

# Two Mohawk Children

## Princess Brighteyes And Friend Greet Queen

Cornwall, Ont., June 27 — The Queen doesn't need to meet dignitaries to get a dignified reception. Two Mohawk Indian children gave her a reserved, yet thrilled greeting, a pair of lacrosse sticks and some beaded moccasins before more than 2,000 children here.

Clad in fringed buckskin encrusted with beading and wearing long feather headdress, Michael Benedict, grandson of Chief Peter Gareau, and Diana Oakes, known in her tribe as Princess Brighteyes, stole the show at the Athletic Grounds.

Advancing on to the platform crowded with officials, the children presented their gifts to Her Majesty and Prince Philip with courtly bows, and solemn faces. The lacrosse sticks were for Prince Charles, the slippers for Princess Anne, they explained.

Immediately the Queen and Prince bent down, the Prince

almost double to be heard, and expressed their thanks.

"How old are you?" Philip asked Michael. The little boy told him 10.

"Do you go to school?" the Prince asked Diana. "I go to

By  
**JULIAN ARMSTRONG**

St. Regis School," was the answer.

"Then he told us the gifts were lovely," said Diana afterward.

The children's reaction to royalty? "I like her," from Diana.

"I like her too," from Michael. "But he asked us all the questions."

As the Royal car moved out of the grounds to deafening cheers from the other children,

the Mohawk children walked slowly down the steps from the platform, with broad but reserved smiles on their faces.

Most excited reaction in the audience came from 65 "senior citizens," elderly men and women from two of the city's homes for the aged.

"We've been waiting here four hours," a spokesman for the group said. "We've enjoyed it, though. We've been singing and talking about the old days and about all the other times we've seen Royalty."

The long wait was caused by fog which held up the Royal yacht's progress and kept residents of Cornwall, Messena, N.Y., and surrounding areas waiting three and a half hours.

Officials put her tour back on schedule by cancelling a civic luncheon for 300 at the Hotel Cornwallis.

May June 29 / 1953

2 columns

Kateri as I know Her...

~~Arthur Writes of Kateri ...~~

ARTHUR METZGAR, JR.

A little over three hundred years ago, in 1656, bloomed a little baby girl. This tot's name was Tekakwitha, "She-who-moves-all-before-her." Her mother, a captive Algonquin, <sup>has been called</sup> Kahenta, "Flower of the Prairie", and her father, a Mohawk chief, Kenheronkwa, "Beloved". Kateri also had a little brother.

Kateri and her family lived in the Iroquois village of Ossernenon, now Auriesville, N.Y. When she was four years old, a terrible smallpox epidemic swept through the village. When its fury was spent, it had carried away Kateri's mother, father and brother. It left her a sick child, with her pretty face all marked and her eyes almost blind.

Kateri's pagan Uncle and her two Aunts adopted her. The Uncle laid all the responsibility for the domestic work upon our beloved Kateri's shoulders. During these years she suffered much. A Saint of our own times, St. Therese of Lisieux, has written: "There is no living in love without some pain or sorrow. Whosoever is not ready to suffer all things, and to stand resigned to the will of his Beloved, is not worthy to be called a lover."

Easter Sunday, April 18, 1676, Father de Lamberville regarded as the most beautiful day in his apostolic career. Over Kateri's head, he poured the saving waters of Baptism. She took the name of Kateri, in English, Catherine. In her own way, she was to imitate the holiness of St. Catherine of Sienna and St. Catherine of Genoa.

Once her uncle the chief said: "Tonight a handsome Indian brave is coming to visit you. Kateri understood he wished her to marry him, ~~XXXXXX~~ All she had to do was to put a bowl of saganite in front of the young warrior. Instead she got up, wrapped herself in a blue ~~blanket~~ blanket and walked out. The chief was furious.

# Arthur Writes of Kateri

## ~~"The Holy Indian"~~

*This has been called*

A little over three hundred years ago, in 1656, [on Christmas day] their bloomed a little baby girl. This ~~little~~ tot's name was ~~Kateri~~ Tekakwitha, "She who moves all before her." Her Mother, a captive Algonquin, "~~the fairest flower~~ ~~flower~~ that ever bloomed among the redmen", Kahenta, "~~Flower of the Prairie~~", ~~was~~ <sup>and her Father, a Mohawk chief,</sup> her Mother, and a captive Algonquin. Kenheronkwa, "Beloved", ~~her Father~~, was a Mohawk chief. Kateri also had a little Brother, ~~Otsikenta~~.

Kateri and her family lived in a <sup>the</sup> ~~Mohawk~~ <sup>Troquois</sup> Village ~~named~~ <sup>of</sup> Ossernenon, now Auriesville, N.Y. When she was four years old, a terrible smallpox epidemic swept through the village, ~~in 1659-60~~. When it had ~~spent~~ <sup>was spent</sup> its fury, it had carried away ~~with it~~ Kateri's mother, father and brother. It left her ~~alive~~ but a sick <sup>child,</sup> ~~little~~ girl, with her pretty face all marked and her eyes almost blind.

Kateri's Uncle ~~Osaigongo~~ <sup>pagan</sup> and two Aunts adopted her, <sup>her</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>A few years later</sup> after the epidemic the Mohawks of Auriesville moved one mile west of the infected village. The Uncle laid ~~great~~ <sup>all the</sup> responsibility for ~~all~~ the domestic work ~~[to be laid]~~ upon our beloved Kateri's shoulders. *During these years she suffered much.*

A Saint of our own times, St. Therese of Lisieux, has written: "There is no living in love without some pain or sorrow. Whosoever is not ready to suffer all things, and to stand resigned to the will of his Beloved, is not worthy to be called a lover".

"Easter Sunday, April 18, 1676, <sup>at the age of twenty,</sup> ~~Rev. De Lamber-~~ <sup>Father</sup> ville regarded ~~this~~ as the most beautiful day in his apostolic career". Over <sup>Kateri's</sup> ~~her~~ head, <sup>he</sup> poured the saving waters of Baptism, by the young Jesuit. The Priest named her ~~while~~ pouring the sacred waters, he gave her the name of Kateri, <sup>She took the name of</sup> which in Indian means pure or white. Kateri <sup>in English Catherine. In her own way</sup> was the ornament that riveted the attention of all by her modesty, piety, peace, and rapture. ~~Kateri means~~ <sup>she was to imitate the holiness of St. Catherine of Siena and St. Catherine of Geneva.</sup> Catherine in English.

Once her uncle

~~Her Uncle was Chief Great Wolf. One day the Chief said: " Tonight a handsome ~~young~~ Indian brave is coming to ask you to marry him, say yes" Kateri understood he wished her to marry him. answered: " I will not say yes, I have promised God I will marry no one, for I only love Him, and I will have no other lover". If the Indian girl wanted to say yes, she would put a bowl of sagamité in front of the feller. Instead she got up, wrapped her self ~~up~~ in a blue blanket and walked out. The Chief was furious, he wanted Kateri to get married but she would not.~~

In the autumn of 1677, ~~Catherine~~ <sup>decided</sup> wanted to go to the ~~Sault~~ <sup>Mission of St. Francis Xavier.</sup> she saw where she could practice her religion without interference. ~~her chance to escape from the harsh treatment she was receiving from aunts and her uncle. While her uncle was away at Fort Orange, Her brother-in-law, an Oneida Onnongont, and a Lorette Huron, all three staunch Christians. At last Kateri was going to Canada, but the uncle found this out. Chief Great Wolf put three bullets in his gun, one bullet for each of them. He then started running after them toward Lake Champlain. After awhile he got very tired and gave up the chase.~~

~~They were going to Caughnawaga, in Indian that means " Laughing Waters " nine miles from Montreal. Father, Lamberville had giving given Kateri a letter to give to the priest in charge of St. Francis Xavier's Mission : This is what the letter said: " Katherine Tekakwitha is going to live at the Sault. Will you take good care of her? You will soon know what a treasure we have sent you. This Indian girl will do much for God's glory, for she is very dear to Him".~~

She made her First Communion that year ~~at Midnight Mass~~ <sup>at</sup> on Christmas, 1677. ~~She went to Mass And Holy Communion when ever it was possible. Kateri said one day: " I have for years made up my mind to give all my love to little Jesus. Let me take my vow to Him". Father Choleneq said take three days to think it over. It only took Kateri ten minutes . " I do not need any more time". Father Choleneq said " All right " Kateri made her vow on the beautiful Feast of the Annunciation, March 25, 1679. The Jesuit Missionary~~

~~allowed her to take the vow of chastity. Kateri is the first Virgin of the Iroquois, Lily of the Mohawk tribe.~~

Father Claud<sup>y</sup> Chauchetiere, S.J., another priest who knew her, <sup>related that</sup> ~~said~~ Kateri walked for a long time barefoot on the sharp ice of the pond. She wore a <sup>GIRDLE</sup> ~~made out of iron~~ with iron spikes striking into her flesh. ~~On~~ Wednesdays and ~~also~~ Saturday, <sup>not of a spirit of penance</sup> this little lover of Christ <sup>fasted</sup> ate nothing, ~~with the spiritual guide~~.

Her last days were truly lovely <sup>for</sup> ~~Kateri~~. The priest who visited the sick could not admire her enough. On Holy Week 1680, <sup>Kateri</sup> was given the Last Sacraments. On Wednesday the last day of her life, she was ~~24~~ years old. Kateri left this world on April 17, with a smile on her face. <sup>She was twenty four years old</sup> Father Choleneq was kneeling on the right side of the dead girl's bed, fifteen minutes <sup>she became very</sup> after she had died, Kateri turned to be beautiful. All the pockmarks from the smallpox had vanished, and her <sup>features</sup> face <sup>reflected the joy of heaven</sup> all ~~lit~~ up.

<sup>to allow</sup> ~~The late~~ Rev. Daniel Lord, S.J., <sup>used to</sup> called her a "lady in waiting!" <sup>so that she will be elevated to</sup> ~~waiting for her friends to storm heaven in Kateri's behalf that their~~ <sup>the honors of the altar.</sup> prayers must be answered. Kateri is known as the "Patroness of the Poor".

At Rome, on January 3, 1943, <sup>a</sup> ~~the first~~ great step in <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ Cause was taken when the Holy Father signed the "Decree declaring heric <sup>the</sup> virtues of the Servant of God, <sup>Venerable</sup> Kateri Tekakwitha".

By

Art. Metzgar, Jr.

Arthur

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**THE SACRED HEART PROGRAM**  
VOICE OF THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER  
HEARD DAILY BY MILLIONS

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July 7th, 1959

Rev. Henri Bechard, S.J.,  
St. Francis Xavier Mission,  
CAUGHNAWAGA, P.Q.

My dear Father Bechard:

It was most kind of you to forward your magnificent book entitled "The Visions of Bernard Francis de Hoyos, S.J."

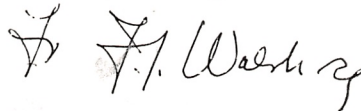
I seldom pick up a book of this nature and read it without pausing and often leaving it on my desk unfinished, but I can assure you that this particular book is so well written that it captivates you from the first moment, and one could hardly leave it without having completed the full story at one reading.

You deserve a very special reward for your great effort and I am sure the Sacred Heart will grant you what you have dedicated to Him for a special cause, namely the canonization of Venerable Katherine Tekakwitha.

My congratulations, dear Father, and be sure I shall speak to others about this wonderful book.

May the Sacred Heart ever love, bless and keep you.

Very sincerely,



F. W. Warkentin