



Update

The Sulpicians, Province of the U.S.

SUMMER 2012



Provincial's message

Cultural Diversity: Blessing or Risk?

Thomas R. Ulshafer, S.S.

In 1791 a small band of Sulpician priests emigrated from France to the former English colony of Maryland to start the first program of priestly formation in the newly founded United States. During the next century, other French Sulpicians were sent to help them maintain and expand their mission. Until 1902 every Sulpician superior in the U.S. had been born in France. The last Frenchman to be sent to the U.S. was Father Jules Basinée who arrived here in 1926.

In the second half of the 19th century and the early part of the 20th century, these French-born priests, along with an increasing number of non-French Sulpicians, prepared men for priesthood, most of whom came from families that

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Chapel Restoration at Paca Street

John C. Kemper, S.S.

“Hundreds of men have pillowed their heads on the bones of Fr. Nagot”

This quote, attributed to Bishop John M. McNamara from a homily during an ordination in St. Mary's Seminary Chapel at Paca Street, has endured for more than a century. The historic seminary chapel, now more than 200 years old, served as a seminary chapel—it was the spiritual home for thousands of seminarians on their way to priesthood—and as the local parish



The restored interior of the historic seminary chapel.

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Sulpician Candidates and their leaders celebrating Mass at last summer's Mois Sulpicien

Update

is a publication that seeks to inform its readership of the state and current activities of the U.S. Province of the Society of St. Sulpice and its membership and institutions. For more information please visit our website at www.sulpicians.org

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had immigrated to the U.S. from Ireland, Italy, Germany and Poland. Most of these families arrived during the period of the so-called First Wave of Immigration into this country.

Starting in the 1960's a Second Wave of immigrants arrived on our shores, mainly from Latin America and the Far East. By the end of the 20th century, about one in five residents of the U.S. was either born in a foreign country or born here of immigrant parents.

As during the First Wave, many of these newer immigrants were Catholic, and a few had become Sulpicians. In the 1990's the U.S. Province accepted several Vietnamese-born priests who had fled their native land after the Communist takeover. More recently we have welcomed Filipino and Latino priests into our community as well.

Also in the mid-1990's, the U.S. Province began to accept Zambian priests. Overall, at the present time, approximately one-third of the membership of the U.S. Province was born outside the U.S.

Is this trend a sign of hope or a matter of alarm? We choose to see it as the former.

Of course, there are risks for us, not unlike those that dioceses experience when they accept seminarians and priests from other lands. For example, the province could become fractured into mini-communities along cultural lines. Or we might accept priests into the community that we do not know well and who turn out to be unsuitable. Or in the classroom, native-born seminarians might complain to their dioceses about the academic program of the seminary if some teachers have accents.

Despite the risks, there are many potential benefits for us in our ministry of priestly formation today. First, the presence of foreign-born Sulpicians makes many of our students feel more at home at a time when significant numbers of seminarians and priests are either foreign-born or first-generation Americans. Second, well-qualified, foreign-born members can help us with staffing at a time when fewer American-born priests are qualified and available for the ministry of priestly formation. Third and most importantly, foreign-born Sulpicians can help our other members understand the challenges of entering a new culture, can educate us about the specific cultures that they come from, and can help us as Americans to see some of our own cultural biases.

For this last benefit to be realized, we must become more intentional about how we relate to each other as Sulpicians. We must take more time to communicate with each other about the challenges posed by our diversity. Later in this issue, Father Richard Gula, S.S. has a brief article that describes some of the initiatives that the province is taking to address this need.

Thomas R. Ulshafer, S.S., is Provincial Superior of the Society of St. Sulpice, Province of the United States.

A New Website

Daniel F. Moore, S.S.



The iconic 1965 film, *The Agony and the Ecstasy*, focused upon Michelangelo's challenges to complete the frescos of The Sistine Chapel, a work commissioned (1508-1512) by Pope Julius II. Impatient to have the work finished, Julius, when he was not waging war, cajoled Michelangelo to finish the task. A scene is played out numerous times, Julius calling up to Michelangelo, suspended high above the chapel floor, "When will it be finished?" Michelangelo replies, with increased annoyance, "When it is finished!"

This scene comes to mind when I recall how often I, and others, asked our web designers, Plum Creative Associates, "When will it (the new website) be finished?" Plum was selected and engaged in early summer 2011 to construct the new Sulpician website. The hope was to have it completed within a six week period. That hope was dashed as we met one unanticipated obstacle after another. Prominent among the issues was the decision to engage a new web hosting company. After a lengthy search we engaged the services of a highly-recommended company located in Brea, CA. With that decision, the team of designers at Plum went to work constructing the new web site.

The extra time involved in planning the website was well spent. I was responsible for shepherding the project to a timely and successful completion. The Provincial Council, along with Fathers Philip Keane and Richard Gula, and Judy Mohan, Laura Tester, and Nancy Fuller from the Provincial House staff offered input to help redesign the website. With Plum's guidance, especially from Ruth Schmuft and Kathy Walsh, we articulated clear goals for the new website.

The overarching premise for the new website was a more contemporary, clean design incorporating current technology and social networking capabilities. We agreed upon consistent "branding," selecting the current logo and its new tag line, "Dedicated to Priestly Formation since 1641." We summarized four key messages that capture and convey the essence of our Sulpician apostolate: Developing Men of Character; Educating Effective Priests; Forming Pastoral Leaders; and Nurturing an Apostolic Spirit.

Knowing that current, younger users of the Internet have sophisticated expectations of any website, we designed ours to invite and capture their attention. The design features less emphasis on written text and more focus upon current technology,



e.g., slide show displays of larger, more current photography; and video links in place of extended text (e.g., a welcome video by Fr. Ulshafer). A digital QR code similar to the one shown at top left will be placed in Sulpician advertisements in various journals and within the pages of Update. Scanning the code with a smart phone will bring the inquirer to the new website. We also included links to current members' C.V.'s and links to various Sulpician institutions. We planned the inclusion of a "members only" intranet which would contain calendars, the Sulpician Newsletter, blogs and possibly interactive member bulletin boards.

To accomplish these tasks numerous photographs were solicited from all our institutions. We are grateful to all who assisted us in compiling current, high-resolution photography for the website. We intend to update these photos frequently, keeping the information current. The format is different, but the information is similar. We have maintained certain features, e.g., *Who We Are*, *History*, and *Today's Mission*, while adding a link to the current *Update*. New also are links like: *In the News*, *Praesidium Accreditation* and *Upcoming Events*. *Join*, *Contact* and *Donate* links convey familiar information and invite participation. Insertion of information segments entitled, *Did You Know?* and *Quick Facts* provide interesting tidbits that invite further exploration.

I could go on. The proof, they say, is in the tasting (of the pudding) –to mix metaphors. You decide. We hope you are pleased. We are, and we have only begun.

Daniel F. Moore, S.S., is Provincial Secretary and Director of Discernment and Admissions for the Society of St. Sulpice, Province of the United States. He is a member of the Provincial Council.



Restored columns and stained glass windows



Cross and candlesticks from the earliest days of the chapel

Chapel Restoration at Paca Street Continued from p. 1.



The restored exterior of the chapel

for the inhabitants of the area then known as the French Quarter of Baltimore. Two of its most famous parishioners were Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton and Mother Mary Lange.

From 2010-2012 the historic seminary chapel went through a major restoration and renovation. The upper chapel received a modern, efficient heating and air conditioning system and state of the art lighting and the sanctuary was restored to what it looked like at its first centennial in 1908. The new marble altar and flooring takes one back to the rich history of the site. The two side aisles now slope to provide handi-

capped access to the nave of the chapel. The innovative lighting illuminates the newly constructed marble altar in the sanctuary, the freshly painted ceiling and the gold accents of the capitals and columns.

The crypt of Father François Charles Nagot, p.s.s. and the niche holding the reliquary containing the heart of Archbishop Ambrose Maréchal, p.s.s. were made more pronounced to honor these two early French Sulpicians and emphasize their contributions to St. Mary's Seminary on Paca Street. The south transept, once the Marian Chapel, has become a gathering space with exhibit areas for historic artifacts. The lower chapel, the site where Mother Seton took her vows before Archbishop John Carroll and where she was given the title "Mother Seton" was likewise improved. One notable addition to the lower chapel is an internal lift that will make the lower chapel more accessible for individuals with mobility difficulties.

Recently, a set of rose-colored mass vestments that were a gift from the Sulpicians in France in 1842 were returned to the historic site. Another former student returned a two-volume work once in the library at

Paca Street and originally belonging to the personal library of Fr. Nagot and bearing his signature. Fr. Nagot served as the first superior of the initial Sulpician community in the United States. He is entombed in the sanctuary, thus – "hundreds of men have pillo-
wed their heads on the bones of Fr. Nagot."

With the restoration and renovation of the interior of the Historic Seminary Chapel, this final phase brings to a close a seven-year, multi-million dollar enhancement of the site. We are grateful for all those who supported this project and helped make this dream a reality. Now the historic site can better serve this current generation and generations to come. In stone and mortar, marble and bricks, it is a vehicle for the New Evangelization for this generation and generations to come.

John C. Kemper, S.S. is the Director of St. Mary's Spiritual Center & Historic Site. He is a member of the Provincial Council.

The Historic Chapel at Paca Street

Tricia T. Pyne, Ph. D.

In the quote below, Mrs. Trollope was referring to the historic seminary chapel on Paca Street, one of the few places that made a favorable impression on her during her time in America. Designed by the French architect Maximilian Godefroy (1765c. - 1847), the chapel was dedicated in 1808 and served as the center of the seminary's spiritual and liturgical life for the next 160 years. A refugee of the French Revolution, Godefroy came to the United States in 1805 and made his way to Baltimore, where he found employment teaching drawing and architecture to the students of St. Mary's College (1799-1852). In consultation with his friend Benjamin Henry Latrobe, architect of the U.S. Capitol and Baltimore's Basilica of the Assumption, Godefroy designed a neo-Gothic church for the seminary, the first such example of this style of architecture in the United States.

Work on the chapel began in the spring of 1806. A record of its construction was maintained by Father Jean-Marie Tessier, p.s.s. (1758-1840) who was a fastidious chronicler of the seminary's early years. Fr. Tessier noted the names of laborers, including George Weis, a carpenter who lived in the neighborhood and befriended St. Elizabeth Ann Seton. He also recorded the expenses associated with construction, such as the purchase of some 186,000 bricks that were acquired for \$350 from the trustees of the Basilica of the Assumption.

Decoration of the upper chapel was modest. It had traditional pews for seating and a wood floor. The windows were of clear glass hung with crimson drapes. The walls and trim were painted in white, terra cotta, and gold. The acanthus leaves and acorns that adorn the capitals of each column were crafted by Giovanni Andrei, an Italian artisan who had been recommended by Latrobe. The use of plants indigenous to North America was a unique way to incorporate local symbols into the decora-

tion. Here the acanthus leaf symbolizes heaven and the acorn new life. The upper chapel also had the first organ in the city.

The lower chapel was completed in 1809. The windows were of clear glass and the walls were white-washed, the paneling having been added in 1916. The arches are in the Moorish style, reflecting Godefroy's eclectic tastes. The space was used initially to celebrate Mass and for catechism classes and meetings of the confraternities directed by the Sulpicians. For its first 50 years, the lower chapel

served as a parish for Catholics in the neighborhood and was home for the ministry of the Sulpicians to the Haitian refugee community, from which came the first African-American faith community in the U.S. and the Oblate Sisters of Providence, the first U.S. religious community for women of color.

"... there is something of holiness, and quiet beauty about it, that excites the imagination strangely."

-Frances Trollope, *Domestic Manners in America*, 1832

Exterior work on the chapel was completed in 1807, but the funds for decoration were exhausted and never carried out. Godefroy's original sketch showed niches across the top of the façade intended for statues of the 12 Apostles, niches for statues on either side of the main entrance, and a rose window in the center. The rose window was installed, but it is made of clear glass instead of the pink, blue, and yellow that Godefroy intended. The letters "AM," for *Auspice Maria*, are in the window's center along with the date 1808, the year the chapel was completed.

The inscription beneath the rose window reads: "The Lord is in His Holy Temple: Let all the Earth keep Silence before him" (Habakkuk 2, 20). The inscription is written in English rather than Latin or French. In building this chapel, perhaps the Sulpicians were proclaiming to the larger community not only the establishment of the U. S. Catholic Church, but the compatibility between Catholicism and the new nation.

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Meet Our Newest Sulpician Candidates

In the last issue, *Update* introduced you to two of the five Sulpician candidates accepted for 2011-12. Two more are profiled here, with another profile to come in the next issue of *Update*.

Father Jaime E. Robledo

By Paul A. Maillet, S.S.



First-year Sulpician candidate Father Jaime E. Robledo was born on July 6, 1964 in Tuluá, Colombia, in the heart of his home state, Valle del Cauca. Fr. Rob-

ledo completed his seminary studies at Sulpician-run Seminario Mayor Arquidiocesano “San Pedro Apóstol” in Cali. He was ordained for his native Diocese of Buga on January 27, 1990. He served as a pastor for two years before joining the faculty of his alma mater in Cali for a year.

Fr. Robledo comes to us with a completed S.T.L. and with Ph. D. studies already underway. After his year of teaching at the seminary in Cali, he studied at the Gregorian University in Rome from 1993-1995, earning an S.T.L. in Dogmatic Theology. Since

2007, Fr. Robledo has been a nonresidential doctoral candidate in bioethics at the Pontifical Athenaeum “Regina Apostolorum” in Rome.

Fr. Robledo brings to the Society a wealth of experience in teaching, administration, and seminary formation in addition to the year he taught in Cali. After returning to Colombia from his S.T.L. studies, he served in many capacities—sometimes concurrently—in his home diocese. He was pastor of several parishes and chaplain and then principal of a diocesan high school. He was a founder of “Los Doce Apóstoles” Seminary and served there as vice-rector and then professor and dean of studies. He also taught and served as rector for two years at the “Instituto de Cultura Religiosa Julián Mendoza Guerrero,” an institute for the new evangelization of the culture.

Fr. Robledo’s English is excellent thanks to time he spent in 2003 at St. Agatha’s Parish in Miami and English classes he took in 2006-2007 at the Mexican American Cultural Center (MACC) in San Antonio. Most recently he served as a faculty member and Director of

Liturgy at Assumption Seminary in San Antonio, from 2006-2011.

Currently Fr. Robledo is a faculty member at St. Patrick’s Seminary. He has completed his doctoral coursework, and is working on his dissertation.

Father Paul A. Maillet, S.S., is professor of Sacred Scripture at St. Patrick’s Seminary and University, Menlo Park, California.

Fr. Rafael Ramirez

By Lawrence B. Terrien, S.S.



Fr. Rafael Ramirez was born on April 1, 1963, the oldest of six children. His family lived in the city of Arandas, Jalisco, Mexico, where his father was a carpenter.

Fr. Ramirez’s mother and grandmother were both former teachers, and they began Rafael’s education quite early, stimulating his lifelong love of reading and study. They saw to it that their children were well formed in the Catholic faith.

Impressed by his reading about missionaries, Fr. Ramirez began to consider a missionary vocation while still in elementary school. He received encouragement from his parents when he announced his interest in joining the Legionaries of Christ. He went to Mexico City in 1975 to begin his studies at the minor seminary of the community. He quickly became fascinated by his study of classical languages.



Father Robledo lecturing at St. Patrick’s Seminary.

Novitiate followed in 1978 in Salamanca, Spain, with a grounding in the classics of the spiritual life. Two years later Fr. Ramirez began his studies in the humanities. In 1981 he requested an assignment in the community's apostolic works and returned to his own country. After a few months in a parish apostolate, he was transferred to a school in Chetumal in the southwestern part of Mexico. Five years later he was appointed administrator of a school with 400 students in Madrid.

In 1988 Fr. Ramirez went to Rome to study philosophy at the Pontifical Gregorian University. Upon completing his baccalaureate, he took up the study of theology at the Athenaeum Regina Apostolorum. While in Rome, he was involved in the formation of the seminarians.

Fr. Ramirez returned to Mexico for his ordination in the fall of 1994 and in 1995 he started studies for the S.S.L. at the Biblicum, with a semester in Jerusalem. He continued his studies at the Biblical Institute for the Doctorate in Sacred Scripture.

Before completing doctoral studies Fr. Ramirez returned to Chetumal for pastoral duties and began to have doubts about his vocation as a Legionary. He decided to leave the community and was incardinated in the diocese of Cancún Chetumal. His bishop allowed him

to return to Rome in order to complete his doctorate, which he finished in 2008.

Subsequently, Archbishop José Gómez invited Fr. Ramirez to found a bible school and work in the seminary in San Antonio. While working in San Antonio, he met Father James Tucker, S.S. and began to consider a vocation to the Sulpicians. In 2011, Fr. Ramirez was accepted as a Sulpician Candidate and assigned to St. Mary's Seminary & University in Baltimore.

His personal interests include reading literature and history, music and film, languages and travel. Fr. Ramirez is also working at developing skills in the use of current technologies for teaching and preaching.

Lawrence B. Terrien, S.S. served as Superior General of the Society of St. Sulpice from 1996-2008. He currently teaches systematic theology at St. Mary's Seminary & University in Baltimore.



Fathers Gula, Ramirez, Pogorelc, and Mwanza enjoying the grounds of the Oblate Renewal Center.

Bishop Timothée Bodika Mansiyai, p.s.s.



Congratulations to Bishop Timothée Bodika Mansiyai, p.s.s., rector of the philosophical seminary of Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo, who was recently appointed auxiliary bishop of Kinshasa and titular bishop of Naiera by the Holy Father, Pope Benedict XVI. Bishop Bodika Mansiyai was born in Kinshasa in 1962, ordained a priest in 1990 and admitted to the Society of Priests of St. Sulpice in 1993. He gained a doctorate in moral theology in France where he also taught in the regional seminary of Toulouse. He has worked in education in the Democratic Republic of Congo where he has also served as chaplain to a leper colony. He was ordained a bishop in Kinshasa on April 15. We wish Bishop Bodika Mansiyai the best in his new role.

Formation for Life

A Convocation on Interculturalism and the Future Formation of Sulpicians

Richard M. Gula, S.S.



Each convocation session began with a time for prayer.

Today's seminary, as well as the Sulpician community itself, reflects the intercultural mix of the church in the United States. In response to the growing international makeup of our province and the diverse cultures represented in our formation programs, the Sulpicians met in Convocation for three days this January at the Oblate Renewal Center in San Antonio. Our primary purpose was to share experiences on two important aspects of our ministry: becoming an intercultural community of Sulpicians, and teaching and forming students from other cultures. Our Zambian colleagues joined us and brought richness to our gathering by sharing their own challenges in being members of the U.S. Province and in having to address tribal diversity within the seminaries in Zambia.

The rhythm of our time together was marked by presentations from two outside resources, table discussions among ourselves in small groups and a report back to the large assembly. Father Aniedi Okure, O.P., an adjunct faculty member in the Depart-

ment of Sociology at The Catholic University of America and former Coordinator of Ethnic Ministries for the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, gave a presentation on the focus session he held with our international members and candidates. Fr. Okure helped us recognize the particular contributions international priests are making to our mission as well as to understand the challenges and needs they have as members of the Society.

Dr. Hilda Hernandez-Gravelle, an independent education consultant from Berkeley, brought an extensive background in student affairs and diversity programming to her presentations. She addressed the issues/challenges/prejudices we are likely to face when working with culturally diverse seminary communities and identified some best practices in pedagogy for address-

ing cultural diversity in the classroom.

The Convocation not only helped to strengthen our bonds of fraternity, but it was also very successful in raising our conscious-



The Main Entrance to the Oblate Renewal Center.



A convocation discussion group: Frs. Keane, Robledo, Blanchette, McKearney, Larrivee, and Cwiekowski.

ness on intercultural realities. The key outcomes of our gathering were:

- understanding the challenges our international priests face when joining the Society;
- recognizing and understanding the issues and challenges we are likely to face when working with cultural diversity; and
- identifying “next steps” in responding to our intercultural challenges.

As for next steps, we focused on revising our formation program as the top priority at the provincial level. At the institu-

tional level, we urged sponsoring workshops to assist faculties in adapting their pedagogical styles and uncovering assumptions about different cultures. The next step at the individual level is to be proactive in welcoming our international priests into the province and in assisting them through their transition into seminary ministry.

After teaching moral theology for many years, Richard M. Gula, S.S. has recently become Director of Personnel and Supervisor of Properties for the Society of St. Sulpice, Province of the United States.



A member studies documents at the convocation.

**Planned Giving:
“Seeing into the future
with the eyes of the
heart”**

Please remember the Society of St. Sulpice in your estate plans. Your thoughtful legacy gift can help us care for our retired members, educate new members and support our mission seminary in Zambia.

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U.S. 5408 Roland Ave.,
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Changes at St. Mary's Ecumenical Institute

Philip S. Keane, S.S.



Dr. D. Brent Laytham

Father Thomas Hurst, S.S., President Rector of St. Mary's Seminary and University, announced that Dr. D. Brent Laytham has been appointed Dean of St. Mary's Ecumenical Institute, effective July 1, 2012. This appointment was made after a thorough search process and with the approval of Fr. Hurst and the Board of the Ecumenical Institute.

After seminary studies at Nazarene Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Missouri, Dr. Laytham was ordained as an elder in the United

Methodist Church and served for some years as a pastor, mostly in North Carolina. He earned a Ph. D. in Theology from Duke University and taught for a time at Lambuth University in Memphis. Since 2004, Dr. Laytham has been a faculty member and administrator at North Park Theological Seminary in Chicago.

Dr. Laytham has both a practical and a scholarly interest in ecumenism. He is very familiar with many aspects of Catholic theology, especially the areas of liturgical and sacramental theology. He is committed to alternative approaches to theological education in these changing times. Dr. Laytham has significant experience in working with students who are in mid-life, an important consideration in light of the composition of the student body of the Ecumenical Institute. He has an impressive list of scholarly publications. Thus there are many reasons to look forward to Dr. Laytham's service as Dean of the Ecumenical Institute.

Dr. Laytham is married and has two daughters. His wife Melissa has a degree in library science. He enjoys cooking, woodworking, movies, and gardening.

There is another piece of very good news connected with Dr. Laytham's appointment. His predecessor, Dr. Michael Gorman, will be staying at St. Mary's. Dr. Gorman has recently been appointed to the Raymond E. Brown Chair of Biblical Studies at St. Mary's. In that capacity, he will be teaching scripture courses both to the seminarians and to the students in the Ecumenical Institute. Dr. Gorman, who has served with great distinction since 1995 as the Dean of the Ecumenical Institute, has many scholarly publications to his credit and his appointment to the Brown Chair will enable him to further enhance his work as a scholar.



Dr. Michael Gorman

Philip S. Keane, S.S. is a retired Sulpician who serves as a special assistant to Fr. Ulshafer.

In Memoriam:

William James Lee, S.S., 1922-2012

Frederick J. Cwiekowski, S.S.

Each member of our Society of St. Sulpice who dies in the Lord leaves a mark. Of some it can be said that with their death a page is turned in the ministry and life of our Sulpician community. That seems very much the case with the death of Father William J. Lee, S.S. on February 19, 2012.

Born on April 14, 1922 in Wooster, Ohio, Fr. Lee received his primary schooling in Wooster and secondary education at St. Charles College, Catonsville and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. Before his ordination for the Diocese of Cleveland in 1946, his theological studies took place at Theological College and The Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C.

In 1947 Fr. Lee earned an M.A. in Economics at Catholic University and, 14 years later, a Ph.D. in Economics. He continued his education through seminars on labor relations at Cornell University and educational management at Harvard University.

Admitted to the Society of St. Sulpice in 1949, Fr. Lee held positions at St. Joseph's College in Mountain View, CA, at St. Edward's Seminary in Kenmore, WA, and at Theological College in Washington, DC. He will be most remembered for his long association with St. Mary's Seminary: at the College Seminary on Paca Street, Baltimore (as faculty member, dean, and rector); at St. Mary's College Seminary in Catonsville, MD (as rector); and at St. Mary's Seminary and University in Baltimore (as president). A singular achievement in the last of these roles took place in 1975 when he constituted a Board of Trustees for St. Mary's with many lay members. This was one of the first such boards in Catholic seminaries in the United States.

Besides his ministry in Sulpician seminaries, Fr. Lee did yeoman service for the Society of St. Sulpice, Province of the United States. He served on the Provincial Council from

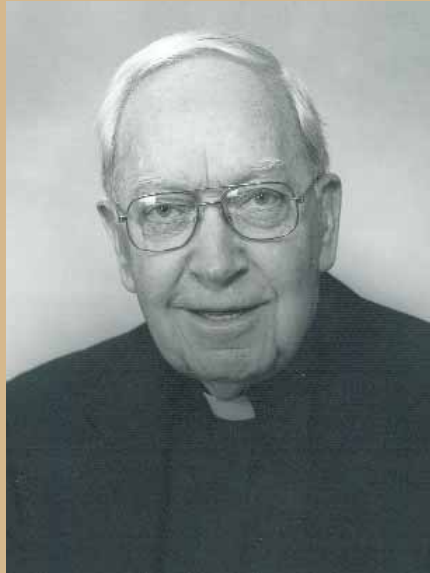
1971-1977 He was a member of various provincial committees and he was elected delegate to Provincial Assemblies no less than nine times. Among his committee work, two things stand out: his membership on the Committee for Morally Responsible Investments and his role as coordinator for the bi-centennial history of the Province of the United States. He served as Provincial Secretary for eleven years. He also represented the Province of the United States at a General Assembly of the Sulpicians and at the Interprovincial Assises, both in Paris. Fr. Lee made a notable and lasting contribution as General Treasurer of the Society for nearly 20 years.

Fr. Lee also served on various civic committees in the City of Baltimore and on committees of the Association of Theological Schools, the National Catholic Education Association and the Maryland Independent College and University Association.

Our memory of Fr. Lee would be incomplete without mention of his much loved "cottage in the country," the place he and a priest friend from the Diocese of Wilmington purchased on upper Chesapeake Bay.

In 1992, Fr. Lee retired to St. Charles Villa and, beginning in 2006, he lived at St. Martin's Home. On February 25, Fr. Lee was buried in the Sulpician Cemetery in Catonsville, MD, following a funeral liturgy in the Chapel at St. Martin's Home for the Aged.

Frederick J. Cwiekowski, S.S., is a retired Sulpician who continues to reside and teach systematic theology at St. Patrick's Seminary, Menlo Park, CA.



New Signage Points the Way to Historic Site

St. Mary's Spiritual Center and Historic Site at 600 N. Paca Street, Baltimore is easier to find with new signage.



Thanks to the Maryland Transit Authority the new sign pictured at left tells riders on the Light Rail system that Centre and

Howard Streets is the stop for the Mother Seton House & historic seminary chapel.

Likewise, thanks to Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake, a second new sign, shown below, was added to mark the historic seminary chapel as part of the Pennsylvania Avenue Heritage Trail.

Our thanks to both the MTA and the Mayor for this new signage.



Update

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Baltimore Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake and her daughter Sophia join Fr. Kemper in viewing the historic site

Historic Chapel at Paca Street

Continued from p. 5

The chapel was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1971 and holds the distinction of being the oldest Catholic church in Baltimore. The chapel is a direct link to that first group of Sulpicians who arrived here from France in 1791 to establish St. Mary's Seminary.

From this sanctuary, the nation's first priests were ordained. It is a place where saints, holy men and women and countless faithful have offered up their prayers and sought inspiration. The chapel might be constructed of brick and mortar, but the foundation it rests on is that of the U.S. Catholic Church. The chapel will always hold a special place in the history of the Catholicism in this country.

Tricia T. Pyne, Ph. D. is the Director of the Associated Archives at St. Mary's Seminary and University, Baltimore.



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