

CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q.

VENERABLE KATERI TEKAKWITHA

Tsi Nenhatiiatonniseroksi ne Kateri Akoiatonni Dévoilement du Monument Kateri Dedication of the Kateri Monument Sculptor, Emile Brunet, sculpteur

> August 8 août 1954 Caughnawaga, P.Q.

PROGRAMME

- 9:30 Entonwaion ne Kanata aonontonkwa ne Ariwawakonkowa raonaktake irate Remise des clefs à Son Excellence Révérendissime Monseigneur Giovanni Panico, Délégué Apostolique Presentation of the Keys of Caughnawaga to His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate
- 10:30 Ariwawakon enhahasen
 Grand'messe Pontificale
 Pontifical High Mass
 (Singing in Iroquois-Chant en Iroquois)

2:30 Enhaterennaenhase ne Kaiatonni

Blessing and Unveiling of the Monument

Bénédiction et dévoilement du Monument

Addresses-Discours:

Son Exc. Mgr Giovanni Panico

The Honralle Alciel Cat. Pornaetre Connacte

The Rev. Thomas Coffey. S. J. American III

The Rev. Thomas Coffey, S.J., American Vice-Postulator
The Rev. Michael Jacobs, S.J., Pastor of St. Regis
The Rev. Henri Béchard, S.J., Canadian Vice-Postulator
Enietinaton ne Kanawake ne Kateri
Tribute of Caughnawaga to Kateri
Hommage de Caughnawaga a Kateri

Entewakwato tsi Kaien ne Kateri ieiataronnion Visite de l'exposition Visit of the Kateri Exhibition

4:00 Enhatkaritiiotasi ne ne Kowanen
Solemn Benediction
Salut Solennel du Très Saint-Sacrement

4:30 Kateri tsitieiata ientewakwato
Départ pour la Côte Sainte-Catherine: tombeau de Kateri
Departure for visit to Kateri's Tomb

The Renewa John D. Scanlon, S.J. 17 hr New York.



CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q.

THE STORY OF TWO SOULS -4- APOSTOLATE, AND DEATH.

It may seem strange to talk of apostolate in connection with Therese and Kateri. That a young Carmelite who died at twenty-four and a Mohawk Christian, converted to Catholicism only five years before she, too, died at twenty-four, exercised an energetic apostolate for souls could seem to many bizarre. Surely, Kateri, at least, intoxicated with a love for Christ and zealous for her ewn perfection had no time to think of others in the three short years she passed in the mission of the Sault. And what can a Carmelite contemplative do in the way of working for souls?

Kateri never preached to anyone, although her apostolate was perhaps as great if not greater than any missionary whose direct object was the ministry of souls. Example is the most affective weapon. "How these Christians love one another!" was the most effective apostolate that the first Christians could exercise. Kateri's apostolate was by example and conversation. Put a saint among a group of fervent and mediocre Catholics and what do you expect the result will be? Kateri game to the mission and the white-hot glow of budding sanctity mixed with the fervor of the Christian Indians. "Her coming proved a blessing", wante new ashednictele the mission. "Her assiduity in praying and watching was admirable to witness". Her hours spend daily in prayer could not help but make a tremendous impression on her companions. That Kateri could deny herself the little vanities in dress and apparel that delight the Indian maiden's heart was something unthinkable. A wave of fervor, reminiscent of the early Church, swept over the mission. The missionaries bowed their heads in humble thanksgiving that an Indian maiden could show her people how "God is admirable in His saints".

Therese, two centuries later, is approaching the end of her earthly pilgrimage. What can we say of her apostolate? The little Martin girl had given up the vanities of the world when she entered Carmel. She had not to renounce marriage nor be looked on with awe as was Kateri. But she did have an apostolate to exercise. The vocation of the Carmelite is a profoundly apostolic vocation. They pray and put the merits of their prayers into the treasury of the universal Church. By their watching and fasts a nation or a tribe in Africa may be converted to the true



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Part 4 Page 2

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"Had I been rich, I could never have seen a poor person hungry without giving him to eat. This is my way also in the spiritual life.

There are many souls on the brink of hell, and as my earnings come to hand they are scattered among these sinners. The times has never been when I could say: 'Now I am going to work for myself.' The Little Flower sums up in her own words her apostolate.

Therese and Kateri exercised an apostolate by personal contact and by conversation or letter. Therese's letters are pearls of wisdon and cheerfulness. Kateri deeply impressed all around her by her conversation but especially Mary Theresa. This young lady had been baptized, but later fell into grave temptation and sin. After a near escape from death she came to the mission and chanced to make the acquaintance of Kateri. By gentle conversation and encouragement, her new friend led her to the love of Christ and fervor. But Kateri's influence cannot be restricted to one or two people nor can Therese's. The love of Christ which burned in them could not be contained in their childlike hearts. It must need overflow and cover the earth.

Kateri died after two months of extreme suffering on April 17, 1680.

"A saint has lived amongst us and has just passed away" was the sentiment of the mission. Therese gave her soul to God on September 30, 1897 after a period of terrible agony. Godod took these souls from us because into twenty-four years they had concentrated the love of a lifetime.



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THE STORY OF TWO SOULS - 1.

It is the privilege of Almighty God to bestow the grace of sanctity where and when He will and on whomsoever He thinks anxious to follow His counsils of perfection in a unique way. Thus we have saints for all times for all causes and for almost all places. From St. Stephen, the Apostles and martyrs through the middle ages till today, the seed sown by the divine Harvester is blossoming into the pure and mature flower of sanctity. The Church, in solemn session, through the vicar of Christ, is constantly adding to the roster of the saints, models of virtue who at once command our respect and solicit our imitation. Perhaps the model who claims our subservience has not yet heard the silver trumpets sound in her honor over the tomb of the Apostle. May we hope that through the intercession of Therese, whom she so much resembles, Kateri may soon be raised to the honors of the Altar.

In nineteen hundred and twenty-five, only twenty-eight years after her saintly death, Therese of the Child Jesus was raised to the Canon of the saints. Her life, to the idle onlooker had been quite ordinary, even dull. The life of a contemplative Carmelite rarely makes the headlines of the dailey press. But into this seemingly fruitless life of twenty-four short years had been packed the dynamic experience of a soul's utter and complete devotion to Christ and His cause. "God exists...He loves me...I love Him" is the lesson of the life of little Therese. She waved the magic wand of love over her simplest action and let its brilliance light and clarify every thought and feeling even to the deepest recesses of her soul. Who could know that the life of this "Little victim of Divine love" would prove an irresistable attraction for the wrold at large?

Saints, say the wise, are unique; no two are ever alike. Certainly they all love and serve the same God but their approach to Him is diverse. If this be true, it precludes the possibility of having saints of the same spiritual family. Saints, who in their approach to sanctity, choose an identical path. They may differ in race, time, and outward circumstances, but they will be essentially alike in their spirituality.



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1 - continued

In Kateri Tekakwitha and St. Therese, we have saints of the same spiritual family. It may seem impertinent to compare Kateri to Therese, because it is to compare a venerable to a saint, a Mohawk maiden to the fair flower of France, the wilderness of America to the culture of nine-teenth century Europe. But Therese did not become a saint because she was French and lived in Lisieux or Kateri because she was a Mohawks and lived in an American forest. The reason why they are sister saints we ignore; the secret lies with God. That they are two most similar buds of sanctity, two jewels of equal lustre and brilliance in God's crown, we intend to show.

There is a strange fascination in watching experts to about their task; they proceed without haste and anxiety but sure of foot and hand. The finished product is simple, beautiful and bears little evidence of the exhausting effort that went into its construction. So it is with our saints: we see the finished product of two souls who took the path of spiritual childhood and the finished product is a mature sanctity of surpassing beauty and excellence. Reading their lives, we feel our hearts lift in admiration and wonder that Christ, the center of their lives, could demand so much of these two; yet we should conclude that their lives had been the epitome of joy for themselves and for their limediate companions. We have come so far off normal that we do not realize that in this lies the beauty and simplicity of Christian perfection. To follow Christ is not to kill nature, but on its trunk, graft the shoots of the divine branch.



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THE STORY OF TWO SOULS ---- 2

The work saint is open to a variety of interpretations containing varying degrees of exactitude and truth. Some would put the saint on a plane higher than the ordinary mortal. Others would try to explain that the saint was the object of special predilection and hence it was natural for him or her to reach the heights of sanctity. Perhaps our modeims would explain sanctity as an attempt to escape from the sometimes crude reality of life on earth. The saint, however, does not dwell in an ivory tower: he may move in elevated spheres and spurn earthly ties because a higher love with the persistance of the Hound of heaven knocks at his heart and demands entrance. The interpretation which would deprive the saint of his place in the human nature of man is a false interpretation. The saint has human ties and through his human nature knows charity by which he puts on Christ. That the saint may be the object of God's special predilection we grant, but in the sense that God as the all-Wise and provident Father prepares the way and gives the child the first taste of His sweetness and then whispers softly that there is joy abounding for those who follow Him.

In a very real sense we can say that Theresa and Kateri were naturals.

We do not mean that the life of heroic virtue came to them as something innate and in no way attributable to their own efforts, but that, once having heard the persuasive call, "Come follow Me!" they never, like the wife of Lot, turned back to see the conflagration of their earthly home. They simply kept their eyes on the sure and straight road which led without detour to the home of their heavenly Father.

There is a strange parallell between the vocation of Therese and that of Kateri. Both listened to the stories of Christ and his teachings as the ordinary child to a bedtime story. Therese's interior life was intense even in her infant years. But, where the ordinary child outgrows this stage of his development, Therese and Kateri could never outgrow the appeal of their divine Master.



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Every Christian to enter the Kingdom of Heaven must be a saint. Only those who practise virtue heroically are proclaimed saints for our veneration. Therefore, we must inquire how Kateri became a Christian before we can discuss her vocation to holiness! For Therese the problem is not the same. She was born into a family thoroughly Christian and Catholic., Therese tells us that His Holiness Pope Leo XIII placed his hand on the head of her father during their Roman pligrimage, a special gesture honering him because of his two Carmelite daughters. In reality Mr. Martin ended his life as the father of four Carmelites, one of whom receives the veneration of a grateful world.

Kateri's mother was a Christian Algonquin led captive to a Mohawks village. There a Mohawks chief took her for his wife and in 1656 she gave virth to a daughter whom they called Tekakwitha. Orphaned during an epidemic of small-pox, the little tot went to live with her uncle. The dread disease did not completely pass her by and, as a result, she spend the rest of her life half blind. Missionaries visited Tekakwitha's village when she was eleven and the young pagan listened avidly to their stories of the great white God who died to save her. The Jesuit Fathers who knew her have left in writing their astonishment that herre in the forest they should find the soul of a young pagan maiden so naturally Christian. She nurtured these ideas for years and when she was eighteen a resident missionary was assigned to her village. Her demand for instruction was immediate and her simple candor and the ease with which she assimilated the great truths of the faith left Fr. de Lamberville in admiration. The Indian Maiden craved for Baptism and on Easter Sunday, 1675, received it along with the Christian name of Kateri.

Now begins the work of her complete sanctification and her struggle for self-mastery and Christian perfection which was to consume her brief life as the firstconsumes the lamp before the Eucharist in our Churches.



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To be a Christian in a pagan village, whose members give themselves up to every excess, is not the easiest way to complete union with Christ. The suggestion that she should go to live at the Christian Mission fell on fertile ground, but the problem was how. Her uncle wished her to remain; she was part of the household. He wished her to marry, and thereby aid the family. How was she to di it? While we see Therese plaguing the superiors of Carmel for admission, the Vicar General, usually a patient man, listening to her pleas, and even the Holy Father assuring her that if it were God's will she would enter Carmel at fifteen; we see no such encouragement given to the Iroquis Orphan girl.

How than was Kateri, watched over by a cruel uncle, to reach the havenoff
Kahnawake near Montreal? With the help of Hot Powder, her cousin, and a friendly Huron, she managed to Steal away. Her uncle set our in pursuit, but the two
Indians hid Kateri and her irate relative, unable to find her, turned back.

Kateri Tekakwitha arrived at the Sault, the model Christian community, in the autumn of 1677. Fr. James de Lamberville wrote briefly to the Superior of St. Francis Xavier, "We are sending you a treasure; take good care of her!" Thus Kateri the Christian like Therese, after much heartbreak and disappointment finally reached the Carmel of her desire, the mission of the Sault.



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Oct. 23, 1953 Jean y Stofe Sina Sude. Professa q Law Detin Hall University School of Laws



CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q.

Ne ratitsihenstakwenijos ne Kanawake Les curés de la Mission Saint-François-Xavier The Pastors of Caughnawaga, P.Q.

> Ratitsihenstatsihonwe Les Révérends Pères Jésuites The Reverend Jesuit Fathers

Pierre Raffeix
Jacques Frémin
Claude Chauchetière1684-1688
Jacques Bruyas
Jacques de Lamberville
Pierre Cholenec
Jacques Bruyas
Julien Garnier
Pierre Cholenec
Pierre de Langrené
Pierre de Lauzon
Jos-François de Lafiteau
Pierre de Lauzon
Jacques de la Bretonnière
Luc-François Nau
J.B. Tournois
Antoine Gordon
Nicolas de Gounor
Antoine Gordon
Jean-Baptiste de Neufville1755-1759
Joseph Huguet
Jean-Baptiste Well1782-

Oktihatitsihenstatsi Messieurs les abbés Diocesan Clergy

Jean-Baptiste Dumouchel
Pierre-Antoine Gallet
Laurent Ducharme
Antoine Rinfret
Antoine Van Felson
Antoine Rinfret
Pierre-Nicolas Dufresne1814-1819
Joseph Marcoux

Ronatiasotarhon Les Révérends Pères Oblats The Reverend Oblate Fathers

Jean-Claude Léc	onard Bayeux	1864
Michel-Victor B	Burtin	1864-1892

Rawension Monsieur l'abbé Diocesan Priest

Jos. Cuillaume-L. Forbes......1892-1903

Ratitsihenstatsihonwe Les Révérends Pères Jésuites The Reverend Jesuit Fathers

Samuel.	Granger1903-1904
Arthur	Melancon
Samuel	Granger1906-1913



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Joseph Gras
Samuel Granger
Onésime Lacouture1923-1927
Conrad Hauser
Wilfrid Ménard
Conrad Hauser
Réal Lalonde
Georges Brodeur



























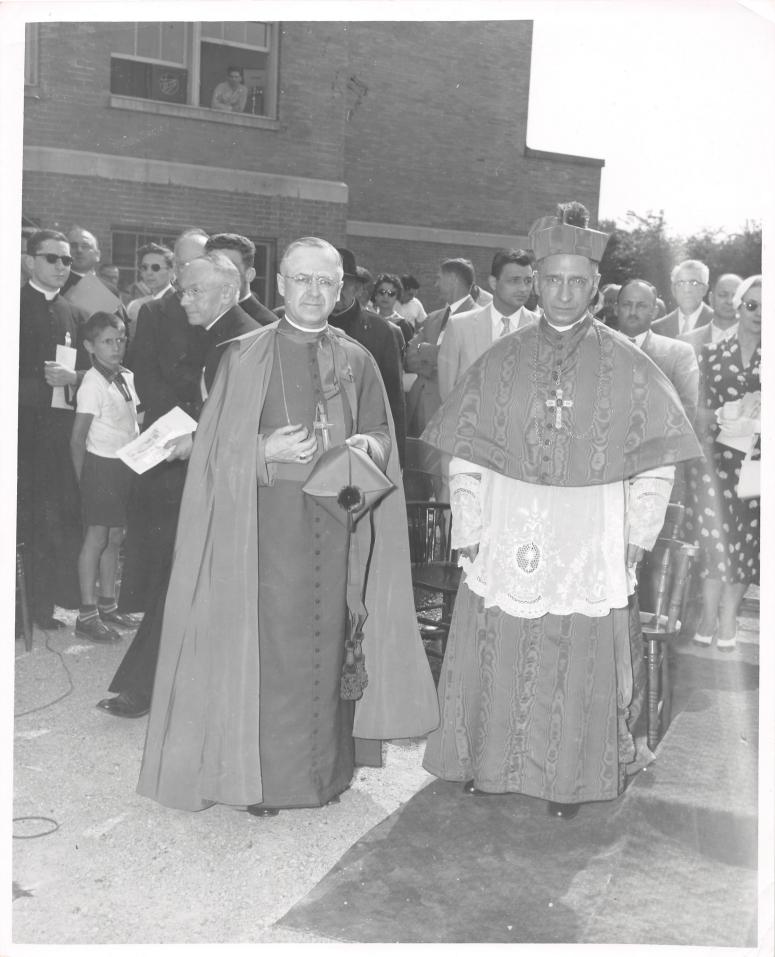


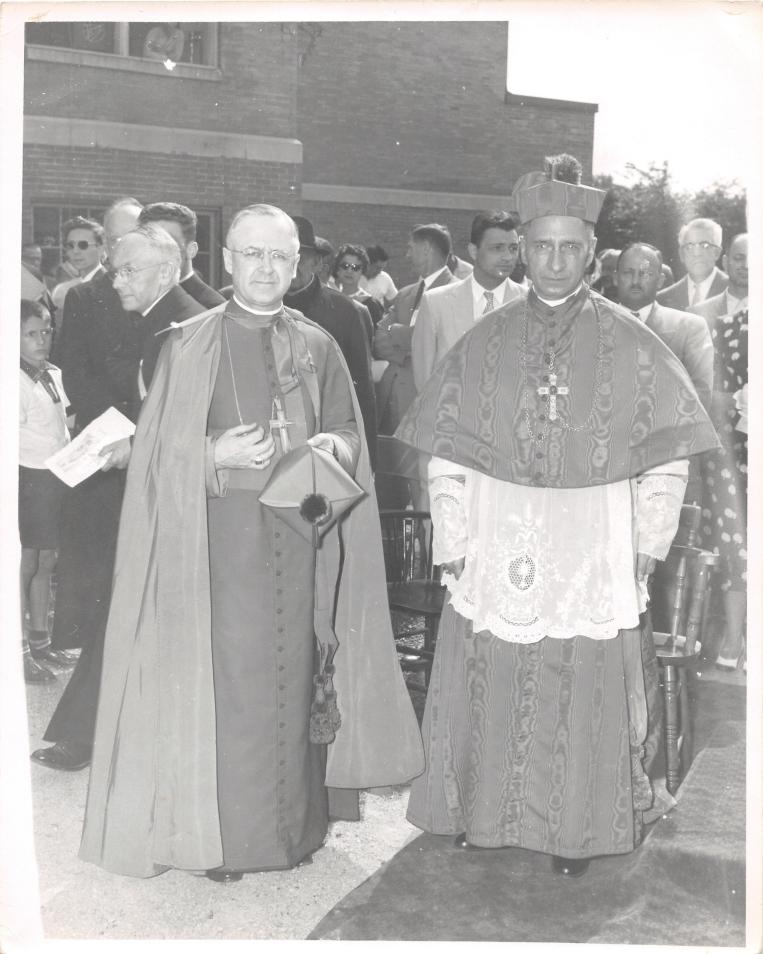










































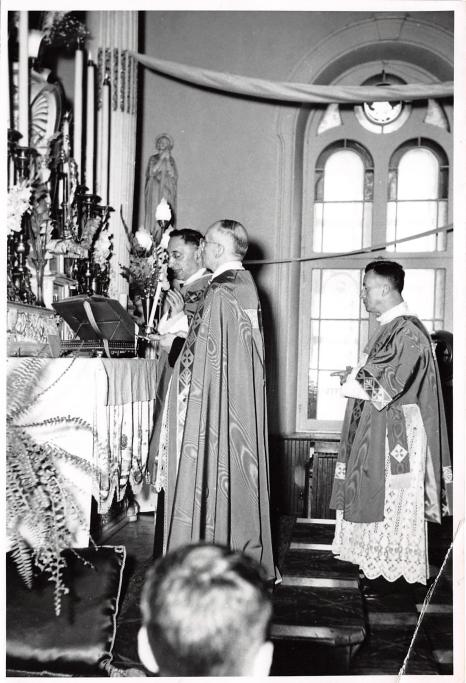




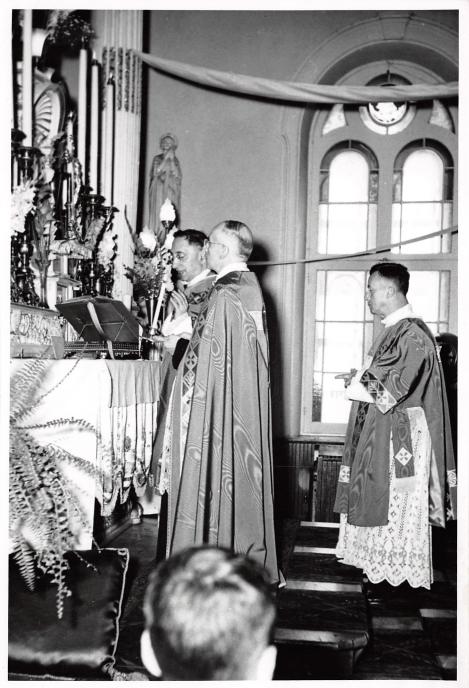


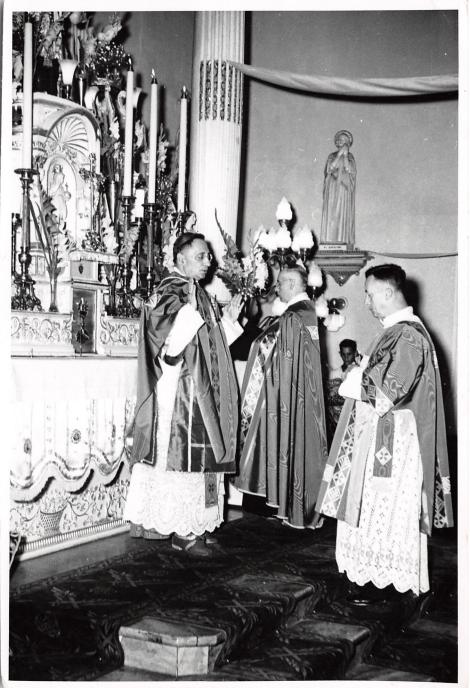


















M. Brunet semble tres houseup et il y a de quoi: Canghinowaga 8 aout 1954









. frame The same Voyez comme papa ect been Canghuewaya 8 cont 1954



La belle Kateri, jurise-t-dle desenir bientet la sainte Kateri! Cargherragas Saout 1954







