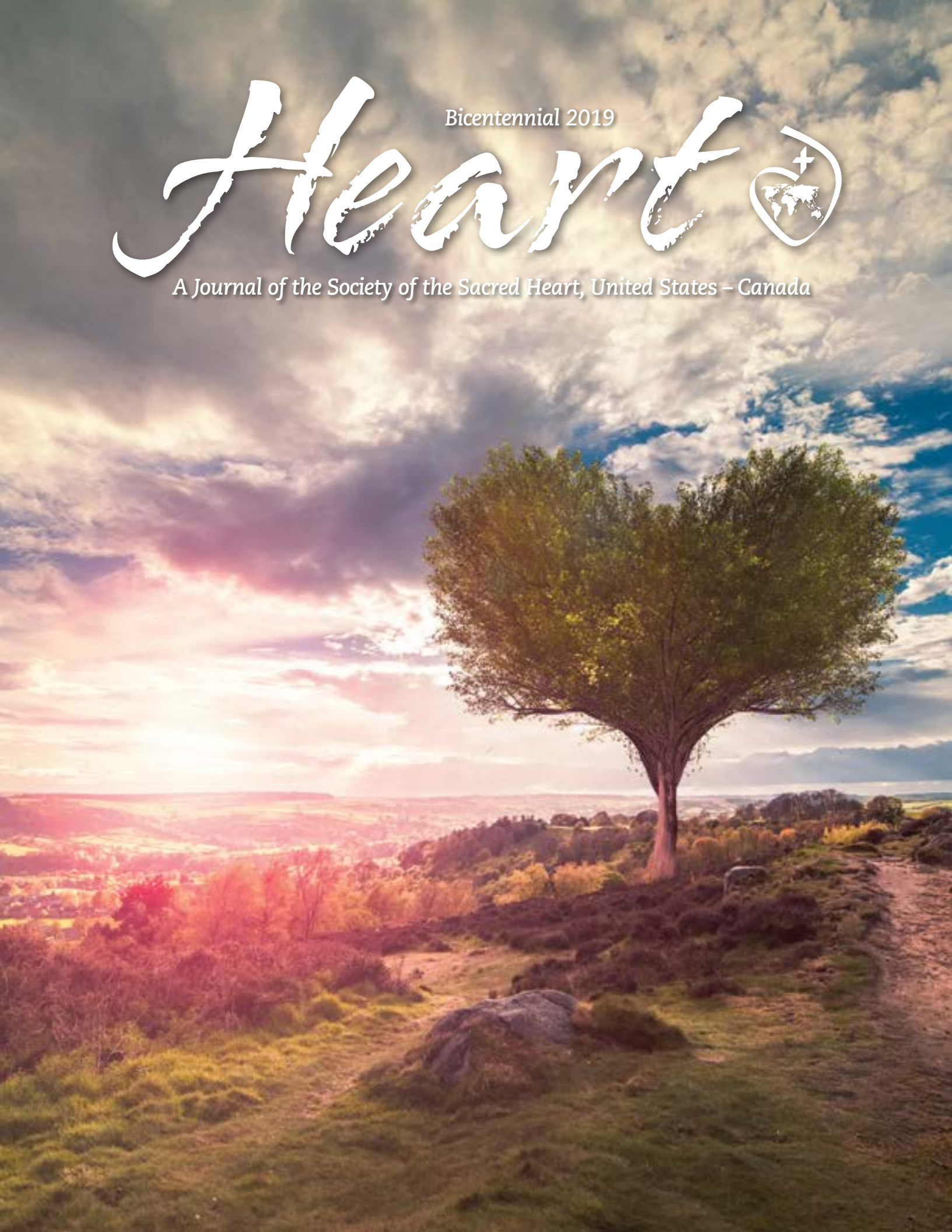


Heart

Bicentennial 2019



A Journal of the Society of the Sacred Heart, United States – Canada



...to Heart

Dear Friends and Family of the Sacred Heart,

This special edition of *Heart* magazine commemorates the years of preparation and the 2018 celebrations of the bicentennial of the arrival of Rose Philippine Duchesne, Octavie Berthold, Marguerite Manteau, Eugénie Audé and Catherine Lamarre on these shores. Their legacy is the renewed commitment to the mission of the Society of the Sacred Heart in the United States – Canada Province and all over the world.

The years of bicentennial have been years of knowledge, inspiration, insight, compassion and joy.

Knowledge overflowed at the Frontiers Conference, our academic gathering in July (see page 8). *Knowledge* of our fuller history also enlightened us through the research of the Slavery, Accountability and Reconciliation Committee.

Inspiration came from hundreds of volunteers around the world who participated in our Global Service Day (page 16). We can't forget the pilgrims who walked in honor of Saint Philippine from Sugar Creek to St. Charles in the spring and to St. Louis in the fall, and Debbie Dunham, Sacred Heart alumna, who raised funds by biking from St. Charles to Sugar Creek to support Old St. Ferdinand's Shrine in Florissant, a place that Philippine loved so much. *Inspiration* abounded in the weekly prayer reflections shared by the Sacred Heart family all over the world.

Insight and *compassion*, along with introspection, blossomed when we joined the Trail of Death Caravan with the Citizen Potawatomi Nation (page 12) and met descendants of the Society's enslaved persons from Grand Coteau, Louisiana, (page 9). As a part of our reparation efforts, the Society has created a scholarship, the *Cor Unum* Scholarship, to provide tuition assistance to African American students desiring a Sacred Heart education at the Schools of the Sacred Heart at Grand Coteau and for continuing education for faculty on inclusion and diversity in curriculum.

Joy overflowed our hearts and poured forth with the beautiful sounds of the Duchesne Mass, composed by Father Michael Joncas, at the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis (page 7). The pews were filled with hundreds of worshippers, including, among



Sister Hammond with two actors from the reenactment of the arrival of Philippine and companions in St. Charles on September 7 (see page 18)

others, Philippine's family from France and representatives of the Network of Sacred Heart Schools.

The primary goal of the bicentennial was to make Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne better known and to renew the Society's sense of its international *Cor Unum*. With all of the events and the celebrations that took place as well as the powerful sense of being One Body of the Society of the Sacred Heart, we believe we surpassed our goal. Now we live forward into the future with a fuller sense of our history and a deeper appreciation for all who have gone before us.

As we thank God for our legacy, we also thank God for those who have kept advancing our mission, even before the bicentennial. Everyone who knows Shirley Miller, RSCJ, knows that she has deep devotion to Philippine. It is fitting, then, that this February, Shirley, who has been the director of mission advancement for the past 15 years, sets sail for a new frontier. She will take on the role of senior advisor in the department. Anne Wiehagen has accepted the position of director of mission advancement, Eliza Lynn as mission advancement manager and Ben Kuzemka as mission advancement associate.

We are happy to have this team committed to fidelity to relationships continue the work so well begun during these last years. Our heartfelt gratitude is given to Shirley for carrying the mission advancement mantle so creatively and courageously over all these years.

We have been so blessed in our distant past, our recent past and our present. May we live the legacy of Philippine and follow in her footsteps well into the future.

With love and gratitude,

Sheila Hammond, RSCJ
Provincial
United States – Canada Province



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Heart

Heart is published two times a year to highlight the mission and ministries of the Society of the Sacred Heart, United States–Canada, for a wide circle of friends.

The Society of the Sacred Heart was founded by Saint Madeleine Sophie Barat in post-revolutionary France and brought to the United States by Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne in 1818.

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ON THE COVER: “Love Heart Tree In Amazing Landscape,” Ed Gregory, stokpix.com



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- learn more about the mission and ministries of the Society of the Sacred Heart
- read spiritual reflections, news and obituaries
- submit prayer requests
- donate to support the present and future mission of the Society



On Philippine's Feast Day

A joyous celebration of the past, present and future

By Kathleen Hughes, RSCJ

Religious of the Sacred Heart wearing red scarves; Associates; Network educators, students and alumnae/i; Children of Mary; provincial office staff; and family and friends of the Society of the Sacred Heart filled the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis on November 18, 2018, for our bicentennial closing Mass. During the Call to Worship, we heard highlights of the history of the Society, Philippine Duchesne's time in the New World and how the Sacred Heart family is living the mission today.

Kathleen Conan, RSCJ, a former superior general of the Society of the Sacred Heart, gave the remarks, representing Barbara Dawson, RSCJ, current superior general, and the Society worldwide. As she exclaimed, "You have joined us to recognize the life and legacy of Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne. What a joyous reunion!"



Kathleen Conan, RSCJ

Bicentennial Mass photos: © Jerry Nauheim

The welcome continued...

We'd like to extend a special welcome to Ann Sieben and her faithful pilgrim companions.

They have just concluded a 25-day walk from Mound City, Kansas, near where Philippine lived among the Potawatomi, to the doors of this cathedral, one of three pilgrimages in Philippine's honor during the bicentennial. Your pilgrimage-prayer on our behalf has been a source of many blessings during this bicentennial year. Thank you.

We welcome Robert Pearl and Janet Pearl, a father and daughter of the Potawatomi Nation whom Philippine came to serve.

They have become our tutors and friends. Their drums echo, for us, the heartbeat of God.

Let us listen deeply to the sound of the drums and, for the next few moments, attune our hearts to the beating of God's heart.

It was the heartbeat of God that Saint Madeleine Sophie heard as a young girl in Joigny, France – the heartbeat that inspired her founding of a religious order dedicated to glorifying the Sacred Heart of Jesus. That same heartbeat brought Sophie to the monastery of Sainte-Marie d'En-Haut in Grenoble to meet a woman named Rose Philippine Duchesne, a woman who became her confidante, her life-long friend and the missionary Sophie had once dreamed of becoming.

We are very happy to welcome 40 descendants of Philippine Duchesne's family.

Like Sophie, Philippine was captivated by the heartbeat of God and a longing to cross the waters to a New World. While she was sustained by a desire to make known God's love, there were struggles Philippine endured: the heartache of never having enough resources or personnel and her struggle to understand a people whose language and culture were beyond her comprehension and whose economy and way of life were built on the backs of enslaved people.

Philippine was canonized a saint for her heroic virtues, yet for much of her life she thought herself a failure, never realizing the legacy she would leave behind.

Philippine was a born educator. We welcome representatives of the Network of Sacred Heart Schools.

While incomprehensible today, it is a matter of historical fact that exactly one week after Philippine and her four companions arrived in St. Charles, they opened their first school, now called the Academy of the Sacred Heart, in the log cabin in which they lived. In a few weeks' time, a boarding school began and then the education of orphans and Native Americans. A school in Grand Coteau, Louisiana, followed, and then there were foundations in other parts of the



In honor of Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne, three pilgrimages were organized by Ann Sieben (far left) of the Society of Servant Pilgrims during the two years of the bicentennial. These pilgrims walked approximately 340 miles from Mound City, Kansas, to either the Shrine of Saint Philippine in St. Charles, Missouri, or the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis. The third pilgrimage ended as the pilgrims entered the cathedral on November 18 for the bicentennial closing Mass. They had begun walking on October 23.

Find out more at: rscj.org/bicentennial2018/pilgrimage



Robert Pearl and Janet Pearl, both members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, led the procession with the heartbeat of God. Robert and Janet, father and daughter, along with Robert's sister, Virginia Pearl, CSJ, met with the bicentennial committee in 2015 to share their knowledge of Philippine and the Potawatomi. They have attended our conferences and pilgrimages following the conferences. It's been a beginning of a long-term connection for many of us.



Video clips of the procession, readings and homily at: rscj.org/news/mass-videos



The mosaic of Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne was illuminated during the liturgy. The dome inside the cathedral is supported by inverted triangular walls called pendentives. The four areas are covered with mosaics of American saints: Rose Philippine Duchesne, Elizabeth Ann Seton, Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini, and Isaac Jogues and the North American martyrs.



Catherine Swanstrom led the French delegation during the procession. Forty members of the Duchesne and Perier families traveled from France as their own pilgrimage. They began their visit in New Orleans, where Philippine first landed in the New World. They also went to Sugar Creek, Kansas, where Philippine lived with the Potawatomi. During their time in the St. Louis area, they visited the shrines of Philippine in St. Charles and Florissant.

country; thus was born the Network of Sacred Heart Schools in the United States and Canada, a Network that keeps alive the heartbeat of God in its 24 member schools to this day.

We welcome Religious of the Sacred Heart, who, each in her own way, has united herself to the heartbeat of God and given herself to the Society's mission.

The Society became an international order because of Philippine's bravery in crossing frontiers and her determination to stay connected with the motherhouse in France, despite the difficulties of distance, communication and governance.

In the 19th century, houses multiplied in the countries of Europe. There followed foundations in Latin America, Asia and Africa. Most recently, the Society has taken root in Vietnam. We are now serving in more than 40 countries.

Education, understood in its broadest sense, is our mission in the Church and can be understood in three distinct ministries.

We embrace the work of teaching and formation:

- in an online diploma course for Sacred Heart educators in Mexico
- in a parish school in the inner-city of Nairobi and adult literacy in Peru
- in centers for those with developmental disabilities in California, Cairo and Mumbai
- and in elementary and secondary schools, university and seminary classrooms, and in research and writing all over the world.

We promote human development and the work of justice:

- in immigrant advocacy and resettlement assistance in Europe and the Americas
- in clinics in villages of Africa
- in work among indigenous and First Nation peoples and among those displaced by natural disasters
- in community development and women's empowerment across Latin America and areas of the global South.

We engage in pastoral work and guidance in the faith:

- welcoming pilgrims to an Ashram in India
- furthering Muslim/Christian dialogue in Indonesia
- offering spiritual direction and retreats worldwide
- and, embracing a life of contemplative prayer – which is also the special ministry of our elderly sisters across the globe.

For God's great fidelity to us over these 200 years, together with the whole Sacred Heart family who join us from around the world via live streaming, let us sing our thanks and praise.

And the Liturgy continued...



Music added so much joy to the bicentennial closing celebration at the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis. An orchestra featuring strings, woodwinds, brass and drums, along with the voices of the St. Francis Xavier (College) Church Choir in St. Louis performed the *Duchesne Mass*, newly composed by Father Michael Joncas.

The music was spectacular

To celebrate the bicentennial of Philippine's arrival, the Religious of the Sacred Heart commissioned Father Michael Joncas to compose the *Duchesne Mass*: to give praise and thanksgiving to God, to join the Sacred Heart family across the world in prayer, to make Philippine better known and loved, and to offer a lasting gift to the musical repertoire of the Church.

On November 18, 2018, the *Duchesne Mass*, several years in the making, resounded across the mosaic-studded spaces of the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis, featuring strings, woodwinds, brass and drums, along with the voices of the St. Francis Xavier (College) Church Choir in St. Louis and of those gathered.

The Mass and hymn were scored for assembly, cantor, SATB choir and chamber orchestra. The *Glory to God* and the hymn *O God of Ev'ry Nation* were written as vigorous quasi-processionals.

Joncas explained that the music was composed to reflect in some way Philippine's pioneering spirit. The various movements of the Mass offer motifs reminiscent of 19th century black spirituals (*Lord, Have Mercy*) and Native American chants (*Lamb of God*) in addition to Taizé-styled mantras (*Universal Prayer*) and contemporary quartal harmonies (the Gospel and Eucharistic Acclamations).

The *Duchesne Mass* is available for purchase through GIA Publications. Recordings made by the College Church Choir are available on our website at rsdj.org/bicentennial2018/philippine-duchesne-mass.

Along with the *Duchesne Mass*, the Society of the Sacred Heart commissioned Delores Dufner, OSB, to write the text for the processional hymn, *Creator God of Earth in All Its Splendor*, to the tune of *Finlandia*. This hymn also was premiered at the liturgy. ✦

Exploring frontiers from Philippine's time, today

By Linda Behrens

More than four years ago, the Society of the Sacred Heart began to consider how to celebrate the bicentennial of the arrival of Philippine Duchesne and four companions to the American Frontier in 1818.

Among the first decisions was to plan an academic conference, which would honor Saint Philippine by exploring some of the frontiers our world faces today in education, spirituality, global relations and issues of justice, peace and the integrity of creation.

More than 100 members of the Sacred Heart family from 23 countries attended the Frontiers Conference, July 19-22, 2018, at Pallottine Renewal Center in Florissant, Missouri.

Extending America's promise: Pioneering women

The conference began with a keynote address by Cokie Roberts at the Missouri History Museum in St. Louis. She set the stage for approximately 100 conference participants and 500 members of the public by rooting us in the realities of the American Frontier and pioneering women like Philippine Duchesne.

Her talk focused on how, as the new country of the United States was taking shape, women did much of the molding. Women religious in particular, like Philippine, took on the task of extending America's promise to all of its people – including women, Native Americans, African Americans and the impoverished. She also spoke directly about the reality of slaveholding in our history.

Cokie Roberts, with more than 40 years in broadcasting, is a political commentator for ABC News and NPR. Roberts has written six *New York Times* bestsellers, most dealing with the roles of women in U.S. history. She dedicated her book, *Founding Mothers*, to the Religious of the Sacred Heart, who “take women seriously.” She is an alumna of Sacred Heart schools.

Roberts' talk may be viewed on our website: rscj.org/news/cokie-roberts-missouri-history-museum.



Linda Behrens

Keynote speaker Cokie Roberts launched the Frontiers Conference with a presentation at the Missouri History Museum. Flat Philippine was in attendance!

Frontiers Conference: An academic look at our frontiers

For the next two and a half days, attendees heard talks on specific themes, with two presentations on each topic, followed by dialogue between the two speakers and with their audience. The speakers came from around the world – Argentina, India, New Zealand, the Philippines, South Korea, Uganda and the United States.

“The number of participants,” said Carolyn Osiek, RSCJ, conference chair, “coming from so many different perspectives – religious, associates, alumnae/i, teachers and school administrators – and from many countries gave participants a new insight into the internationality of the Sacred Heart family and its ability to utilize that internationality toward common objectives.”

The wealth of knowledge shared at the conference is available in video and transcripts on our website:

rscj.org/bicentennial2018/frontiers-presentations.

In Philippine's footsteps

Pilgrimages to Mound City, Sugar Creek and St. Marys in Kansas were held both before and after the conference. These were wonderful opportunities, especially for international attendees, to experience Philippine during her time with the Potawatomi in 1841.

To plan your own Philippine pilgrimage, download *In the footsteps of Saint Philippine Duchesne: A self-guided tour* from our website:

rscj.org/bicentennial2018/footsteps-saint-philippine. ❖

Honoring the oppressed

Society begin reparations with descendants of enslaved persons

By Laura Mogannam, Student at Convent of the Sacred Heart High School, San Francisco, California

Walking through a grove of Southern live oak trees to the beat of a drum in Grand Coteau, Louisiana, descendants of the men, women and children that the Society of the Sacred Heart enslaved more than 150 years ago remembered and honored their ancestors on a Sunday in late September.

As part of the reparation process for the Society's history of slaveholding, the RSCJ sponsored an inaugural event, *We Speak Your Names*, planned by descendants of persons enslaved in Grand Coteau.

Beginning the healing

"I thank the sisters and the religious order for bringing this forward," descendant Dorson Purdy said. "They didn't have to say a word and most of us would have never known, but they stood up and apologized and honored them. That was a day of honor."

Superior General Barbara Dawson and Provincial Sheila Hammond decided to form the United States – Canada Province Committee on Slavery, Accountability and Reconciliation in 2016 to address the Society's participation in slavery in the United States.

From the founding of the schools until emancipation, the Society enslaved approximately 150 people in Louisiana and a few dozen more in Missouri, according to Maureen Chicoine, RSCJ, a member of the committee that works to find descendants of those the Society had enslaved.

"Finding out that the church enslaved people came as a big shock and took a while to process," said Purdy, a sixth-generation descendant of Wilson Jacobs and Marie Louise Phillips.

Speaking their names

The gathering opened at St. Charles Borromeo Church near Schools of the Sacred Heart in Grand Coteau, during which Sister Hammond and Purdy spoke to the audience.

Those gathered then processed outside to the nearby cemetery where a newly erected monument now stands with the names of enslaved individuals, surnames of the largest enslaved families and the phrase, "and those only known to God," for those whose names were not recorded.

Descendant Mary Rhodes performed the libation – a calling of the ancestors by pouring liquid on a grave – after which a deacon blessed the monument, and descendants gave speeches, sang and placed white roses on the granite stones engraved with the names.

"I felt that the celebration was a way for African Americans who grew up with Catholicism to somehow experience what their native culture would have looked like had their ancestors not been enslaved," Rhodes said.

Enslaved Africans were often forced to abandon their native culture and religion and adopt those of their master, according to the National Humanities Center.

The gathering continued at the school with a meal, tours and a prayer service in the chapel where all of the enslaved persons were named.

"To sit in that chapel, to touch the beautiful hand-carved wood that my ancestors worked on and to feel such peace,



Photos in this article: Linda Behrens

The newly installed markers honoring the enslaved persons from Grand Coteau, Louisiana



The procession to the cemetery, led by Brother Frank Authello Andrus Jr.

I knew that they must have had a lot of love for what they were working on,” Purdy said.

“When we were doing the speeches and speaking their names, I got so emotional halfway through,” Purdy added.

“I realized in the middle of saying those names that this was the first times their names have been spoken in 170 years.”

Tours included the former slave quarters where many families lived before and after emancipation; it still stands today.

“When we went to the slave quarters, I walked around the back and saw an open door,” Purdy said. “I went in and could only go about five feet. The weight was so heavy that I had to turn around and walk out.”

A plaque now hangs outside on a wall, listing the known names of the people who lived there, according to Irma Dillard, RSCJ, who is on the committee and one of the congregation’s few African American sisters.

“Although in part it was a memorial, they were really celebrating finding their great-great-grandparents, cousins and their history,” Sister Dillard said.

Sister Chicoine said there are still many names of enslaved persons yet to be discovered.

“I’m very proud of our sisters,” Sister Dawson said during a video interview from Tokyo. “That’s one of the events I would loved to have attended because it is a big step forward. I hope it does not end there.”

Looking back

The first enslaved person in Grand Coteau, Frank Hawkins, was purchased by the RSCJ for Grand Coteau in 1823. He was bought from a plantation in Maryland and separated from his family, who lived on a different plantation, according to Sister Chicoine.

Despite it being illegal, it was a common practice for slaveholders to separate children from their families and sell them to different plantations.

“Mother Xavier Murphy was an Irish nun who reunited many families at Grand Coteau,” Sister Dillard said. “She found out that Frank had been illegally split from his family so she purchased his wife and children and brought them to Grand Coteau.”

The family then lived together in servitude.

Sister Chicoine said many members of the Sacred Heart community believed in the past that the sisters taught the enslaved children to read and write, but there is no evidence that they did, as educating enslaved persons was illegal at the time. The sisters taught enslaved children only prayers and catechism.

The Society’s enslaved persons were freed with approximately 3 million others in the South after President Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.

“A few of the enslaved persons continued to work for us,” Sister Chicoine said. “An agreement was made with eight of



“I realized in the middle of saying those names that this was the first time their names have been spoken in 170 years.”

—Dorson Purdy

Dorson Purdy, a descendent of enslaved persons at Grand Coteau, Louisiana, at the former slave quarters

them to work at Grand Coteau. They made a sacrifice because the school had to delay payment until the nuns could get enough money from tuition to pay them.”

The Society of the Sacred Heart also purchased enslaved persons in Missouri for the first Sacred Heart school in America, which Saint Philippine Duchesne founded in 1818.

“We tend to hold people like Philippine as heroines,” Sister Dawson said. “She is a good example of the fact that we are all human. Perhaps Philippine wasn’t as brave as we would like her to have been, but it is important to know that people can be holy and not perfect.”

The congregation is becoming increasingly active in the current issues of racism, sexual trafficking and immigration, according to Sister Dawson.

“I’ve been thinking lately that 100 years from now, people may look back on us and see things that maybe we should be confronting, which we’re not,” Sister Dawson said.

Restoring lost lineage

Sister Chicoine said she seeks out descendants of the people the Society enslaved through searching the Society’s archives, church and community records, and online ancestry sites and through talking to the elders of the community.



More historical information and video of event at: rscj.org/history-slaveholding

“A lot of people of African descent can only find their ancestors who were freed after the Emancipation,” Purdy, who has been researching his lineage since 1997, said. “I didn’t even expect to get to that point, but not only to get to it, but two generations into slavery was a gift in a way.”

Sister Chicoine said through Ancestry.com, she contacted many of the first descendants she found who had already been researching their lineage through the site.

Going forward

“The reparations will be ongoing,” Sister Chicoine said.

Recently, the Society has created a scholarship, the *Cor Unum* Scholarship, to provide tuition assistance to African American students desiring a Sacred Heart education at the school in Grand Coteau, Louisiana, and for continuing education for faculty across the Network on inclusion and diversity in the curriculum.

“They could have said nothing, but they didn’t,” Purdy said. “It is so wonderful to know where you came from. It healed me in a lot of ways.” ❖

Editor’s note: Our dear friend Dorson William Purdy Jr. died on March 12, 2019. His sister, Mary Evelyn, was with him in the end. Our hearts and prayers go out to their entire family, and we take solace that Purdy went to God knowing his ancestors’ names!

RSCJ join Potawatomi to remember the 'Trail of Death'

By Mary Frohlich, RSCJ



One of the markers along the Trail of Death route



George Godfrey explains the history at one of the stops.

180 years ago

On September 4, 1838, 859 members of the Potawatomi Nation began a forced relocation march from their home near Twin Lakes, Indiana, to lands to be given them in Kansas. Their chief, Menominee, refused to sign the removal papers and so he was transported in a prison wagon. Water was scarce on account of a drought, and typhoid was ravaging the land. By the time they arrived in Osawatomie, Kansas, 61 days later, 41 Potawatomi – mostly children – had died and been buried along the trail.

Three years later, on June 29, 1841, four Religious of the Sacred Heart (RSCJ) departed from St. Louis to found a school for native girls at the Jesuit mission in Sugar Creek, Kansas, where the Potawatomi had ultimately settled. Among them was Rose Philippine Duchesne, age 71. Since she had been a young religious in France, she had fervently desired to minister among the Native Americans.

Sadly, Philippine's health permitted her to remain at the Sugar Creek mission for only one year. The Potawatomi, however, never forgot her. To this day, they pass down memories of Philippine as "she who prays always."

Retracing the journey

Every five years since 1983, the Potawatomi have organized a caravan to retrace the Trail of Death. They stop at many of the places of encampment to hold ceremonies and to remember the

dead. With the 2018 bicentennial of Saint Philippine's arrival in the United States, the bicentennial committee asked Robert and Janet Pearl, both members of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, how the sisters might honor the Potawatomi's love of Philippine and her love of them. The answer: "Join us on the Trail of Death Caravan."

The 2018 Trail of Death Caravan was September 16-22. Only one RSCJ, Deanna Rose von Barga, and one RSCJ Associate, Mary Jane Tiernan, were able to attend the entire journey. With them also was Sister Mary Seibert, MSC, a Missionary of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus. Four other RSCJ, plus two teachers from Network of Sacred Heart Schools, took part in portions of the caravan. I was able to participate in its first four days.

Shirley Willard, age 82, has devoted much of the last few decades to studying the history of the Trail of Death, as well as organizing these caravans. George Godfrey is another tribal leader who has done a great deal of work on the history and has helped with organizing the trips. Robert Pearl, age 92, and his daughter, Janet, often added interesting details.

During the 35 years since they began retracing the route of the Trail of Death, the Potawatomi have advocated for, and coordinated the placement of, dozens of historical markers at points where the original exiles passed by or camped. While the caravan could not stop at every one, we would at least drive by and slow down with respect.



At one of the markers along with Trail of Death, (from left) Stanley Perry, a Navajo; Sisters Mary Frohlich; Kathleen Hughes; Carolyn Osiek; Deanna Rose Von Bargen; and Mary Seibert, MSC

On the road

The days started early with breakfast and a preview of the day's stops. By 8 a.m. all the cars, vans and trucks (as many as 17!) were lined up in the parking lot and ready to go. Each vehicle bore a blue "Citizen Potawatomi Nation" flag that marked it as a member of the Trail of Death caravan.

It was quite an adventure to try to stay together while navigating both city streets and "middle of nowhere" back roads! In fact, we did get separated sometimes and even GPS had trouble figuring out where we were on some of those obscure back roads.

There was a good deal of banter – as well as information – traded back and forth on the citizen's band radios. This helped us stay in touch with each other.

In the rural areas of Indiana and Illinois, I was impressed with how consistently people pulled over to the side of the road for us, showing great

respect. One elderly man, in faded blue overalls and carrying a hoe, stood at attention by the side of the road with his hand over his heart as the long line of cars passed by.

About seven or eight times a day, the caravan would stop at one of the markers, and everyone would gather. Often one of the Potawatomi would present historical background about that site.

For lunch, we usually stopped at a restaurant or truck stop. Most of our suppers, though, were provided by local groups, who were eager to support the native peoples.

On Wednesday evening, for example, the people of Quincy, Illinois, provided an abundant potluck supper on an island in Quinnipiac River Park. The meal was preceded by a ceremonial rededication of the historical marker by native leaders using chanting, gestures and a circle walk while sprinkling tobacco. In addition, the mayor of

Quincy offered a commemorative proclamation of the city's support for the native people.

We commented on how different our experience of riding in air-conditioned cars and staying in comfortable motels was from the experience of those who actually had to make the original forced march of the Trail of Death. We felt exhausted, yet pondered the unimaginable; how much more painful it must have been for the people who lost loved ones and everything they had known.

Commentaries from 1838 note how dejected the people were. They had no idea what awaited them at the end of the journey. Almost every day, one or more children died, adding to their despair.

The Potawatomi who made the 2018 Trail of Death expressed how emotionally demanding this journey is for them, each time they do it. Even 180 years later, they deeply feel the injustice and sorrow of what happened to their ancestors.

As Religious of the Sacred Heart, we, too, entered into this sorrow. Our ancestors were not on the Trail of Death, but they became companions and educators for the Potawatomi as the native people strove to re-establish themselves in their new circumstances. We are glad we can carry on that companionship today and are grateful for the Potawatomi, who continue to teach us.

For more information:
www.potawatomi-tda.org ❖

Philippine's legacy stitched in time

By Erin Everson

Well before the start of the bicentennial celebrations in 2017, Pamela Juan Hayes, an alumna, former teacher and current head of school at Sacred Heart Greenwich in Greenwich, Connecticut, embarked on a journey to create a vestment in honor of Philippine.

During a trip to Joigny, France, Hayes was inspired by the embroidery created by a young Madeleine Sophie Barat, and, with the bicentennial on the horizon, Hayes felt a vestment was an appropriate gift to the Society of the Sacred Heart.

"The history of the Society is very much a part of my life, and I wanted to give back to the Religious of the Sacred Heart what I feel they gave to me," said Hayes.

So in the fall of 2016, Hayes, along with Lori Wilson, the school's campus minister at the time, planned a trip to St. Charles, Missouri, in search of ideas for the vestment design.

During that trip, both Margaret Munch, RSCJ, and Maureen Glavin, RSCJ, gave the two women a tour of the Academy of the Sacred Heart in St. Charles and the Shrine of Old St. Ferdinand in Florissant, Missouri, both places where Philippine had lived.

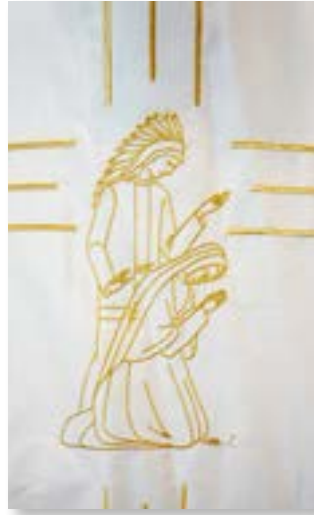
In particular, Hayes was enthralled by a quilt splashed with symbols of Philippine's life that currently hangs in the Academy. She noted that the symbols told a story, and she wanted to emulate that same effect in the vestment.

"I wanted the vestment to reflect Philippine," said Hayes, "to be very elegant, but simple."

Once Hayes and Wilson finalized the design, Hayes said the process was much like having a dressmaker create a dress.

They worked with a local Connecticut Catholic supplier, and after choosing the vestment fabric, the materials were shipped to Belgium, where the vestment was made. The designs were hand-stitched with gold thread on cream fabric.

The process from conception to completion took one year, and the vestment made its first appearance at the province bicentennial opening liturgy at Villa Duchesne and Oak Hill



School in St. Louis in June 2017, on the Feast of the Sacred Heart.

Upon seeing it for the first time, Hayes remarked that it was quietly elegant and, in her mind, symbolic of Philippine, just as she hoped.

The front shows an image of Philippine praying next to a Native American, the same image in a stained glass window in the old chapel, now library, at the Academy in St. Charles.

Hayes said this image means a great deal to her because it was Philippine's desire to work with the Native Americans that inspired her, and, ultimately, led her to the New World.

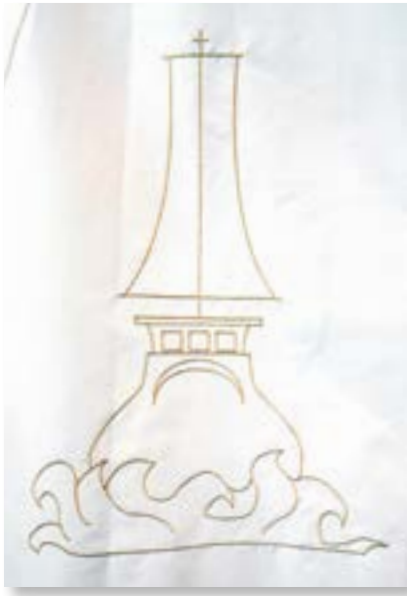
"We're here because of her and her companions. We come from a long line of risk takers who made our journey possible. We are the recipients of their courage, faith and determination," she said.

The historical symbols on the back of the vestment are connected by the outline of the Mississippi River, which, according to Hayes, symbolized not only Philippine's journey up the Mississippi but also across the Atlantic from France.

Throughout the bicentennial year, the vestment has been used in Canada; Mexico; New Orleans, Louisiana; San Diego, California; Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Houston, Texas; and St. Charles, and worn by priests, bishops and archbishops alike.

Kathleen Hughes, RSCJ, chair of the bicentennial committee, remarked how happy she was about this vestment, because in keeping with Pam's intention, the vestment was made to be shared with the Sacred Heart family. "It's something that binds us together," Sister Hughes added.

"The Society could not be more grateful to Pam Hayes," said Sister Glavin, member of the Provincial Team. "Pam generously originated this idea to create the vestment, graciously brought her love of and knowledge of Philippine along with her eye-for-beauty to the design process, and magnanimously provided the resources to make it all happen. It is a gift of rare quality and beauty, which the Society will treasure forever."



The back of the vestment shows images of:

- Sainte-Marie d'En-Haut, the Visitation convent in Grenoble, France, where Philippine went to school and first entered religious life
- the *Rebecca*, the ship in which Philippine and her four companions sailed across the Atlantic
- the current shrine of Saint Philippine and the "roundhouse," which served as Philippine's second burial site for about 100 years, both of which are located on the grounds of the school in St. Charles
- teepees at the Mission at St. Marys and Sugar Creek, Kansas, two places where Philippine spent time with the Potawatomi
- the Duquette Mansion, the first convent and school of the Society in the new world.



A peaceful place to pray with Philippine

By Linda Behrens

On Friday, June 29, 2018, in the presence of Sacred Heart friends and family, Sheila Hammond, RSCJ, provincial of the Society of the Sacred Heart, United States – Canada Province, along with the Most Rev. Robert J. Carlson, archbishop of St. Louis, unveiled and blessed a sculpture of Saint Philippine.

Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne is one of the patron saints of the Archdiocese of St. Louis. Two years ago, Anne Carleton, chair of the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis garden committee, had a recurring dream that Philippine needed to be represented in the garden. She mentioned that dream to Shirley Miller, RSCJ, former director of mission advancement for the province, who then shared it with the bicentennial committee.

Many hands and a sizable donation helped to make that dream a reality – just as Philippine had a dream of coming to the New World!

The sculpture depicts Philippine seated with a map of the Louisiana Territory from the early 1800s on her lap. She is life-sized and in her late-40s, her age when she left France to come to America. Two matching benches for visitors to sit with Philippine are part of the piece.

The Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis is located at 4431 Lindell Blvd. The garden is between the Cathedral and the rectory.

The artist awarded the commission was Gianfranco Tassara of Inspired Artisans in Milwaukee.



The new sculpture of Saint Rose Philippiian Duchesne at the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis

The sculpture was dedicated in memory of Gertrude (Trudy) Buholzer Busch as a gift from her children, Trudy Busch Valentine, Billy Busch and Adolphus Busch. The benches were a gift from the Associated Alumnae/i of the Sacred Heart (AASH). Two pear trees and additional greenery were planted in honor of the Provincial Leadership Team 2015-2018. The plaque describing Philippine was a gift from the Villa Duchesne-City House Alumnae Association. ✦

Linda Behrens

Sacred Heart family around the world join in a day of service

By Erin Everson

“If Philippine Duchesne were alive today, where would her heart be?” asked Maureen Glavin, RSCJ. “Where would she plant her feet, roll up her sleeves and get her hands dirty?”

These questions led the discernment processes of groups throughout the world to determine how they would participate in the Global Service Day, held in honor of Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne’s having opened the first free school west of the Mississippi River exactly 200 years earlier.

On Saturday, September 15, 2018, Sacred Heart schools, RSCJ, Associates, alumnae/i, parents and friends of the Sacred Heart participated in service projects. The exact number of projects and volunteers is unknown.

The day began as the sun rose over the international dateline with a recorded prayer at Baradene College of the Sacred Heart in Auckland, New Zealand.

The volunteer projects spanned 24 hours and created “a wave of grace throughout the day, across the globe,” said Sister Glavin, coordinator of the Global Service Day.

Specifically for Global Service Day, a 22-member delegation of students and adults from six Sacred Heart schools in France traveled to the St. Louis area to join in the service projects and bicentennial celebrations. They wanted to participate in service where Philippine herself lived and served. The group also visited Saint Philippine’s shrines in St. Charles and Florissant in Missouri, and made a pilgrimage to Sugar Creek, Kansas, to the place where she lived with the Potawatomi.

Many volunteers partnered with local organizations that focus on environmental issues, food justice and serving people who are elderly, economically disadvantaged, victims of disasters, homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.



Erin Everson

Academy of the Sacred Heart students, parents and faculty, along with students from our Sacred Heart Schools in France, listen attentively to instructions before shipping out for river cleanup at the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

Following Global Service Day, the United Nations non-governmental organization (NGO) office for the international Society of the Sacred Heart conducted a study to determine how these service projects helped to achieve the United Nations sustainable development goals. These goals are part of a plan to build a better world for people and our planet by 2030. When the survey results are complete, they will be shared on our website.

The Society of the Sacred Heart has been present at the United Nations as an NGO since 2003.

To explore individual projects and see more photos and videos, search #SacredHeartService on Facebook, Twitter or Instagram. ✦

According to our self-report survey, projects began in New Zealand and continued across the world:



Australia



Chile



Canada



Colombia



France



Indonesia



Ireland



Italy

Sacred Heart Global Service Day

200 Years CROSSING FRONTIERS
1818-2018 Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne

Erin Everson



Sacred Heart School of Halifax



(top left) Faculty and staff from Sacred Heart schools in France join volunteers with the nonprofit All Among Us to help renovate a new women's shelter in Ferguson, Missouri.

(bottom left) Students in grades 6-12 at Sacred Heart School of Halifax make tie blankets in support of the 3 Wishes Project, a program that helps patients facing the final days of their lives and their families.

(right) Students, parents and alumnae/i from Villa Duchesne and Oak Hill School help pack food at the St. Louis Area Foodbank.



Linda Behrens



Japan



Mexico



New Zealand



Peru



United Kingdom



United States



Uruguay

Celebrating the arrival of Philippine, her companions in 1818



On September 7, exactly 200 years to the day Philippine and her companions arrived in St. Charles, Missouri, students from Academy of the Sacred Heart and Duchesne's High School tell the story of Philippine's desire to come to the new world and what it was like after she arrived. The reenactment was planned to be held on the banks of the Missouri River, but the event was held at Duchesne High School on account of inclement weather. ❖



(clockwise from top left) The ensemble at the end of the play

Student actors portraying Bishop DuBourg, Madeleine Sophie Barat and Rose Philippine Duchesne

Dr. Susan Dempf, head of school at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, with students holding proclamations

Students demonstrated 1800s activities

Celebrating their 50th reunion at the reenactment, several of the students from the first graduating class of Villa Duchesne-City House are (from left) Jeanne Burke O'Fallon, City House-St. Charles '69; Paula Chulick Bahn, Mary Ann Cowhey Morgan and Mary Ann Maull Cooper (City House students who transferred to Villa for their senior year); and Dellie Flanigan Johnson, Villa '69. While seniors, they hosted students from around the country for Philippine's sesquicentennial celebration in 1968.



Photos: Linda Behrens and Erin Everson

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Religious of the Sacred Heart wearing red scarves; Associates; Network educators, students and alumnae/i; Children of Mary; provincial office staff; and family and friends of the Society of the Sacred Heart filled the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis in November for our bicentennial closing Mass.



In September, descendants of the men, women and children that the Society of the Sacred Heart enslaved more than 150 years ago remembered and honored their ancestors in Grand Coteau, Louisiana.



The new sculpture of Saint Rose Philippine Duchesne at the Cathedral Basilica of St. Louis was unveiled in June. It provides a peaceful place to pray.

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