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Brother James Miller: Before Becoming Blessed INTERVIEW WITH BROTHER STEPHEN MARKHAM, FSC, AND LOUISE SHAFRANSKI

In the following interviews, conducted in 2019, Brother Stephen Markham, FSC, friend and colleague, and Louise Shafranski, sister of Brother James, reflected on their memories of his life as well as the beatification process. Their interview responses, combined here in this story, have been edited for length and clarity.

What was Brother James like as a young Brother?

Brother Stephen: I remember him to be an extremely hard worker, creative when building, fixing or creating a structure, machine or anything he could come up with to allow him to accomplish a task he had undertaken. He was very friendly, outgoing, talkative and interesting to listen to. He was a good student, obviously very bright as any extra time he had was not focused on study, it was more time for him to do manual work.

How do you think Brother James' upbringing led to his role in the Brothers?

Brother Stephen: I think Brother James' experience growing up in a rural area on a farm with a wholesome Catholic family prepared him well to know how to appreciate the simple things of life, to learn how to create and fix things, and above all to embrace his faith, caring for and looking out for neighbors, friends and anyone in need. This prepared him to take on roles with the Brothers that led him to Nicaragua and Guatemala, where he lived and died for what he believed.

This is mentioned in Brother James' biography, "one of two frightening things could possibly happen to me in Guatemala," Brother James had said. 'I could be kidnapped, tortured, and killed, or I could simply be gunned down.' He told his sister that his only real fear in this regard was that it might be the first."

Do you remember this? Was there ever a point that you asked him not to go back to Guatemala?

Louise: Yes, I do remember it well, as I am the sister he told that to. I remember, asking him, "Why would they do that to you? What would they hope to gain? What possible information would they hope to get?" His answer was "nothing," but it would be a sign of power. As for telling Jim not to go back, no, I did not. I knew Jim was very dedicated and committed to his students in Huehuetenango, there was no stopping him from going back.

Brother Stephen: I remember (Louise) telling me this, and I vividly recall talking with Brother James about the situation in Guatemala and telling him I did not think he should return to Guatemala. He replied, "You don't think about that, there is too much to be done. If it happens, it happens."

Do you remember where you were when you found out he had been killed? What went through our mind? How were you told?

Louise: I was at my apartment with my husband, Rich. It was the evening of February 13, 1982. My mother called to ask if Rich and I could come out to the farm now. I asked her if it was in regards to my father, who was ill and on dialysis at the time. My mother assured me that it was not my father, but wouldn't say any more than that. She had the strangest sound to her voice, and it was a sound I had never heard before or since. I knew something was very wrong.

As I hung up the phone, there was a special bulletin on the television. It stated that there had been a priest shot and killed in Guatemala. I turned to Rich and said, "It's not a priest. It's Jim. He has been shot and killed." Upon reaching the farm, we noticed several vehicles in the yard, one with a Pacelli bumper sticker. Seeing that, I knew without a doubt that Jim was dead. When entering the house, I saw Brother Dominic Ehrmantraut, FSC, who was the principal at Pacelli during that time. I looked directly at him and said, "It's Jim, isn't it? He's dead. They shot him." It was then that his death was confirmed.

All I could think of at the time was what a waste of human life, and how devastating this was for my parents and my other brothers and sister. I was also angry. I still cannot understand how people can commit actions like this against fellow mankind.

What has the process from his death to beatification been like for you?

Brother Stephen: It has been moving and somewhat emotional, intriguing and educational, graced and filled with gratitude. I have been asked to give several talks and, of course, many memories from the time of his death (both stressful happenings and affirming confirmations for Jim and the Brothers) resurfaced. I spent time in Rome and visited with Brother Rodolfo Meoli, FSC, Postulator General, participated in an eight-mile pilgrimage in Wisconsin with our Lasallian Volunteers, and served as a witness at the exhumation of Brother James' body in Ellis, Wisconsin. I learned a lot about the canonization process and was grateful to reunite with Brother James' siblings.

Louise: Oh, where does one start. From the very beginning it was thought that Jim would someday become a saint. In the years following Jim's death there were annual memorial/ award programs in his honor. Being present at those programs at times was very difficult, as it continued to resurface the events of that tragic time. As time moved on it got better for me, and I was able to accept the honors and acknowledgements that were bestowed on Jim.

Since the actual process has begun, there has been a lot of waiting and wondering. We, as a family, were asked to assemble in October 2009 at St. Peter's Catholic Church in Stevens Point. It was at that time that depositions and recollections of Jim were to be recorded for the official record. We, the siblings, were taken according to age in a separate room, away from the rest of the family. We swore an oath to tell the truth. We were each asked 42 questions and were to give our responses to the best of our knowledge. That process was quite thought-provoking and intense, as it was witnessed by officials from Rome and the Diocese of La Crosse. Since that time, the family has met with Brother Larry Schatz regarding the process and things that might be addressed, including, but not limited to, the exhumation of Jim's physical body and his eventual and final resting place after the beatification ceremony.

To say it has been a unique experience would be an understatement. This is truly a first for our family, and not to mention for the Christian Brothers of the United States. It has been incredible to be part of history, and to think this is all regarding my brother makes it more unbelievable.

How has his death changes you view of missionary work?

Brother Stephen: I have always been impressed with the work of missionaries as I learned of their work in grade school, later knew Brothers who served on foreign missions, and visited Brother James and the Brothers in Nicaragua in 1975. Brother James' death and the process of his beatification has both confirmed and bolstered my gratitude and affirmation of missionaries. I am proud of the fact that Brother James was one of our Brothers who lived and died as a disciple of Jesus Christ in the tradition of Saint John Baptist de La Salle.

What is your hope for the future? What do you hope for his legacy?

Louise: My hope for the future is that Jim would be canonized and that my siblings and I will be living to see — hopefully be part of — the celebration. As far as his legacy, I would hope that Jim's death and subsequent beatification will bring to attention the poor, underserved and underprivileged in Central America. With that attention, I would hope that more people will open their hearts, minds and resources to create opportunities to allow the people to be more self-sufficient. It would also be gratifying if more people were interested in following his example. As it is known, sometimes ordinary people can do extraordinary things.

Brother Stephen: Brother James was passionate about serving the poor, using his God-given talents to make life better for the poor in Nicaragua and Guatemala, and he is an example of our Founder's message, "Your zeal must go so far that you are ready to give your life, so dear to you are the children entrusted to you." It is my hope we Brothers and all those with a devotion to Brother James will embrace whatever is their passion and will live it out in practice as was the case with Brother James.

What do you want people to know about Brother James?

Brother Stephen: Brother James lived an authentic life, died a martyr and, rightly so, is recognized by the Catholic Church. We must remember that there are other missionaries — religious, ordained and laity — who have done the same, some of whom have been publicly remembered and many who are simply remembered in the hearts of those who knew and loved them.

Louise: The one thing I hope people take away is that Jim was a real person. He was a son, brother, Christian Brother and friend. He had a hearty laugh, a ready smile, a quick wit, a good sense of humor, and was a genuine, hard-working person. He was a man who felt happiness and sorrow, had great love for both family and the Church. He loved working with his hands, and was, through and through, a little farm boy at heart.

These interviews were conducted by Alex Vasiliades, former communications manager for the Midwest District. A shorter version of this article first appeared in the autumn 2019 issue of the magazine De La Salle Today.

BROTHER JAMES MILLER GUILD

The Brother James Miller Guild is an intentional community of those committed to promoting Blessed James Miller's cause. Guild members actively share Brother James story, pray for his intercession and take part in community events in-person and online. To learn more about the guild, its benefits and to become a member, visit brotherjamesmiller. com/guild.



This resource is provided by the Brother James Miller Guild, which is housed at Christian Brothers Conference, the office for the Lasallian Region of North America.