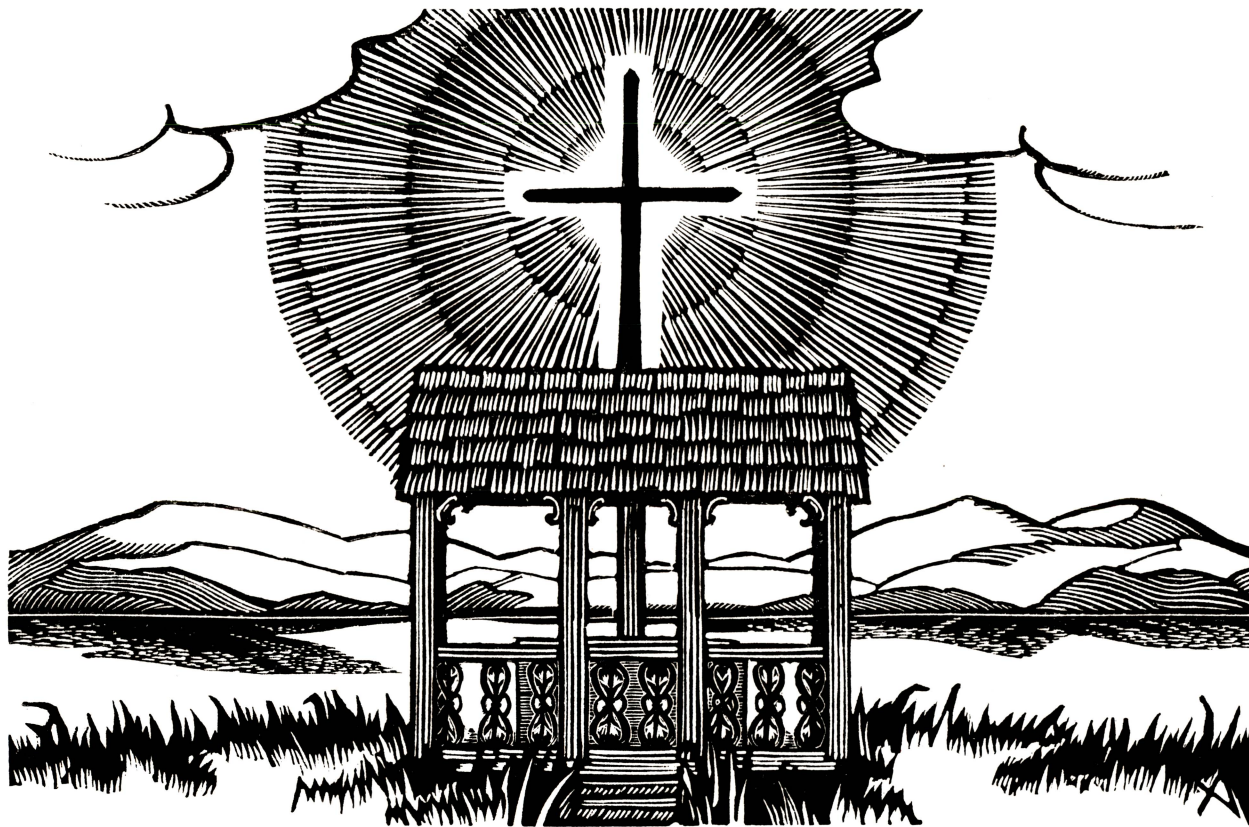




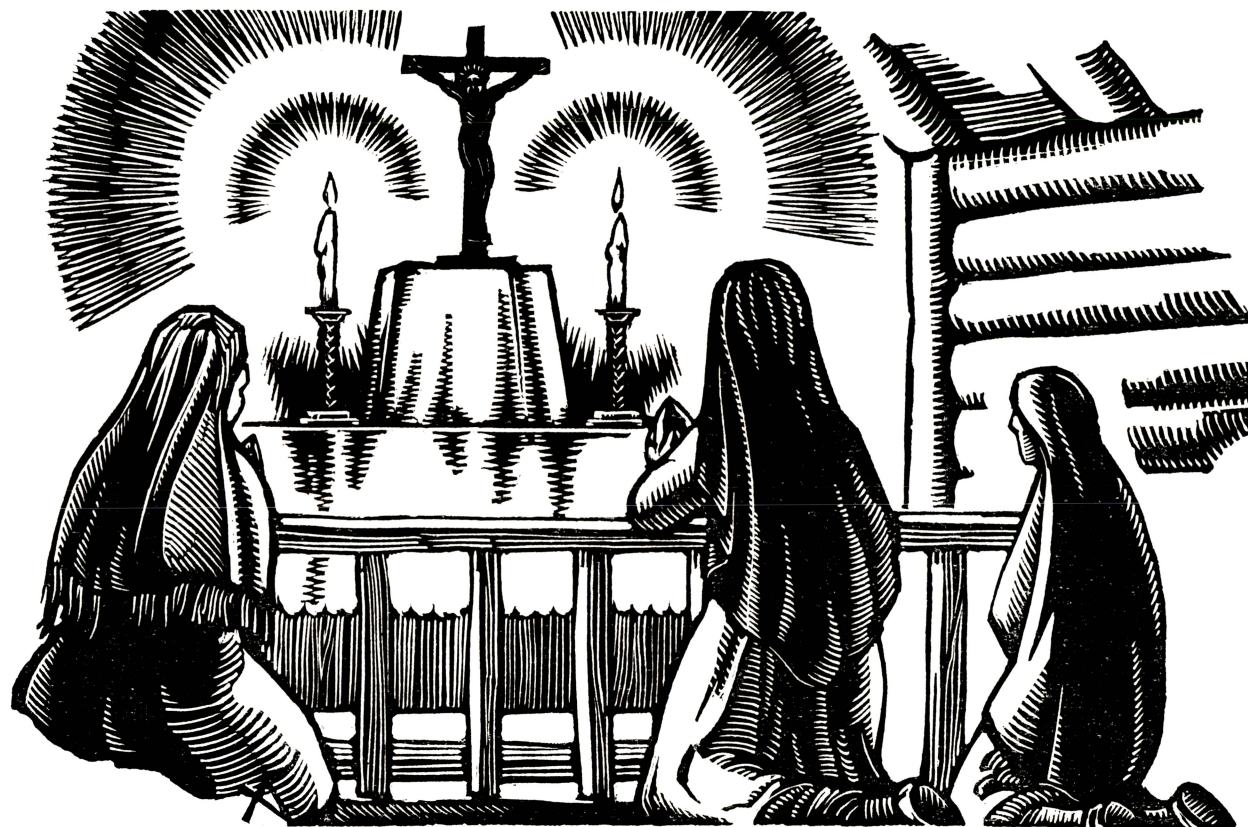
After but four years as a fervent Christian, Katharine Tekakwitha peacefully died, April 17, 1680, in her twenty-fourth year. (*Document X*, 303)



At Caughnawaga, Canada, the body of Katharine Tekakwitha lies buried in the Church. There is a simple monument erected to her memory. (*The Summary*, 55)







In the chapel at the Mission of the Sault, Katharine Tekakwitha spent many hours in devotion before the Blessed Sacrament, "immovable, as if transported beyond herself." (*Document XII*, 372)



At Ossernenon (afterwards Gandaouagué) the Mohawk chieftain made the captive Algonquin Christian woman his wife. (*Document X, 241*)





Katharine Tekakwitha was born to the Mohawk chieftain and his Christian Algonquin wife, at Ossernenon (afterwards Gandaouagué), 1656. (*Document X*, 241)





Not yet a Christian, Katharine Tekakwitha performed the usual duties of an Indian girl, in the fields and at home. (*Document XII*, 343)



After terms of peace between the French and the Iroquois, 1667, the Jesuits established missions among the Mohawks. Katharine Tekakwitha first saw a priest at that time. (*Document XII, 344*)



Poor eyesight—an effect of smallpox—kept Katharine Tekakwitha much within her cabin; but she was skilful with her hands to fashion many useful articles. (*Document VIII*, 120)







After her Baptism, Easter Sunday, April 5, 1676, such a storm of persecution fell upon Katharine Tekakwitha from her relatives and the other Indians, that her life was threatened. (*Document VIII*, 140)



By advice of the missionary and aided by Christian Indians, Katharine Tekakwitha escaped to Canada where she found peace for her soul at the fervent Indian mission. (*Document XII*, 354)



While on the winter hunt and lacking the consolations of the mission, Katharine Tekakwitha used to pray at her own shrine in the woods. (*Document X*, 257)