1885-1985

The National Shrine of the North American Martyrs



CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
COMMENCEMENT BANQUET

Saturday, October 20th, 1984 6:00 P.M. SHRINE DINING HALL

ON OUR COVER

AURIESVILLE: THE CENTENNIAL

Original artwork by Michelle Egelston of Glen, New York; reworked for our cover from the color original.

Derived from the photographic archives of the Auriesville Shrine, the poster depicts significant elements of the Shrine at Auriesville.

From upper left, clockwise: a rendering of Frederick Shrady's statue, Our Lady of Fatima, a duplicate of the statue which stands in the Vatican Gardens; a representation of the Coliseum Church interior altar, built to resemble the original Indian fortress at Ossernenon; a representation of the statue of Blessed Kateri Tekakwitha, Indian woman born and baptised at Ossernenon, (Auriesville); exterior view of the Coliseum Church; a representation of three of the eight North American Martyrs, Saints John LaLande, Isaac Jogues and Rene Goupil.

This special limited edition printing of the commemorative poster is available for purchase at the Auriesville Shrine.

Auriesville: The Centennial Poster, 1984. Approximately 15"x22", 3 color poster.

Price: \$2.00 Proceeds to the Auriesville Shrine

Capsule History of Auriesville

WHAT WAS ONCE OSSERNENON...

Ossernenon was the easternmost village of the nation of native Americans called the Mohawks. That nation, along with five others, comprised the famed Iroquois Indian Confederation, a strong and organized group of Indians in New York State. From 1642-1666, the Mohawk tribe itself was made of clans, including the Turtle Clan, with a fortress or "castle" at Ossernenon; the Wolf Clan, castled at Andagaron, now Randall; and the Bear Clan, castled at Tionontigen, now Sprakers, New York. French Jesuit missionaries labored at these castles and throughout the new world, converting the natives to their religion.

In October 1666, all three castles were destroyed by Lord de Tracy's troops. By the time of the French and Indian Wars, the English had clearly noted that the work of the "Black Robes," (Christian missionaries) was unifying and leading northward bands of Christian Indians. English instigations and fanning of non-Christian Indian's fear of the Black Robes led to the beginning of the end of the French missions in the region.

...We Call the National Shrine of the North American Martyrs

In September, 1884, when three men — Civil War general John S. Clark; Catholic historian Dr. John G. Shea; and Amsterdam's St. Mary's pastor Father J.P. McIncrow — identified the properties of Victor Putman and Jay Irving as the site of the missionaries' deaths, the history of the Shrine began. 10 acres of the Putman land, including the Putman House Inn and a half acre of the Irving land were purchased.

1885, the first projects — chapel and fencing — were begun, at the site where the chapel now stands. The Shrine and a single statue comprised Auriesville at the time.

1895, Two additional Putman acres, located on the side hill overlooking the Mohawk River were purchased, in order to preserve the view.

May, 1897, Philadelphia residents Margaret and Mary J. Burke purchased the ravine and made it a gift to the Shrine. The ravine is the site of the disposal of the murdered Rene Goupil's body. The gift included 16 acres.

1909, a total of almost 300 acres made up the Shrine site, some of the fine land costing as much as \$250.00 an acre.

Pilgrims from all walks of life and from all over the world came to the Shrine.

TODAY, the Shrine comprises a number of lovely and rare elements, some from the original plans and including the Stations of the Cross, which lead to a splendid Calvary atop a hill where Sts. Jogues and Goupil prayed; the Coliseum Church, with its altars designed to resemble the Indian barriers that once surrounded Ossernenon; a statue of Our Lady of Martyrs, dedicated in 1983 and a second cast of the one which now stands in the Vatican Gardens; a statue of St. Isaac Jogues carving a cross on a tree; a statue of Blessed Tekakwitha; St. Rene Goupil's statue making the Sign of the Cross over an Indian boy; a marble replica of the Pieta; a Rosary of stone; chapel of the martyrs; a national Kateri Center; Martyrs' Museum; Ossernenon Hall; Evergreen Cross; panoramic esplanade; Hill of Prayer; a dining hall and residence; and many picturesque shrines among the points of interest. Both the Indian and Christian heritages are remembered at the Auriesville Shrine.



CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMENCEMENT

PROGRAM

Saturday, October 20, 1984 - Auriesville Shrine

6:00 P.M. Cocktails

7:00 P.M. Banquet

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

Philip Spencer, President and General Manager, WCSS Radio

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Father Thomas F. Egan, S.J., former Shrine Director, 1968-1981

REMARKS

Father Louis A. Devaney, S.J., Director, Projects for the Poor, Bogota, Colombia; former Shrine Director, 1951-1960

Father Robert J. Boyle, S.J., Director of the Shrine, 1980-Present

Rev. Frank R. Haig, S.J., President, LeMoyne College, Syracuse, New York

Fr. Gilbert F. Hemauer, O.F.M. Cap.
President and Executive Director
Tekakwitha Conference National Center,
Great Falls, Montana

INVOCATION

Reverend Robert M. Haven, Rector, St. Ann's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam

BENEDICTION

Father Edward R. Glavin, S.J., Pastor, St. Mary's Church, Amsterdam

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMENCEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEE

Pat Aragona
Father Robert J. Boyle, S.J.
Dr. Reigh W. Carpenter, Jr.
John Connors
Thomas B. Constantino
Christopher Cross
Lionel Fallows
Ralph Fedullo
Dr. Daniel Greco
Jon Harrington

William Janeski Frank Kwiatkowski Salvatore Megna Kevin McCleary Maureen L. Payne Gene Pelletier Anthony A. Renna Robert Spearman Philip Spencer

SHRINE CALENDAR 1985

Monday evening Charismatic Prayer Groups 7:30 P.M. Blessing of the Sick: Saturday 1 P.M. During Shrine season.

SUNDAY	APRIL 7	Easter Sunrise Ecumenical Service
SATURDAY	MAY 4	Opening Mass of the Shrine Season, 4 P.M.
SUNDAY	MAY 5	Opening Day of the Season
20112111		Ancient Order of the Hibernians, 12:30 P.M. Mass
SATURDAY	MAY 11	Catholic Daughters of America, 4 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	MAY 12	Mother's Day
THURSDAY	MAY 16	Ascension Day, 11:30 A.M. & 4 P.M. Mass
		(Wednesday Vigil Mass at 4 P.M.)
SUNDAY	MAY 19	Ecumenical Memorial Service
SUNDAY	MAY 26	Memorial Day
SUNDAY	JUNE 2	Secular Franciscans, 12:30 P.M. Mass
THURSDAY	JUNE 6	First of Weekly Holy Hours
		June, July, August, 7:30 P.M.
		Devotions include 8 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	JUNE 9	Legion of Mary, 12:30 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	JUNE 23	Slovak Day
FRIDAY	JUNE 28	Feast of the Sacred Heart
		Procession, 7:30 P.M.; Mass, 8 P.M.
THURSDAY	JULY 4	Independence Day
SATURDAY	JULY 13	Hispanic Day
SUNDAY	JULY 14	Rosary Rally
FRIDAY	JULY 26	First of Seven Dolor Devotions
CITATO A SZ	TI I V 00	Procession, 7:30 P.M.; Mass, 8 P.M.
SUNDAY	JULY 28	Hungarian Day
SATURDAY	AUGUST 3	Heenan Spiritual Program for the Handicapped,
CHINIDAN	A LICITOR A	11:30 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	AUGUST 4	Polish Day, 4 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	AUGUST 11	Lebanese Day (Maronite Rite), 4 P.M. Mass
WEEK OF	ATICHOM C 14	Madonna Della Libera, 11:15 P.M. Mass
WEEK OF	AUGUST 6-14	Novena to our Lady, The Martyrs and Blessed Kateri Night of Prayer, Vigil in Coliseum
WEEK OF	AUGUST 10-11	from 8:30 P.M. to 6:30 A.M. Sunday
	National Pilorim	Virgin will be at the Shrine from August 15-18
SATURDAY	AUGUST 17	French-American Day, 4 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	AUGUST 18	Italian Day, 4 P.M. Mass
SONDIN	7100001 10	Madonna Della Catena, 11:15 Mass
SUNDAY	AUGUST 25	Lithuanian Day, 4 P.M. Mass
50112111	1100001 20	Boston Buffalo Day
SATURDAY &	AUGUST 31-	Kateri Weekend - Indian Pilgrimage
SUNDAY	SEPT. 1	Mohawk Choir, 12:30 P.M. Mass
SUNDAY	SEPT. 8	Knight & Ladies of St.John, 4 P.M. Mass
SATURDAY	SEPT. 14	Filipino Day
SUNDAY	SEPT. 15	Knights of Columbus
FRI., SAT.,		·
SUNDAY	SEPT. 20, 21, 22	Boy Scout Retreat Encampment
SUNDAY	OCT. 6	Rosary Day
MONDAY	OCT. 7	Columbus Day
SUNDAY	OCT. 13	Charismatic Healing Service
SUNDAY	OCT. 20	Feast of the Martyrs
SUNDAY	OCT. 27	Closing of the 1985 season.

THE EIGHT NORTH AMERICAN MARTYRS

Honored at the Shrines in Auriesville, New York and Midland, Ontario, Canada.

- ST. JEAN DE BREBEUF, born France, March 25, 1593. Suffered tortures of boiling water and fire at the hands of the Iroquois. At St. Ignace, March 16, 1649.
- **ST. NOEL CHABANEL**, born France, 1613. Killed, possibly by an apostate Huron who admitted to the killing, on or about December 5, 1649, somewhere near Christian Island.
- ST. ANTOINE DANIEL, born France, 1601. Killed by Iroquois arrows and musket during an attack on Saint Joseph II mission, July 4, 1648.
- **ST. CHARLES GARNIER**, born France, 1606. Killed by Iroquois bullets and hatchet in a Petun village, December 7, 1649.
- ST. RENE GOUPIL, born France, 1608. Layman who volunteered for the missions in the new world. Tortured and eventually tomahawked by Mohawks at Ossernenon (Auriesville), September 29, 1642.
- ST. ISAAC JOGUES, born France, January 10, 1607. Tortured and eventually tomohawked by Mohawks at Ossernenon, October 18, 1646.
- **ST. JOHN LALANDE**, a layman whose birthdate is unknown, possibly 1620 or thereabouts. Tomahawked on October 19, 1646. in a similar manner to and just one day following the death of Isaac Jogues, by Mohawks at Ossernenon.
- ST. GABRIEL LALEMANT, born France, 1611. Tortured and eventually hatcheted by Iroquois, at St. Ignace, March 16-17, 1649.

All of these eight men were beatified in 1925, and canonized in 1930.

These French missionaries, and the many like them who chose to spread their religion to the new world, were held in suspicion and a contempt by native Americans who resented the takeover of their land by whites. The deaths of these men and other people who had immigrated to the new world were the result of fear born of superstition for the "Black Robes." Crop failures, famine and the European import smallpox coincided with the arrival of the missionaries; the devastated Indian populations were often revenged in the murder of the black robes.

Additionally, missionaries suffered the revenge that was aimed against other Europeans' imperialism. Many native Americans, however, whether they worshipped their own gods or the God of the Black Robes, strove to understand the new people who were filling their lands.

It is also of note that one Indian woman, Tekakwitha, was born and baptized at Ossernenon. Born in 1656, Tekakwitha was baptized Kateri (Catherine) Tekakwitha by the Jesuit fathers in 1676. A victim of smallpox herself, the Mohawk girl remained faithful to the religion even until her death from sickness at the age of 24. She died on April 17, 1680, at the Sault, in the Saint Lawrence Valley. She was declared Blessed in 1980, and a shrine in her honor is now located on Route 5, just west of Fonda.



100 Years of Dedicated Service to the Shrine of Our Lady of Martyrs



The following is a list of Directors and Assistant Directors and their years of service at the Shrine

— DIRECTORS OF THE SHRINE ... —

Among notable ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

9	
Father Henry J. Van Rensselaer, S.J.	1895-1898
Father Aloysius Thibbitts, S.J.	1930-1935
Father John J. McGrath, S.J.	1930-1941
Father Mark A. Shalvoy, S.J.	1939-1941
Father James H. Thiry, S.J.	1949-1963
Father Anthony G. Schirmann, S.J.	1953-1971
Father Donald J. O'Brien, S.J.	1957-1958
Father John J. Scanlon, S.J.	1955-1960
Father Paul J. Reed, S.J.	1957-1960
Father Thomas J. Coffey, S.J.	1961-1965
Father Joseph F.X. Maxcy, S.J.	1966-1968
Father W. Robert Burns, S.J.	1968-1972
Father James H. Thiry, S.J.	1970-1972
Father Timothy C. O'Dwyer, S.J.	1970-Present
Father Robert L. Fleig, S.J.	1972-1980
Father John M. Doolan, S.J.	1980-Present
Father Daniel F. McCoy, S.J.	1980-Present