

August  
12, 1974

# Visiting Artist Paints Tribute to Saintry Tekawitha

By VIRGINIA BOHLIN

Most persons spend their vacations taking it easy.

But Mrs. Allen McCauley, wife of a Phoenix lawyer, has spent most of her vacation this summer working on a project that she hopes will help spread the message of brotherhood and peace.

Since arriving in Nahant in July for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Monette, Mariene has created a life-size painting of Kateri Tekakwitha, the Indian maiden who became a Christian nearly 300 years ago and could become the first canonized North American saint.

This extremely devout woman, who taught art before her children were born, said she was inspired to do the six-foot painting after her 5-year-old son's hearing was restored in a miracle that she attributes to Kateri.

"Peter had otitis media . . . an infection of the middle ear . . . and had been partially

**FINISHING TOUCHES** are put by Marlene McCauley on her painting of Kateri Tekakwitha, an Indian maid who became a Christian. Surrounding her are children of different races, symbolizing brotherhood and peace.

Staff Photos by Roland Oxtan

deaf in both ears for more than a year. We had to scream at him to be heard," related Marlene, who, besides Peter, has four other children, ages 9 to 14.

A year ago last April Marlene took Peter with her when she went to the airport to meet her old friend and former philosophy professor at Emmanuel, Fr. Francis Xavier Weiser, who was to lecture in Arizona.

"Father asked me why I was yelling at Peter. I told him about Peter's condition and how he was going to have surgery after Easter to restore his hearing," Marlene explains.

Father's reply was 'we'll pray to Kateri. She has never let a prayer go unanswered.'

Marlene said on April 18 . . . four days after Fr. Weiser left . . . Peter's hearing was miraculously restored.

"The children were getting ready for school and my husband whispered something to me. Peter answered. He heard perfectly. We took him to the doctor for a medical evaluation and found his ears were perfect."

When she wrote the good news to Fr. Weiser, she received a return letter reminding her that April 18 was an important date in Kateri's life. She had been baptized a Christian on April 18, 1676 and on April 18, 1680 she had

died at Cagnawaga, outside Montreal, where her body lies now in a marble tomb inside St. Francis Xavier Mission Church.

"She has been declared Venerable for being a woman of heroic virtue," says Marlene, who, with her family, paid a visit to Kateri's tomb last summer after Peter's blessing.

Fr. Weiser, a biblical scholar who taught at Boston College as well as Emmanuel before his retirement, has written a book on Kateri's life.

"And that's how we came to first know and love her," says Marlene, explaining that the Indian maiden had been orphaned at 4 when a smallpox epidemic wiped out much of the tribal village that is now Auriesville, N. Y.

"The smallpox left Kateri partially blind and her skin deeply pocked. But she was always cheerful. Even though she was only a little girl when her parents died, she already had been exposed to Christianity through her mother, an Algonquin, who had been baptized before being taken as a slave during a battle with the Iroquois."

Kateri's uncle, an Iroquois chief, to whom she was sent after her parents' death, was extremely hostile to Christians and would torture the

missionaries, referred to as "the black robes."

But Kateri refused to give up Christianity and at 20 she was baptized by Fr. James de Lamberville. Later she escaped to Canada and a Christian community, where different tribes were living together in harmony.

There she took a vow of chastity and offered her life to God by taking care of the village's sick until she herself died during Holy Week of 1680.

All these facts, along with the account of her appearing to a Fr. Chauterier three days after her death, are recorded, Marlene says, in the Jesuit Relations . . . a journal of the order's daily happenings.

Marlene reports that one of the two miracles needed for beatification has been accepted by Rome. That is an instantaneous cancer cure, she says, adding that her son's healing is under consideration for the second miracle.

"When I arrived in Nahant last month and walked by the ocean I was compelled to do a painting of Kateri. I wanted children of different races in the painting to symbolize true brotherhood."

Finally she located 3-year-old Laura Hsieh for the Chinese girl; 6-year-old

Adrian Morales to represent Spanish children; 9-year-old Dorothy Latham to represent Blacks; and Manda Garcia, 4½ is Spanish.

"She has high cheek bones so I painted her to resemble an Indian," relates Marlene, whose own son Peter she painted to represent Whites.

She painted the group in a bed of lilies and on Nahant's Forty Steps with an ocean background.

"I wanted a universal setting and water is that," says Marlene, whose 4½ foot wide painting has been blessed by Fr. Walter Stocklora of St. Thomas Aquinas Church in Nahant.

The painting will be on display at the church until the end of this month when Marlene and her family leave to make the annual Indian pilgrimage to the Shrine for North American Martyrs and Kateri Tekawitha at Auriesville.

Whether Rome will accept Peter's healing as the miracle that is needed for Kateri's beatification we do not know. Whatever God's will will be done. But we know in our hearts it is a miracle," says this very religious-minded woman, whose desire is to give her painting to the Yakui Indians of Arizona.

"Like Kateri, in their poverty they are very close to God," she says.





# 93,063 opérations inutiles et nuisibles en 3 ans

Alors que la scène politique québécoise nous renvoie les échos de débats épiques et interminables à propos du "bill" 22, plusieurs se demandent pourquoi M. Cloutier semble manifester une telle hâte à le voir adopter, alors qu'il sait pertinemment qu'il se débat en pure perte, lui qui s'est un jour-écrié en Chambre: "Le problème linguistique serait vite réglé si les Québécoises faisaient plus d'enfants."

Sans doute que, au moment de cet élan oratoire, il oubliait que, avec ses collègues, il avait lui-même oeuvré à la diminution de la fécondité québécoise, en fournissant aux hommes et aux femmes du Québec les moyens de se stériliser eux-mêmes, par le biais des prestations de l'Assurance-maladie. Impossible d'éluder cette responsabilité puisque la Régie, considérant que la fé-

condité n'est pas une maladie, s'objectait à cette sorte de "service". Le ministère le lui a imposé.

Entre 1971 et 1973, au Québec, avec la bénédiction de l'Assemblée, on a vasectomisé 30,316 hommes pour un montant de \$1,061,060;

on a ligaturé 38,624 femmes pour une somme de \$3,285,040;

soit un total de 68,940 personnes stérilisées définitivement au prix de \$4,344,100;

on a aussi avorté "légalement" 6,414 femmes au coût de \$416,910.

17,709 femmes ont été stérilisées temporairement (stérilet) pour la somme de \$527,732 (chiffres de 71 non connus). Il faut aussi y ajouter un nombre difficile à évaluer de stérilisations temporaires par les anovulants 11.9% du budget de la R.A.M.Q. pour les médicaments).

On arrive donc à un grand total de

93,063 opérations inutiles, voire nuisibles, qui ont coûté aux contribuables québécois la somme de \$5,298,742 en 3 ans. Ce montant est en réalité plus considérable parce que (x) plusieurs ligatures de trompes, tarifées à \$85.00, sont souvent incluses dans la résection des trompes (salpingectomie) laquelle est tarifée à \$130.00).

Comment ne pas affirmer que le gouvernement québécois contribue sciemment à la disparition graduelle de la population future de la province?

Quand cet auto-génocide va-t-il cesser?

A quoi sert de se battre pour une langue alors que, dans 20 ans, il n'y aura plus personne pour la parler?

J. A. TREMBLAY

Québec, le 21 juillet 1974.

*Le Devoir, mardi 30 juillet 1974.*



"Sam, Sam" - wife of pioneer  
Norman Lee -

9A

Indian children born  
Anaham Pass,   
Alexis Creek.

26 bars

4 1/4

B. C.

Lee's corner - 5 miles from Anaham



Fete Suisse 1949.

24

Vous avez ici la plus belle  
maison de la reserve.

In background  
'Charlie Alphonse'  
house.

4/1/4

Anaham Reserve,  
Alexis Creek,  
B.C.

56 Knox

85





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bas

A113

2/2

J. Thérèse Bernard, u.c.r.  
de Bouaventure

-98



A gauche, S. Pauline Pellerin,  
de Lauzon.

à droite, S. Marielle Poirier  
de Bonaventure

29 Bas

2 1/2



Chilcotin Indian  
School,

Alexis Creek,  
B.C.

27 Nov

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4 1/4

B 311

150



Prayer Group

Left to right -

Mrs M. Williams

Mrs M. Saul

Mrs. W. Dan

Mrs S. Pascal







Mrs M. Jim - 105 years old  
looking at Kateri's picture



2 Anaham Indian  
boys -

Sr. Aimie de Jesus  
- co-foundress -

Sr. Therise Bernard  
- first sister in  
Anaham

B 277

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Haut

~~2~~ 2 1/2

85-





Father Thomas, O. M. I.,  
early missionary  
in the Chiletin.



