

# MARYLAND

**The Medallion** shows the Maryland flag (a part of the Calvert family's crest) and the Dove, one of the two ships (Dove and Ark) that brought English Catholics to Maryland in 1634.

**Fr. Andrew White, S.J.** (1579-1656) was one of the founders of the Maryland English settlement. He sailed on the Ark and landed on Saint Clement's Island on March 25, 1634. His first act in the new world, to celebrate mass, is shown. He is also shown baptizing Chitomachon, chief of the Piscataway Indians in 1640. White converted Lord Baltimore (George Calvert) to Catholicism. After 11 years in Maryland, Puritans arrested him and sent him back to England where he died of natural causes.

**John Carroll** (1735-1815) was the first bishop of the Catholic Church in the US (Baltimore). He was born in Upper Marlboro, the fourth of seven children. He was baptized in a private chapel because there were no Catholic churches allowed by English law in Maryland. His second cousin was Charles Carroll, the only Catholic to sign the Declaration of Independence. In 1773 Carroll started the parish of St. John the Evangelist in Silver Spring. In 1776, he accompanied Benjamin Franklin to Canada to persuade the Catholic French there to join the revolution. He is the founder of Georgetown University.

**Elizabeth Ann Seton** (1774-1821) (January 4) was the first native-born American to be canonized. Elizabeth Ann Bayley, born in NY, was from a prominent Anglican family. She married William Seton and had six children. When her husband fell ill in 1803, they went to Italy for his health, but he died there. While she was in Italy, she converted to Catholicism. Upon her return to the U.S., she was rejected by NY society. She was invited to Maryland by Bishop John Carroll where she founded the Daughters of Charity. Eventually she moved her convent to Emmitsburg where she founded the first Catholic school in the U.S.

**James Cardinal Gibbons** (1834-1921) was the first American to be named a cardinal. In 1868, he became bishop of Baltimore. He presided over the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore which established Catholic schools and the Baltimore Catechism. He defended the Knights of Labor (later the AFL) and encouraged the Vatican to defend the right of working people to organize.

**John Courtney Murray, S.J.** (1904-1967) was an American priest and theologian, who was especially known for his efforts to reconcile Catholicism and religious pluralism. During the Second Vatican Council, he played a key role in persuading the Council to issue the ground-breaking *Declaration on Religious Liberty, Dignitatis Humanae*. He is shown with his most important book, *We Hold These Truths*.

**Horace McKenna, S.J.** (1899-1982), known as the "priest of the poor", was a defender of racial justice and integration. From 1932 to 1953 he was pastor of St. Peter Claver parish in St. Inigoes, MD, the only Jesuit-run all black parish in the U.S. He promoted education among blacks in St. Mary's County and worked tirelessly for the poor. In 1953, he was assigned to St. Aloysius parish on N. Capitol Street. He founded S.O.M.E. (So Others Might Eat), and started the housing project Sursum Corda (lift up your hearts).

