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INTELL

by LLOYD SHEARER

BECAUSE OF VOLUME OF MAIL

THE AGE OF PRESIDENTS

When is a man too old to become President of the United States? The Constitution says he must be at least 35, but it provides no maximum.

President Gerald Ford will be 63 on July 14, 1976.

Ronald Reagan, who seeks to replace Ford, will be 65 on Feb. 6, 1976.

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller, a doubtful entrant in the Republican Party Presidential sweepstakes, will reach age 68 on July 8, 1976.

On the Democratic side, the oldest potential Presidential candidate is Sen. Hubert Humphrey

try which would hire as its president or chief executive officer Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan, Nelson Rockefeller, or Hubert Humphrey. Each would be eliminated on the basis of age.

Why should this not apply to the Presidency of the United States? Since it does not, we should surely legislate some system of subjecting each candidate to a thorough physical and mental examination. Congress might also start thinking of amending the Constitution. Perhaps age 60 or 62 should become the maximum qualifying age for Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

Malgré Charron et Léger le PQ ne subventionnerait pas les institutions privées

par Pierre-Paul GAGNE
envoyé spécial de LA PRESSE

QUEBEC — Malgré l'opposition des principaux dirigeants du parti, les délégués au congrès du Parti québécois ont adopté une résolution, hier après-midi, demandant que cessent toutes subventions aux collèges et institutions d'enseignement privés et que l'argent ainsi épargné serve à améliorer le système public.

Deux députés, MM. Claude Charron et Marcel Léger, se sont opposés officiellement à ce changement au programme du PQ, mais leurs interventions n'ont pas réussi à influencer la forte majorité de délégués favorables à la résolution.

Affirmant que le système actuel favorise les classes privilégiées de la société, les principaux intervenants favorables à la résolution ont fait valoir que l'autonomie administrative et pédagogique accordée au système privé permettait à celui-ci d'être plus efficace, alors que la même autonomie est refusée au système public "qui croule sous le poids administratif".

Les députés Charron et Léger ne se sont pas entièrement opposés à la résolution, affirmant même qu'ils étaient favorables avec le principe d'égalité sociale qu'elle sous-tendait. Cependant, ont-ils affirmé, il y aurait eu moyen de tenir compte d'une période de transition nécessaire et de parler de "restrictions budgétaires" plutôt que de la "fin de toutes subventions".

Période de transition

Au cours d'une conférence de presse qui a suivi à la fin du congrès, hier soir, M. Charron a soutenu que, de

toutes façons, il faudrait passer par une période de transition, période au cours de laquelle les institutions qui ne font que "doubler" le secteur public seraient touchées plus rapidement que les institutions spécialisées (comme les instituts pour aveugles ou déficients mentaux) qui jouent un rôle unique dans le système scolaire.

De son côté, le nouveau conseiller du parti au secteur programme, M. Pierre Marois, a laissé entendre que des "retouches" pourraient bien être apportées à la résolution pour fins de concordance avec ce qui existe déjà dans le programme du parti au chapitre des affaires scolaires.

A ce chapitre, les délégués ont, par ailleurs, adopté un autre résolution rendant obligatoire l'enseignement de l'histoire et de la géographie aux niveaux primaire et secondaire dans toutes les institutions d'enseignement du Québec.

Venus défendre cette résolution, qui a presque été adoptée à l'unanimité, les principaux intervenants ont soutenu qu'il s'agissait-là d'une mesure fondamentale pour l'avenir des Québécois, environ 80 p. 100 des enfants passant à l'heure actuelle à travers leurs cours primaire et secondaire sans jamais étudier de quelque façon l'histoire du Québec et du Canada.

Question linguistique

Alors que les congrès du PQ des années antérieures avaient été marqués de longs débats sur la question linguistique, notamment au niveau des subventions aux écoles anglaises, le congrès de cette année n'a fait qu'effleurer cette question dans une seule résolution qui proclame:

"Tout travailleur québécois a le

droit de travailler en français. Dans le cas où un employeur congédie un employé parce qu'il ne parle qu'en français, l'employeur devra, en plus d'une amende, remettre à l'employé sa propre rémunération à partir du moment du congédiement jusqu'à la réinstallation de l'employé. Feront exception, entre autres, les industries touristiques et les départements de transport. Le fardeau de la preuve que le travail nécessite une autre langue que le français incombera à l'employeur."

"Tout Québécois a le droit d'être servi en français. Il s'en suit que les personnes offrent des biens et des services (vendeur, serveuse, chauffeur de taxi, avocat, médecin, fonctionnaire etc...) doivent pouvoir s'exprimer convenablement en français."

Avant d'être votée par une majorité et sans longs débats par les délégués, cette résolution a reçu l'appui du député Claude Charron qui a soutenu que celle-ci constituait un prolongement de la lutte qu'ont menée les députés péquistes contre le bill 22.

"Cette résolution, a-t-il conclu, fait preuve du réalisme que nous avons toujours manifesté sur la question linguistique."

18-11-74

St. Regis Mission
P. O. Box 327
Hogansburg, New York 13655

April, 14th, 1975.

" - Ven. Kateri Tekakwitha^a Memorial. -

- Tercentenary of her Baptism, (1676-1976). "

"In commemoration of the 300 th., Anniversary of the Baptism of Ven. Kateri Tekakwitha^a conferred in St. Peter's Mission Chapel, near Fonda, New York, by Father James de Lamberville, S. J., on April 18th, 1676."

Ven. Kateri, surnamed the "Lily of the Mohawks", was born, in 1656, at Ossernenon, Auriesville Shrine, New York.

She died in St Francis Xavier Mission, Kahnawaky^e, near Montreal, on April 17th., 1680.- In January, 1943, she was named " Venerable Kateri", when her "Virtues were declared Heroic ", by Pope, Pius XII.

Ven. Kateri Tekakwitha is " The Glory of the Indian Race !"

.....

Fathers, I ask your opinion, for the words to be used on the "Bronze (light bronze)^{plaque} The size : 36 x 24 (classic bronze:360.00. This bronze Plaque will be placed at "Kateri Hall " front wall, below, the title ; "Kateri Tekakwitha Center." (See post card.)

Note : The dedication of the Bronze Plaque, will take place on the same date, April 18th, 1976 (1676) , at 4.00P.M. (The date can be changed...)

..... Th

Note:- The donors, (maybe), "This Memorial Plaque is donated by some of the faithful clients of Ven. Kateri, who have obtained special favors through her intercession. St. Regis Mission, Akwesasne, 1976.

Fr. remind me of Fr Tremblay's letter, Re-
demptionist, from St Ann de Beauport Shrine -
divoicement de la statue de K.T. by Brunet,
June 29th. 1976 - I am invited - M.H.G. of





K16's June 76

PHOTO
ARMOUR LANDRY
3000 EST, RUE SHERBROOKE
MONTREAL (4e) CANADA



4 col 10 1/2" DEEP

The Tertianship House at the Avernusville
Cherie - where Jesuit priests spend
their last year of 14 years of study
it shows 3 Jesuit priests intent
on a period of quiet devotion - in
front of the Tertianship house - with a
view of the Avernusville Shrine Coliseum
of the North American Martyrs - with
a view of the famed Mohawk Valley
from the Tertianship Jesuit fathers are
sent to posts in the far corners of the world.

The quiet sanctuary of its chapels com-
prises of the Roman Catholic Church from
all parts of the United States and many
foreign countries.

TRANQUILLE
UTICA, N. Y.

The Tertianship, which of necessity is
not open to the public - yet, altho
few know of its exact functions - It is
center of Christian teaching and inspiration



FEB. 11, 1987

ORIGINAL PHOTO

SENT TO:

FRÈRE CONTRADE MIGLIORANZA
MISIONES FRANCISCANAS CONV.
CÓNDOR 2150
1437 BUENOS AIRES
R. ARGENTINA



ST. PETER'S SUNDAY BULLETIN - MAY 23, 1976

ST. PETER'S IS PROUD & PRIVILEGED TO HOST AMERICAN INDIAN GUESTS
IN CELEBRATION OF OUR COUNTRY'S BICENTENNIAL AND THE
TERCENTENNIAL OF BAPTISM OF THE VENERABLE KATERI TEKAKWITHA

We welcome FR. MICHAEL JACOBS, descendant of Kateri's tribe and sole full-blooded Mohawk Indian Jesuit priest, escorted from Auriesville, Shrine of the Jesuit Martyrs, by our Franciscan confrere FR. RONALD SCHULTZ, Director of the Tekakwitha Shrine and Indian Museum on Rte 5 west of Fonda, NY.

We welcome MARY EUNICE, widely acclaimed monologist who, with the assistance of her husband Joseph Spagnola of "Mary Productions", Belford, NJ, will present "The Life of Kateri as She Might Tell It", the most popular rendition in her extensive repertoire.

We welcome PRINCESS ESTHER PHILLIPS and THE MOHAWK INDIAN CHOIR from Caughnawaga, Quebec, who will accompany with Indian songs Fr. Jacobs' Mass at 7 p.m. Saturday the 22d in our auditorium, honoring the Venerable Kateri Tekakwitha (which means "One who puts things in order"). Immediately after this Sunday Vigil Mass, the choir will present a concert of native Indian songs and dances, followed by a display of Indian handicraft in the rear of the auditorium.

Our Indian guests will overnight at the Driftwood Motel on the ocean, special accommodations provided by the owner Mr. Anthony Ippolito.

THIS SUNDAY AT 2 P.M. "The Mohawk Indians of St. Peter" (by adoption! for Kateri was baptized in "St. Peter's Chapel" in the Iroquois Longhouse at Fonda) will escort "Kateri Tekakwitha" (Mary Eunice) to the Altar of Benediction in the Lawrence W. Donovan Stadium, St. Joseph's High School, Toms River, where they will represent our parish in the County Bicentennial Program. (Immediately thereafter "our Indians" will depart by bus to Quebec.)

WHO IS KATERI TEKAKWITHA?

THREE CENTURIES AGO there was no "Madison Avenue" to promote the cause of a humble Indian girl to the altar of Church Veneration. "Kateri" was born in 1656 of a Mohawk Indian chief whose wife was an Algonquin Christian. A smallpox epidemic killed off her parents and left the 4-year old daughter with a severely pockmarked face and damaged eyesight. The little girl was taken in hand by Anastasia, a Christian friend of the mother, who however later moved to Canada, the "Land of the Praying Indians" where under the French, convert Indians were allowed freely to practice the Catholic religion.

Left alone among the primitive Indians, Kateri was maltreated, more so after she refused to marry a brave chosen by her aunts. But a Jesuit missionary, Fr. de Lamberville, baptized her at age 20 on Easter Sunday in 1676, then secretly arranged with an Oneida chief and a group of Christian Indians to escort the girl to La Prairie near Montreal. He gave Kateri a letter to Fr. Peter Cholenec at Montreal telling him "you will soon know what a treasure we have sent you."

Among the converted Indians at La Prairie Kateri devoted herself entirely to religious and charitable pursuits, attended daily Mass and gave all her time and energies to the care of the sick and aged and to teaching religion to the children. Soon the entire community came to revere her sanctity and "worshipped the very ground she walked on." But Kateri, now age 24, sensed her time was short when she fell seriously ill. During Holy Week, April 17, 1680, with her confessor Fr. Cholenec at her bedside, she died peacefully, whispering at the moment of death "My Jesus, I love you!" The priest left testimony that, moments after her death, Kateri's face turned radiantly beautiful, cleared of all ugly pockmarks. Little wonder that "The Lily of the Mohawks" quickly became a legend among the Indians as "the fairest flower that ever bloomed among Redmen." Her cause was introduced in the Church and she was declared "Venerable" Jan. 3, 1943 and since then has gained ever greater momentum. Hope runs high that she will be declared "Blessed Kateri" in this year 1976, the tercentennial of her baptism! May God so will!

PUBLIC NOTICE TO PARISHIONERS & TOWNSPEOPLE: CURTIS PROPERTY FOR SALE

Arrangements are in process for the disposition of the residual estate of the late Ethel H. Curtis, consisting of Lot #21 (50' X 125') with unfurnished house and garage, located at 300 Lincoln Avenue, cor. Walnut, in Pt. Pleasant Beach, same having been bequeathed to St. Peter's Church. A title search has been made and the property, free and clear, is now offered for sale pending the approval of the Bishop of Trenton. PURCHASE BIDS ARE INVITED and will be considered at the discretion of St. Peter's Church Board of Trustees.

THE CURTIS HOUSE WILL BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION by interested parties from 2:00 to 4:00 P.M., Saturday & Sunday, May 29 & 30.

THIS COMING WEEK: SPECIAL NOTICE - MASS INTENTIONS POSTED ON CHURCH BULLETIN BOARDS

May 27 - Thursday, is the FEAST OF OUR LORD'S ASCENSION: A HOLYDAY OF OBLIGATION.

M A S S E S: VIGIL MASS on WED. 8:00 P.M. (Following this Mass the ROSARY-ALTAR SOCIETY will meet in the parish hall and celebrate their annual May Crowning.)

THURSDAY MASSES: 6:45 - 8:00 - 10:00 & 8:00 P.M.

ST. PETER SCHOOL will be closed Thursday, Friday & Monday (Memorial Day).

Parade

Resolutions

No one will ever get out of this world alive.

Resolve therefore to maintain a sense of values.

Take care of yourself. Good health is everyone's major source of wealth. Without it, happiness is almost impossible.

Resolve to be cheerful & helpful. People will repay you in kind.

Avoid angry, abrasive persons. They are generally vengeful.

Avoid zealots. They are generally humorless.

Resolve to listen more & to talk less. No one ever learns anything by talking.

Be chary of giving advice. Wise men don't need it, & fools won't heed it.

Resolve to be tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving, & tolerant of the weak & the wrong. Sometime in life you will have been all of these.

Do not equate money with success. There are many successful money-makers who are miserable failures as human beings. What counts most about success is how a man achieves it.



48010

Funda





Handwritten text in blue ink, possibly a name or signature.

2x13/4

