

means in the struggle against suffering, misery, loneliness, and injustice (see L-3.2-FRA.833.22). In other countries members aligned themselves in various ways under different names.¹³

3.1 Institutes for whom Daughters of Charity or Vincentian priests (Lazarists) were mentors during their establishment.

CHILE

L-3.1-CHL.980.0

Conference of Frederic Ozanam for Youth

Founded 1980 at Santiago in Chile as a branch for youth of the Society of Saint Vincent de Paul in order for members to continue the Vincentian tradition of serving the poor, especially needy youth. The organization receives guidance from the priests of the Congregation of the Mission and participates in all types of pastoral and recreational activities in order to motivate youth to live Christian ideals.¹⁴

L-3.1-CHL.977.0

Health Promoters

Established 1977 at Copiapo in Chile and in 1981 at Santiago by the Daughters of Charity in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to promote good public health for the whole person after the manner of Christ who carried his teaching to others.¹⁵

3.2 Institutes that have had ongoing influence from members of the Congregation of the Mission or the Daughters of Charity.

FRANCE

L-3.2-FRA.833.22

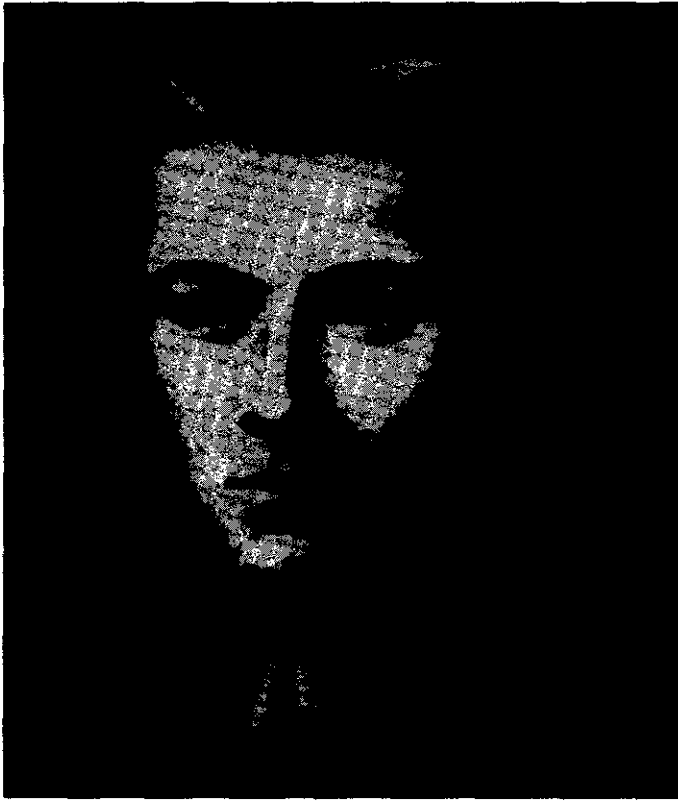
International Society of Saint Vincent de Paul

Founded 1833 at Paris, France, by Frederic Ozanam (1813-1853, venerable 1993) with the collaboration and support of Sister Rosalie

¹³Lloret, "The Vincentian Laity," *Echo*, no. 7 (July-August 1988): 306-16; "Familia," *Informativo* 15, (November-December, 1981): 93-94; René Cantais, C.M., "Louise de Marillac, servant des pauvres 1591-1991," *La Médaille Miraculeuse--Message & Messagers*, Supplement to 202 (March 1991): 18-19; "The Louise de Marillac Association," *Echo* (May 1951): 184. See also Antonio Elduayen, C.M., "Los Movimientos Laicos Vicentinos," *Vincentina*, nos., 4-5 (1985): 323-42.

¹⁴Masó to McNeil, 24 June 1993, Santiago.

¹⁵*Ibid.*

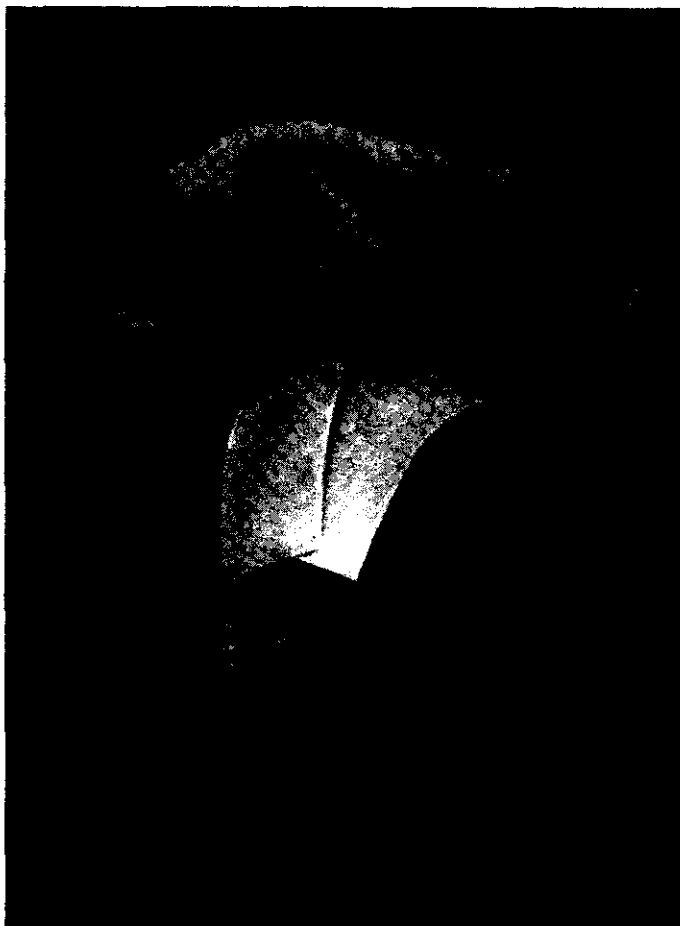


Venerable Anthony Frederic Ozanam

Rendu, D.C., (1786-1856). Members, men and women, are united by spiritual bonds.¹⁶ Their aim is to serve corporally and spiritually by offering person-to-person service to the needy and suffering. Activities include members witnessing to God's love by embracing all works of charity and justice. "The Society collaborates with other people of good will in relieving need and addresses its causes, making no distinction in those served, because in them Vincentians see the face

¹⁶Ozanam's cause for beatification was officially introduced in Rome in 1956 and in 1993 he was given the title Servant of God.

of Christ." Approximately 870,000 members serve in 130 countries. (See L-2.2-FRA.909.2 and L-2.1-TUR.846.2.)¹⁷ (Headquarters: National Council; 5, rue du Pré-aux-Clercs; 75007 Paris, France.)



Saint Catherine Labouré, D.C.

¹⁷"Monsieur Vincent—un coeur à la mesure du monde," 100; Lloret, "Vincentian Laity," *Echo*, no. 7 (July-August 1988): 306-16; Dodin, *Vincent de Paul and Charity*, 71-72; Poole to McNeil, 31 January 1994, Los Angeles; Quiñones to McNeil, 29 August 1993, Santurce. See also "150 Anniversaire de la Société de la Saint Vincent de Paul," *ACMFC*, no. 3 (1983): 310-16, and Teodoro Barquín, C.M., "Saint Vincent de Paul and Frederick Ozanam, A Common Commitment of Solidarity with Poor," *Vincentiana*, no. 1 (1987): 30-36. See also *Canonizationis Servae Dei Rosaliae Rendu, Societatis Puellarum a Caritate (1786-1856). Positio Super Virtutibus et Fama Sancititatis* (Rome: 1993); *DIP*, "Le Prevost, Jean-Léon" 5: 602-04; "SVDP Long Range Plan Approved," *The Ozanam News* (SVDP Council of USA, June 1994): 6.

L-3.2-FRA.847.0

Marian Youth Movement

(Children of Mary)

The first Parisian association was founded in 1845 at Saint-Louis-en-l'Isle in Paris, France, with Reverend Jean-Marie Aladel, C.M., (1800-1865) as director, following the request made by the Blessed Virgin to Saint Catherine Labouré, D.C., during the night of 18-19 July 1830 for an association of youth to "honor her Immaculate Conception."¹⁸ Its prototype had been established at Beaune (Côte-d'Or), France, on 8 December 1838 by Bénigne Hairon, considered to be the first member of this international Marian movement. Members witness Christ in today's world by serving Christ in the neighbor and by participating in the life of the Church with Mary, Mother of the Church, as model. The insignia is the Miraculous Medal. Originally known as the Children of Mary. On 20 June 1847 the Holy See granted to this association all the indulgences enjoyed by the Prima Primaria (1584). Pius X established the Association of the Miraculous Medal in 1905 and granted it the indulgences and privileges of the Confraternity of the Blue Scapular. All invested in the medal are members.¹⁹ (Headquarters: 67, rue de Sèvres, 75006, Paris, 07 Cedex, France.)

L-3.2-FRA.851.2

Work of Saint Geneviève

Founded 1851 at Paris in France by two Ladies of Charity, Madame la Marquise Le Boutheillier and Mademoiselle de Montal, to do corporal and spiritual works of mercy among the poor of the suburbs. Formally united with the Ladies of Charity (1.1-FRA.617.22) in 1892.²⁰

¹⁸In 1830 Catherine Labouré, D.C., then a seminary sister (novice), was favored with a series of apparitions from the Mother of God during which the Miraculous Medal was commissioned by Our Lady. See René Laurentin, *The Life of Catherine Labouré*, trans. Paul Inwood (Paris: Collins, 1983), 145-147; [Genevieve Ryan, D.C.], "The Children of Mary Immaculate" (unpublished notes, n.d.); *National Guidebook for the Marian Associations in the United States* (Emmitsburg: Marian Center, 1984), 4; NCE, s.v. "Miraculous Medal," 9: 894-95.

¹⁹*La Tradition Vivante*, 36-37; Lloret, "The Vincentian Laity," *Echo*, no. 7 (July-August 1988): 306-16.

²⁰Edward R. Udovic, C.M., "What about the Poor?" *Nineteenth Century Paris and the Revival of Vincentian Charity*, *VH* 14, no. 1 (November 1993): 91-93.

L-3.2-FRA.929.0

Fraternity of Vincent de Paul

(La Fraternité Saint Vincent or Le Petit Groupe)

Founded 1929 at Paris, France, by Martha Ferditie, Yvonne Perrot, Blanche Paviot, and several other women who desired to become Daughters of Charity but who had certain impediments (such as poor health, illegitimacy, or family responsibilities). Sister Marie Maurin, D.C., and Reverend Theodore Bogaert, C.M. (1877-1942), were instrumental in first accompanying the group. This institute was composed of women with individual family and professional responsibilities who lived in the world but desired to follow Christ in the school of Louise de Marillac and Vincent de Paul by serving Jesus Christ in the poor. The group adopted a rule and made private vows (including a fourth vow of service to the poor). They saw themselves as an auxiliary of the Company of the Daughters of Charity of Saint Vincent de Paul which supported the group by providing a sister to assist in formation and leadership. After Vatican II this association became autonomous (1977). It had begun in the house of charity at 8, rue Championnet in Paris and spread to Marseilles before its demise in 1989 because of aging and death of its members.²¹

4.1 Institutes having Vincent de Paul as one of their patrons.**ITALY**

L-4.1-ITA.942.0

Hospital Auxiliary of Saint Vincent de Paul

Founded 1942 at Rome in Italy to provide free medical care to the indigent.²² (Generalate: Via XX Settembre, 65/b; 00185 Roma, Italy.)

²¹André Poyer, C.M., "Fraternité Vincent de Paul," *Vincentiana*, no. 6 (1989): 595-610.

²²Sacchi to McNeil, 23 August 1993, Rome.