retires, after more than 50 years of service.

Plans are soon contemplated for hospital expansion, as the 93 available beds have an 87% occupancy rate. With a staff of 80 physicians, the four Sisters, 225 full time and 62 part time employees are giving over 29,000 days of care to almost 5,000 patients. An average hospital stay is now 6 days; the daily room charge is \$35.00. Emergency and outpatient visits total almost 6,000 per year.

#### Financial Breakdown

Cost of hospital (property, equipment, furnishings & landscaping)	2,900,000
Federal Funding (Hill-Burton Construction Program)	623,000
Building Fund	
Campaign Pledges	810,000
Mortgage assumed by the Sisters of Charity of Providence	1,500,000

## Sister Mary Norbert

Barely five feet tall, she first came to Medford in 1915 for a year, then returned in 1919 to stay. Frequent references to "dear little Sister Mary Norbert" are found in years of Chronicle pages.

A native Vermonter of French Canadian parents, Sister Mary Norbert chose her vocation at age 18, joining the Sisters of Providence in Montreal. Her life's story typifies the selfless service of the Sisters, particularly to hospital patients.

For many years at both Sacred Heart and Providence Hospitals, Sister Mary Norbert shared with patients, Sisters and friends her love of literature, her musical talents and her sparkling sense of humor. Graduates of the early nursing school recall that somehow, at Christmas, they always managed a little extra gift for this extraordinary woman, hoping she would understand how much she enriched their lives. Patients tell of her quiet appearance and soothing presence just when they could not sleep. Year after year, night after night, she welcomed babies into the world or eased the pain of sufferers, extending her love to all she touched.



Before her death at age 93, she was asked to recall some of the more difficult experiences along the way. Still full of memories of southern Oregon's people, she could only answer the question by saying "I enjoyed it all."

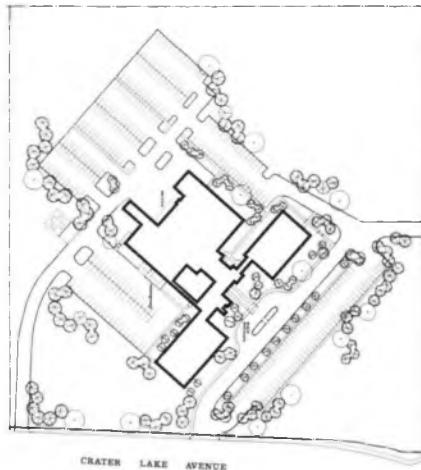


# 7th Decade

With growth in patients, staff and services, a petition for the necessary certification to begin construction of a 96 bed hospital addition was submitted. Refusals from authorities delayed the process more than two years.

Once again, area people supported the efforts of the Sisters and medical professionals to provide compassionate, quality care for all. Public outcry protesting the denial effected a change. Upon receiving approval for 75 beds, construction began in April, 1975.

Dedicated on April 2, 1977, the East Wing increased hospital footage by over 91,000 feet. The \$12,292,000 project had touched all aspects of hospital operation . . . new maintenance and engineering equipment, central service additions, remodeling in kitchen and cafeteria, an

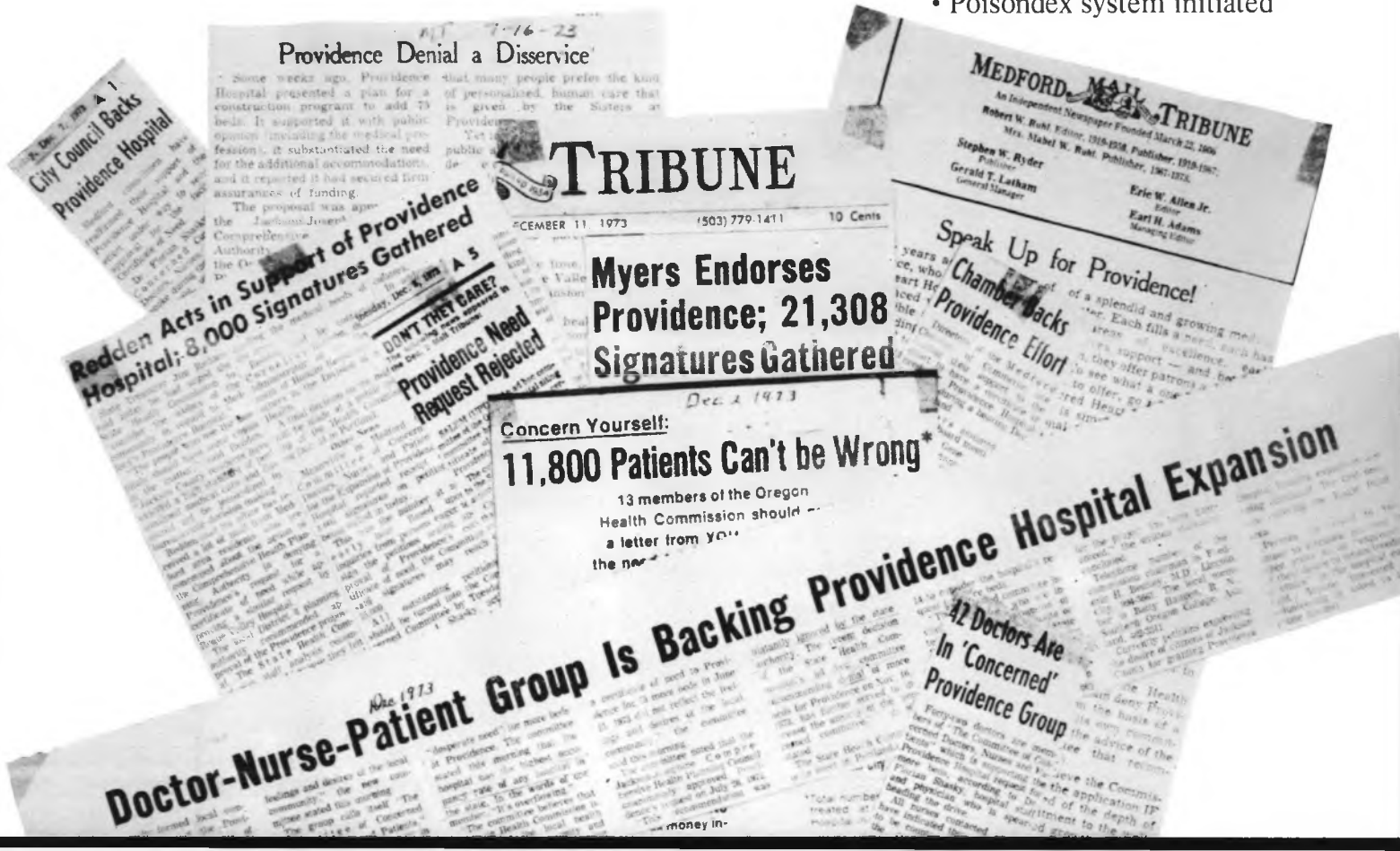


expanded pharmacy and enlarged recovery room, improved rehabilitative medicine . . . all necessary supports for additional patient care.

The East Wing itself housed two 36 bed patient units, enlarged emergency/outpatient quarters, admitting and house-keeping departments, several conference rooms and a large auditorium in the Seggesenman wing named Mary Norbert Hall.

Services, systems, programs and achievements of this decade include:

- Equipment and staff education for total hip, cataract and retinal surgeries
- Training classes in supervision for department managers
- Accreditation from the College of American Pathologists
- Quality Assurance system for optimal patient care
- Twenty four hour emergency physician coverage
- Formation of the Providence Community Health Foundation
- Formation of a formal Social Service Department
- Poisonsdex system initiated



- Expanded rehabilitative medicine services, including Speech Therapy and Occupational Therapy
- Opening of the Natural Family Planning Center
- Opening of a Pain Center
- Formation of a centralized staff, patient and community Education Department
- Closed circuit TV system for patients
- Opening of the Center for Health Promotion and inauguration of a cedar running track
- Installation of a head scanner
- Infection Surveillance Program established
- Decentralized Pharmacy service
- Summer Speech Program for Children
- Formation of a formal Pastoral Care Department
- Computerized operations with Shared Medical Systems and Med Pro's HBO
- Establishment of Medical Ethics Committee
- Opening of Media Center
- Radiology externs from OIT in addition to nursing students from RCC and SOSOC for clinical practice
- Housing for the Jackson County Rape Council

And, quietly, the controversial boycott of California head lettuce and grapes does not escape attention of the Sisters who stand against any practice favoring political pressure to jeopardize fairness. Migrant workers arrive a bit early for the annual pear harvest, and the Sisters respond to this special need with money, mattresses and food.

Amidst great growth and continual change, the Sisters remember their identity and purpose. Care is their priority, in its many forms. Concern for the poor and underserved is paramount.





## 8<sup>th</sup> Decade

The traditions established during 75 years of service continue.

Equipment and system names today reflect the Providence tradition of technological health care leadership: Siemens CT Whole Body Scanner, Diasonics DRF 400 Real-Time Ultrasound, Clinitron Bed-Air Fluidized Therapy, RotoRest Kinetic Treatment Table, Digital Subtraction Angiography, Olympus Random Access Chemistry Analyzer, Orthotron II, Pharmacokinetics, Iontophoresis, Quintron Microlyzer, TECA TD 20 EMG and NCV . . . the list becomes a litany of names associated with the most current science available, including several "firsts" for southern Oregon.

The tradition to excel continues, too. Providence's Southern Oregon Rehabilitation Center is one of the two Oregon facilities, and the only one between Portland and San Francisco to achieve accreditation by the Commission of Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

Hospital programs embrace a wellness orientation and emphasize public and staff education. Over 6000 certificates in lifesaving techniques of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (BLS) have been issued. Many hours of education for area health professionals are provided each year. Aerobics, stress management, weight loss and smoking cessation techniques, nutritional and exercise counselling: all are an extension of the Sisters' efforts to improve life quality.

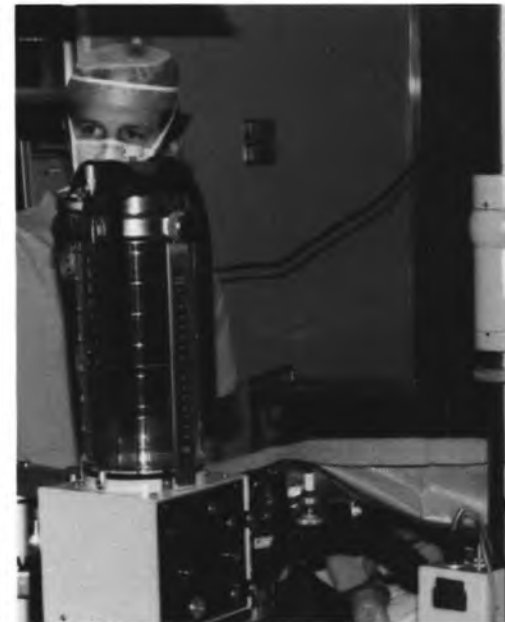
A hospital pre-registration program, the Senior Health Outreach and Med-I-Ride programs, Lifeline and Helpline systems, and Home IV Therapy are among the services that reach out to patients in the community.

Living Well With Diabetes Classes, Enterostomal, Cardiac, Hypertension and Dietary consultations are offered on an outpatient basis, as well as increasing numbers of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

The hospital continues significant contribution to area economy. As an equal opportunity employer with annual payroll and benefits exceeding \$11,000,000, work is provided for 673 area residents in the equivalent of 478.7 full-time positions and 234 job categories. Providence people contribute to the community not only by their work, but through pledges to the internal drive held in support of Jackson County United Way and, of course, by engaging in scores of civic activities.

Efforts are constant to control rising costs. The \$101,983 direct expense budget for 1959 laboratory, X-ray and surgical services seemed incredibly high. Twenty five years later, expenses for these departments totaling \$2,459,232, are overwhelming. While the Sisters are grateful for medical advancements that vastly improve patient care, they remain dedicated to cautious use of resources. Flexible staffing, group purchasing, energy retrofit and productivity systems translate into cost savings for patients.

The people are the most telling tradition of all. Over the decades, it has taken the hard work of many to make Providence the excellent health care facility it is today. A simple sketch of history cannot begin to mention those who have given of



themselves, in ways too numerous to count, for the work of the Sisters of Providence. What has been accomplished, and what is yet to be accomplished, is by effort of the Medical Staff, members of the Community Lay Advisory Board, Guild volunteers, faithful employees, benefactors and friends.

Over 200 physicians are now on the active hospital staff. Many members of the medical community give of their time and resources to improve hospital services. They participate in staff education, assist with planning, chair committees.

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### Medical Staff Presidents:

1921-1922	<i>E. B. Pickel</i>
1923	<i>Robert J. Conroy</i>
1924	<i>William W. P. Holt</i>
1925	<i>Wilson R. Adams</i>
1927	<i>Charles T. Sweeney</i>
1928	<i>James C. Hayes</i>
1930	<i>Wilson R. Adams</i>
1931	<i>A. Walter Kresse</i>
1932	<i>Frederick G. Thayer</i>
1933	<i>Alfred E. Dodson</i>
1934	<i>Robert W. Clancy</i>
1935	<i>L. Dow Inskeep</i>
1936	<i>C. W. Lemery</i>
1948	<i>Alfred E. Dodson</i>
1949	<i>Robert W. Sleeter</i>
1950	<i>J. Antony</i>
1951	<i>Lawrence Buonocore</i>
1952	<i>Oscar J. Halboth</i>
1953	<i>Tom Emmens</i>
1954	<i>Charles F. Hoey</i>
1955-1956	<i>B. Brandt Bartels</i>
1957	<i>Jack Ingram</i>
1958-1959	<i>Florin Shasky</i>
1960	<i>William J. Miller</i>
1961	<i>James C. Luce</i>
1962	<i>Eugene V. Meyerding</i>
1963	<i>Laurel G. Case</i>
1964	<i>N. J. Wilson</i>
1965	<i>John Welch</i>
1966	<i>Mario J. Campagna</i>
1967	<i>Thomas C. Bolton</i>
1968	<i>Richard H. Saul</i>
1969	<i>Robert H. Reichers</i>
1970	<i>Edward W. Sickels</i>
1971	<i>Michael J. Regan</i>
1972	<i>Jack Ingram</i>
1973	<i>James W. Quinn</i>
1974	<i>Thomas Rutter</i>
1975	<i>Kennett G. Sublette</i>
1976	<i>June P. Byers</i>
1977	<i>Paul D. Foster</i>
1978	<i>Donald A. Turcke</i>
1979	<i>Daniel D. Roberts</i>
1980	<i>Herbert H. Six</i>
1981	<i>John L. Traynor</i>
1982	<i>Kevin J. Sullivan</i>
1983	<i>Gordon W. Dickerson</i>
1984-1985	<i>Joel A. Tobias</i>
1986	<i>Don C. Schmiesing</i>

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The Community Advisory Board members continue their support, lending advice and service to the hospital on behalf of the community and representing the hospital in the community.

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### Community Advisory Board Presidents

1956-1959	<i>Seth Bullis</i>
1960	<i>Frank VanDyke</i>
1960-1966	<i>R. B. Thierolf</i>
1967-1968	<i>Paul Haviland</i>
1969-1970	<i>Gerald Latham</i>
1971-1972	<i>John Lynch</i>
1973	<i>Murray Gardiner</i>
1974-1975	<i>Jack Day</i>
1976-1977	<i>Jim Coleman</i>
1978-1979	<i>John Snider, Jr.</i>
1980	<i>Edward A. Early</i>
1981	<i>Alvin H. Thelin</i>
1982	<i>John Becic</i>
1983	<i>Duane Venekamp</i>
1984	<i>Gerald Latham</i>
1985-1986	<i>Gilbert A. Bogley</i>

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The Providence Community Health Foundation, formed in 1976, has experienced 10 years of generosity from friends of Providence. Over \$177,000 has been contributed to such programs as the Summer Speech and Language Program for Communicatively Handicapped Children, Nursing Scholarships, construction of the Providence Outpatient Center, the Southern Oregon Drug Awareness Program and the Jackson County Medical Society in support of the recently unemployed.

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**Providence Community Health Foundation Presidents**

1977-1979 *Edward A. Early*  
1979-1982 *Warren C. Bayliss*  
1982-1984 *Stephen C. Morris*  
1984-1985 *R. Ray Heysell*  
1985-1986 *James C. Luce*  
1986 *R. Ray Heysell*

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Today's 242 men and women of the Providence Guild can review a proud history of achievement.

With proceeds from bazaars, balls, luncheons, bake sales and auctions, they have contributed thousands of dollars in equipment and goods to Sacred Heart and Providence Hospitals. A \$15,000 pledge for the new hospital was met in just three years, followed by \$25,000 more. In 1976, the Guild "startled even themselves" by pledging \$100,000 to the new building fund . . . almost the total cost of the entire original Sacred Heart Hospital.

More difficult to count, and of incalculable importance to the work of the Sisters, are the many hours of service given by these volunteers.

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**Guild Presidents**

1948-1949 *Gertrude Molloy*  
1950-1952 *Marge Dunlevy*  
1953-1954 *Garnet McDuffie*  
1955-1956 *Verna Duff*  
1957 *Rosyne Gosch*  
1958 *Jean Duff*  
1959 *Dorothy Kaiser*  
1960 *Catherine Lasher*  
1961-1962 *Nina Boyle*  
1963 *Betty Raapke*  
1964-1965 *Kay Mansfield*  
1966-1967 *Pat Miller Knedler*  
1968-1969 *Louise Weston*  
1970 *Kay Mansfield*  
1971 *Genevieve Ashenberner*  
1972-1973 *Betty Kunkel*  
1974-1976 *Martha Fish*  
1977 *Judy Del Biaggio*  
1978-1980 *Helen Glonning*  
1981-1982 *Roberta Gregory*  
1983-1984 *Lu Vobora*  
1985 *Dianna Hewitt*  
1986 *Beverly Hanson*

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In 1948, some 20 ladies sewed, made tray favors, read to patients and helped with the Jackson County Public Health Chest X-ray clinic held at the hospital. Today's Guild members are still sewing, still helping patients, still assisting at clinics. At the information desk, in the library, in the surgery waiting room, behind book and gift carts, in the Blood Pressure and Senior Health Clinics, in the gift shop, throughout the hospital are the volunteers' helping hands and smiles.

Whether assisting in disaster drills or blood donor drives, directing visitors, serving patients, bringing coffee to families or dispatching any number of special projects, it is the personal touch of the Guild family that contributes so much to the Providence tradition of care.

Continuing the pattern of facility improvement for better patient care, this decade has included the Medford Medical Park, a new mechanical plant and an additional wing to house the Outpatient Center.

Dedication of the new wing seems an especially fitting commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of the Sisters in Medford. The Providence Outpatient Center, designed for the needs and convenience of patients and physicians, houses Radiology, Laboratory, Mammography, CT Scanning, Nuclear Medicine, Ultrasound, Electrodiagnostic and Gastroenterology Laboratories, Outpatient Surgery and Recovery services on one floor. It becomes Providence's newest offering of quality care and service to the region's people.

As new services are added, certain essentials remain the same. Loving concern for patient and family is demonstrated by the smiles, the touches, the "extras" from hospital staff. Members of the Pastoral Care Department, a formal name for a service tradition as old as the Sisters of Providence, visit with patients and give hope, comfort and cheer to families. The chapel is available, the morning prayer is offered throughout the house.

Among the hospital chaplains who, with many clergymen from the community, have been serving patients throughout the years are:

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*Reverend W.J. Meagher*  
*Reverend J.W. Maher*  
*Reverend Black*  
*Reverend Keane*  
*Reverend Arthur Dermbch*  
*Reverend Cohan*  
*Reverend Aloysius O'Dougherty*  
*Reverend Donald Happe*  
*Reverend John C. Hanses, S.J.*  
*Reverend John Shirey, S.J.*  
*Reverend Dino DeGrandes, M.C.C.J.*

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The presence of the Sisters continues to touch the lives of countless people in a special way. Long time Providence Hospital employees recall many stories of the Sisters with whom they have worked. Sister Mary Norbert, Sister Mary Grondin, Sister Dona Taylor, Sister Georgette Marie Bayles, Sister Margaret Jane: the names are still familiar to those who never met them. Sister Ernestine Marie, often in hard hat, became a familiar figure during construction of the East Wing. Sister Lucille Tremblay, for many years in charge of Dietary Services, returned recently to assist with microfilming - bringing with her the smiles and laughter so much a part of her service here. Sister Lenora Donovan, ministering to the sick and elderly of Sacred Heart Parish, Medford, is a frequent visitor to the hospital.





### Sister Francis Ignatius

*(Gladys MacDowell)*

A Sister of Providence for over 60 years, Sister Francis Ignatius began working in the pharmacies of several Providence facilities. Successive experiences including personnel, purchasing, councilor and treasurer prepared her for administrative duties at St. Vincent Hospital in Portland and Providence Hospital in Oakland, where she remained for 31 years.

She recalls the days when graduate nurses earned \$50 a month and hospital rooms cost \$5 a day. A special concern for the many who could not afford this "outrageous" medical expense, prompted her to a 25 year involvement with the Providence Clinic in Oakland, which served the needy.

Retiring from her administrative career in 1971, she assumed the role of Patient Visitor at Providence, Medford, and serves as the historical chronicler.

During her career, Sister Francis Ignatius was named a Fellow in the American College of Hospital Administrators, became listed in *Who's Who Among American Women*, served as a Trustee for Blue Cross of Oregon and as President of the Portland Council of Hospitals.

It isn't easy to find these things out from Sister, herself. She would rather speak of the people with whom she has labored for many years and of the things she would still like to do. She prays for patience, but admits she "wants it now." "Don't get old," she cautions, "Because age gets in the way."



### Sister Conrad Mary

*(Margelet Bowmer)*

During childhood, Marge Bowmer heard many stories of Mother Joseph, foundress of the work of the Sisters of Providence in the West. A grandaunt, Sister Mary Conrad, not only had known Mother Joseph, but was herself a tireless worker for the poor.

In 1935 Marge entered the Sisters of Providence, 33 years after her grandaunt pioneered their work in Alaska. A namesake in religious life, young Sister Conrad Mary would also serve in Alaska, at Providence Hospital in Anchorage and in Fairbanks. The years would find Sister Conrad Mary in Seattle, Olympia, and Port Townsend, Washington, as well as in Burbank, California and in Portland and Medford.

One of the first Sisters of Providence to earn a Bachelor of Science degree in nursing, Sister Conrad Mary has spent many years supervising others — to her, synonymous with helping and teaching them. At Providence, Medford, since 1971, she first served as nursing supervisor, then PSRO coordinator. For the past five years, she has been Director of Pastoral Care.

Sister Conrad Mary always has time to listen. With quiet voice and gentle manner, she comforts and cheers those around her.



### Sister Evelyn Bergamini

Known as Sister Carmelina while serving as hospital administrator here, Sister Evelyn Bergamini has spent some 54 years with the Sisters of Providence.

Learning of the Sisters while in the School of Nursing at Providence Hospital in Oakland, California, she was drawn by their work and dedication. Upon completion of her novitiate, she began nursing in St. Vincent Hospital, Portland. Her service extended to Washington in Walla Walla, Port Townsend, Olympia, Everett and Yakima. Anchorage and Medford followed. Nursing, supervisory and administrative posts have kept Sister Evelyn in the midst of medical advancements and facility expansions.

Years of leadership, however, are not what Sister Evelyn talks about. She speaks of vegetables and roses, of a special love for Alaskan country, of new experiences with cooking. In gardening boots and straw hat, or amidst piles of linen in the hospital laundry where she has "retired" to work, Sister Evelyn always speaks with animation. Her keen sense of humor and lively interest in people are immediately clear. Clear, too, is her faith that Providence will always provide.



*And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.*

I Corinthians 13:13

Still impelled by Christ's love to labor for the needs of others, the hidden prayers and sacrifices of the Sisters go on. As they live out the early "humility, simplicity and charity" admonition of Mother Gamelin, their services continue to grow. The Sisters of Providence, their mission, their faith, remain the guide for listening to the community and caring for the people of Medford, Jackson County, southern Oregon and northern California.

Sisters of Providence Serving  
Sacred Heart and Providence  
Hospitals, Medford, 1911 to 1986

*Sister Praxedes of Providence*  
*Sister Pascal*  
*Sister Gerard*  
*Sister Joseph Cupertino*  
*Sister Catherine of Sienna*  
*Sister Joseph Albert*  
*Sister Marie de Socas*  
*Sister Louise d'Alberton*  
*Sister Wilhemina*  
*Sister Louise Alphonse*  
*Sister Claire d' Assise*  
*Sister Isadore*  
*Sister Cecilien*  
*Sister Rosalia*  
*Sister Petronilla*  
*Sister Armandine*  
*Sister Andrew*  
*Sister Claire of Blessed Sacrament*  
*Sister Dennis*  
*Sister Alexandrine*  
*Sister Louis Henry*  
*Sister Dominic*  
*Sister Charles Eugene*  
*Sister Philippe of Jesus*  
*Sister Genevieve Nanterre*  
*Sister Marie Napoleon*  
*Sister Frances Arthur*  
*Sister Louis Edward*  
*Sister Mary Norbert*  
*Sister Catherine of the Cross*  
*Sister Anthony*  
*Sister Gilda*  
*Sister Augustine*  
*Sister Lea*  
*Sister Anne de Parade*  
*Sister Mary Oliver*  
*Sister Hilary of the Sacred Heart*  
*Sister Philip of Vienne*  
*Sister Immaculata*  
*Sister Louis Achille*  
*Sister Rosanna*

*Sister Mary Genevieve*  
*Sister Ethelreda*  
*Sister Mary Bona*  
*Sister Solange*  
*Sister Theresa Agnes*  
*Sister Celina Dupreis*  
*Sister Caron*  
*Sister Christine Marie*  
*Sister Francis of the Cross*  
*Sister Ismael*  
*Sister Mary Rosaria*  
*Sister Alice Arilda*  
*Sister Joseph Armand*  
*Sister Marie Celine*  
*Sister Rita Maureen*  
*Sister Madeleine Sophie*  
*Sister Mary Augustine*  
*Sister Dorothy of the Sacred Heart*  
*Sister Providence of the Sacred Heart*  
*Sister Zita Frances*  
*Sister Ann Imelda*  
*Sister Emmanuel Alphonse*  
*Sister Mary Leanella*  
*Sister Mary Magna*  
*Sister Gertrude Clare*  
*Sister Geraldine Marie*  
*Sister Margaret Ellen*  
*Sister John of Jesus*  
*Sister Bertha of the Angels*  
*Sister Helen Celina*  
*Sister Pauline of the Cross*  
*Sister Mary Gonzaga*  
*Sister Germaine of the Seven Dolors*  
*Sister Emily of the Cross*  
*Sister Mary Cyrella*  
*Sister Joseph Alfred*  
*Sister Louis Eugene*  
*Sister Agnes Loyola*  
*Sister Mary Algise*  
*Sister Joseph Amable*  
*Sister Margaret Joan*  
*Sister Marcella Odile*

*Sister George Arthur*  
*Sister Richard Marie (Ann Thomas)*  
*Sister Rose (Ann Duprey)*  
*Sister Mary Jonita (Teresa Kessel)*  
*Sister Mary Emilina*  
*Sister Marion*  
*Sister Henry of the Cross*  
*Sister Therese Eugenie*  
*Sister Joseph Albert*  
*Sister Luke of the Savior (Alberta Duval)*  
*Sister Jean Wilfred (Georgette Jean)*  
*Sister Theresa Louise*  
*(Rosalie Gamache)*  
*Sister Inez Marie*  
*Sister Peter Frances*  
*Sister Mary Carmelita*  
*Sister Vincent*  
*Sister Rose of the Precious Blood*  
*(Elizabeth Campbell)*  
*Sister Evelyn Bergamini*  
*Sister John Michael (Katherine Hanley)*  
*Sister Anne Philomena*  
*Sister Patricia*  
*Sister Helen Yvonne (Laura Larevure)*  
*Sister Gertrude Frances*  
*Sister Sara (Louise Lyng)*  
*Sister Mary Rita (Florida Hinse)*  
*Sister Joan of Arc*  
*Sister Florentia*  
*Sister Ida*  
*Sister Patrice Marie*  
*(Mary Margaret Kelly)*  
*Sister Rose Lucille (Lucille Tremblay)*  
*Sister Mary Stephen*  
*Sister Maria of Assisi*  
*Sister Gertrude Cecile*  
*(Maria Lucrene Duphin)*  
*Sister Mary Grondin*  
*Sister Dona Taylor (Dona Marie)*  
*Sister Georgette Marie Bayles*  
*Sister Conrad Mary*  
*Sister Margaret Jane*  
*Sister Francis Ignatius*

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*L*ove endures long and is kind;  
love is not jealous;  
love is not out for display; it is not conceited or  
unmannerly; it is neither self-seeking nor irritable,  
nor does it take account of a suffered wrong. It takes  
no pleasure in injustice, but it sides happily with truth.  
It covers up everything, has unquenchable faith,  
hopes under all circumstances, endures without limit.  
Love never ends. . .



ADMINISTRATORS



*Mother Praxedes  
1911-1915*



*Sister Petronilla  
1915-1917*



*Sister Andrew  
1917-1922*



*Sister Rosanna  
1922-1928  
1934-1939*



*Sister Caron  
1928-1934*



*Sister Bernadine of Sienna  
1939-1943*



*Sister Reine  
1943-1946  
1952-1958*



*Sister Luke of the Savior  
(Alberta Duval)  
1946-1950  
1958-1964*



*Sister Rose of the Precious Blood  
(Elizabeth Campbell)  
1950-1952*



*Sister Carmelina  
(Evelyn Bergamini)  
1964-1970*



*Bernard J. Stormberg  
1971-present*

## Acknowledgments

The Chronicles of the Medford Sisters of Providence provided most of the information for this record of their service here.

Invaluable assistance also came from the records and staff of the Medford Mail Tribune, the Jackson County Public Library and the Southern Oregon Historical Society. Thanks to Rita Bergamini, S. P. , Archivist and Loretta Greene, Asst. Archivist, Sisters of Providence Archives, Seattle, for their contributions. Many Providence people searched both records and memories, and helped in numerous ways.

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Southern Oregon Historical Society  
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Providence publications

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