Guide to Catholic-Related Records in the East about Native Americans

Archdiocese of Baltimore, MARYLAND, BALTIMORE

Archdiocese of Baltimore Archives
5400 Roland Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland 21210
Phone 410-864-4074
http://www.stmarys.edu/archives/

Open: Monday-Friday 9:00-12:00, 1:00-4:00
Access: By appointment only
Copying facilities: Yes

History: The Associated Archives at St. Mary’s Seminary & University opened in 2002 with the archival holdings of the Archdiocese of Baltimore (est. 1789), St. Mary’s Seminary & University (est. 1791), and the Associated Sulpicians of the United States (U.S. Province est. 1903).

History: Beginning in 1634, the Jesuits (English Province) evangelized Piscataway Indians along Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River. Intermittently to ca. 1773 this ministry continued and then expanded to include other tribes in portions of Pennsylvania and New York. The Prefecture Apostolate of the United States of America was erected in 1784 and succeeded by the Diocese of Baltimore in 1789. In 1808 Baltimore became an archdiocese and the Metropolitan See of the United States, which presided over the Plenary Councils of Baltimore of the bishops of the United States. From 1939-1947 Baltimore was renamed the Archdiocese of Baltimore-Washington.

1874
Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions was established in Washington, D.C. to protect, promote, and administer Catholic evangelization of Native Americans in the United States; the Bureau also served as an advocate for Catholic missions and Native American social and cultural issues and facilitated the dispersal of federal and tribal funds used to support Catholic schools serving Native Americans.

1884
The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore recognized the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions as a church institution; established as a fund-raising organization the Commission for the Catholic Missions Among the Colored People and the Indians (now called the Black & Indian Mission Collection); and nominated for canonization Kateri Tekakwitha and Jesuit Fathers Isaac Jogues and René Goupil.
Known holdings of Catholic-related records about Native Americans:

Inclusive dates: 1820s-1960s?

Volume: Less than 1 cubic foot

Description: Archbishops papers; the correspondence includes legal and financial concerns of Catholic Indian missions throughout the United States:

/1 Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley (1814-1877), 1842-1878; appointed General Charles Ewing first Commissioner of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and later served on the Board of Directors of the Bureau

/2 James Cardinal Gibbons (1834-1921), 1861-1921; served on the Board of Directors of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and the Commission for the Catholic Missions Among the Colored People and the Indians; he was president of the Bureau’s board, 1896-1921 and president of the Commission, 1884-1921

/3 Archbishop Michael J. Curley (1879-1947), 1921-1946; served on the Board of Directors of the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions and the Commission for the Catholic Missions among the Colored People and the Indians