

ELISA RICCI
RICAMI ITALIANI
ANTICHI E MODERNI



F. LE MONNIER
FIRENZE

From -

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MISSION CHURCH BEING BUILT ON SITE OF FIRST WHITE MAN'S CHURCH, 1635

The location of the new mission or church being constructed by Father Charron is to be on the exact spot as near as it is possible to determine its location, where the first Mission to the Indians was built by Friar Allouez in 1635. The place being known as Boyds creek, near Dr. Harris' place between Barksdale and Nash. Here is the best information that Father Charron has been able to find on the matter:

Rev. Father Joseph Stephen Laboule, St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Assuming, therefore, what seems to be established as a fact, that the Ottawa village was located at or near a point on Fish creek mentioned above, we can more readily fix the site of the mission. According to Father Allouez the ordinary residence and mission chapel were about three-fourths of a league distant from the Ottawa village. According to the same authority, the Huron village was still nearer to the mission, which was placed between the two villages. Upon personal examination of the ground, the writer (Father Laboule) can say with absolute certainty that neither the mission nor the Huron village can have been so far north as Vandeventer's Creek, which is at Washburn, seven miles from Fish creek, as that creek is not at the head of the bay nor near enough to the the head of the bay to answer to the description in the relations (Jesuits relations).

It is not possible to designate the exact spot, but taking the general traditions of the Indians for granted, that the earliest villages and mission lay near the western shore of Chequame-

gon Bay, the Huron village can have been very little, if any, farther north than Boyd's creek (running from the Dupont plant), and the mission was, most probably, at or near Whittlesay's creek (through Peterson's farm), or Shore's Landing on Mission Spring Resort.

Mr. Erickson has found ruins near his cottage which are thought to have served as a trading camp for Radsson. Dr. W. P. Harris also found, while digging on his property, cedar posts knotted to fit in other pieces of timber. All that is a proof that Shore's landing, or present Mission Springs resort, and the land on which lay the cottages south of it, was the very spot where the residence and mission chapel were located.

Old Indians relate that at Vandeventer's creek south of Washburn, there were so many timber wolves that it would not have been safe to travel there after dark, nor to build a cottage there.

Over 33,000 brick have been already hauled from the Dupont plant to Mission Spring resort. The Buss brothers, Mr. Smith, Mr. Ludski, Mr. Lief Olby, Steve Auger, Ben Page, Alphonse Bert, have helped doing the hauling.

The chapel of Father Allouez was built in 1665. Father Marquette ministered to the Indians there in 1668-1671, when he left for Mackinack, Mich. Madeline Island was deserted at the time of Father Marquette; the Chippewas thought it was haunted, on account of the pestilence which had raged there. They had moved to the Bayfield mainland and to Allouez, Superior. Father Barega built a chapel on Madeline Island in 1835, first at Middlefort and then about six years later at Lapointe, Madeline Island. The southern Chippewas had settled Madeline Island some years after the departure of Father Marquette for St. Ignace, Mich. It is at

P R E F A Z I O N E

La presente è la quarta edizione del programma di esami redatto dal Maestro e Shihan Hiroshi Tada, Direttore didattico dell'Associazione di Cultura Tradizionale Giapponese.

Le prime edizioni dei programmi di esame del 1964 e del 1966 segnarono nel tempo sia le tappe della sempre maggiore diffusione dell'Aikido in Italia, sia il progresso tecnico degli aikidoka.

L'edizione del 1968, che è stata in vigore fino ad oggi, presentò un programma di esami organicamente ristrutturato e tecnicamente completo, la cui validità ha avuto i più ampi e lusinghieri consensi a livello internazionale. Tanto che il predetto programma è stato adottato da numerose Aikikai d'Europa e costituisce, attraverso la linea di pensiero e di studio del Maestro Tada, un legame ideale fra gli aikidoka di altre nazioni.

Dopo oltre dieci anni di insegnamento dell'Aikido, numerosi allievi hanno posto un fermo passo sulla « via » conseguendo la cintura nera e, come yudansha, hanno continuato ad affinare e perfezionare le tecniche dell'Aikido.

L'Aikido, peraltro, non si esaurisce nell'apprendimento di tecniche di difesa o in un duro ed assiduo allenamento fisico; l'aikidoka deve anche affinare e perfezionare la mente assimilando il portato filosofico dell'Aikido ed i suoi principi, così da realizzare quella completa unione corpo-spirito che è alla base di una autentica realizzazione della personalità umana.

Per questo il Maestro Tada ha ritenuto necessaria una nuova edizione del programma di esame che contiene le modifiche necessarie a sviluppare una più completa ed armonica conoscenza dell'Aikido.

Tali modifiche riguardano principalmente gli esami degli yudansha, perché, proprio quando si è raggiunta una buona conoscenza tecnica dell'Aikido, è necessario completarla con lo studio dell'Aikido nel suo aspetto spirituale senza del quale non è possibile alcun vero progresso sulla « via ».

Che il Maestro Tada abbia ritenuto gli yudansha italiani ed europei maturi per tale nuovo corso di studi non può che essere motivo di giusta soddisfazione, ma deve essere anche sprone ed incitamento per lo studio futuro.

principally marine, found on the South Coast of Devonshire. 15

county produces, and, as far as I have the means of ascertaining, has not been described; at least nothing sufficiently corresponding in character appears in Gmelin.

ONISCUS.

ONISCUS CÆRULEATUS*.

TAB. IV. Fig. 2.

Body subcylindric, of a resplendent blue, and destitute of joints: the head is conic and pointed: the thorax, which appears to consist of two ventricose joints, is of a pale colour like that of the head: antennæ four, setaceous, the interior pair longest, with three visible joints each: eyes two, large, black and reticulated: legs ten, two pairs of which are affixed to the thorax, and the others to the abdomen: the tail is flat, with five strongly defined articulations, and furnished with five caudal fins, the middle one largest and conic, the lateral ones ovate, and furnished with long bristles; this part is nearly the colour of the head and thorax, pale brown. The under part of the body is equally convex and of the same colour as above, appearing under the microscope to be destitute of any division: this crustaceous covering is subpellucid, and in some lights is a little shaded by the intestines.

It swims with the head foremost, although its tail appears to be the chief instrument of progressive motion; for this purpose the tail, like that of a fish, is always extended, and the effect is produced by a vibratory action.

* Dr. Shaw is of opinion that this insect might be permitted to constitute a distinct genus. At all events it appears sufficiently remote from that of *Oniscus*, and seems more nearly allied to some of the smaller divisions of the genus *Cancer*, though not properly belonging to any of them.

Length

che fossero bastanti! Poi il plebiscito, Custoza, la cessione di Venezia e in ultimo la presa di Roma, con quel re Emanuele che usciva in viva luce da l'ombra de le leggende, da la polvere de le battaglie lombarde; ed ora appariva su l'alto del settimonzio, terribile, folgorante di gloria e d'ermellino a segnare con nuove parole le pagine di una storia sorprendente.

Don Leonzio trovava incresciosa sino la luce del sole; ma G. Giacomo, non vinto da alcuna passione di parte, però fra la sorpresa e la meraviglia del succedersi di così nuovi e per lui inaspettati eventi, si accontentava di dire che se ciò avveniva era perchè Dio lo voleva; e, se era un bene, non sarebbe tardato molto ad apparire.

La luna batteva ancora su la via Flaminia e gli antichi legionari passanti con le aquile d'oro nel sogno del poema di Livio, parevano riconoscere i piumati veliti che irrompevano giù dai piani lombardi; ne salutavano le bandiere — le bandiere che le mani de le donne italiche ricamarono. La canzone del Petrarca che comincia — Italia mia, — e che G. Giacomo aveva letto come

THE
VVHOLE
BOOKE OF PSALMES
Fairly
TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH
METER.

Wherunto is prefixed a discourse de-
scribing not only the translation, but also
the reading of the heavenly Ordinance
of singing psalms in
the Church of
God.

Psalm. 135.

For the word of God doeth plentifully in
you, in all wisdom, teaching and rebuking
my understanding in psalms, hymns, and
psalms of praise, singing unto the Lord with
your organs heartily.

Psalm. 135.

If any be afflicted, let him pray, and let
any be merry, let him sing psalms.

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