



Sr. M. Fides Glass

KATERI TEKAKWITHA

ON THE RIVER OF RENOWN

Voices of the People

In life, Tekakwitha was a marvel to behold. In death it has been the same. Pope Pius XI said: "Her life itself is a miracle." Without relating in detail the particulars of favors confidently reported by devotees of the Lily throughout the years, of graces reputedly received — in all an undeniable spiritual pressure on the part of the people for her glorification — it will be well here to summarize her impact on America and the world with the necessary statistics.

1680 Up to Now

The seed whence sprang the Lily of the Mohawks was planted in 1656 at Ossernenon on the Mohawk River and nurtured there for 10 years, until 1666. Today Ossernenon is Martyrs Hill, Auriesville, New York, National Shrine of the North American Martyrs, Birthplace of Venerable Kateri Tekakwitha, mecca of thousands of pilgrims during the shrine season, May to November.

The flowering of the Lily came between 1667 and 1677 at Caughnawaga on the north side of the Mohawk. Today Caughnawaga is the site of Tekakwitha Friary, Fonda, New York, a shrine to which pilgrims come to pray for Tekakwitha's beatification — it is the place of her spiritual rebirth through Baptism.

The Lily of the Mohawks

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PRESENTING:— a new likeness of Kateri from the portrait painted by Sister M. Fides Glass, Seton Hill College, Greensburg, Pa. Posed for by Mrs. Mimi Baum Landes, artist, of Phoenixville, Pa. Presented to Rev. Thomas J. Coffey, S.J., Vice-Postulator, 30 West 16 St. New York City.

The Lily flowered also at Caughnawaga on the St. Lawrence from 1677 until her death on April 17, 1680. Today Caughnawaga, Province of Quebec, Canada, is the site of the Mission of St. Francis Xavier. The relics of Tekakwitha are kept there in a sealed case. Caughnawaga is a third place of pilgrimage for devotees of Tekakwitha.

THE HARVEST

1884

The Archbishops and Bishops of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore petitioned the Holy See to institute the process for the beatification of Kateri Tekakwitha.

1931

After years of preparation, the cause was instituted by the Most Reverend Bishop of Albany, Edmund F. Gibbons, on May 22. Sessions for the Informative Process opened June 2, 1931, and testimony had all been taken by February 23, 1932. Report and Review were concluded May 1, 1932, and the process finished June 4.

1932

The process, *de non cultu* (public veneration), was instituted June 29, 1932, and the visit to Tekakwitha's tomb in Canada was made with all solemnity July 21, 1932.