

(House Joint Resolution No. 37)

A House Joint Resolution concerning

Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton (1774 - 1821)

FOR the purpose of requesting the Postmaster General of the United States to issue a commemorative stamp in honor of America's first native-born saint.

In September of 1975, Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton (1774 - 1821) became the first native-born citizen of the United States to be canonized as a saint. Her life paralleled colonial history as she was born in the same year as the First Continental Congress (1774) and later she and her husband were present at George Washington's first Inauguration in New York.

Elizabeth Seton founded a community of religious women in Emmitsburg, Maryland, on July 31, 1809, and they concerned themselves with teaching. Within one year, on February 22, 1810, Mother Seton had established her first school, the St. Joseph Free School, at Emmitsburg. As a result of this, she is credited with the establishment of parochial schools in America.

Elizabeth Seton was a wife, mother (five children), widow (at the age of 29 in 1803) and foundress of a women's religious community. Today six different branches of religious communities trace their roots back to Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton's original organization.

Her work was a shining example of dedication in purpose, personal sacrifice and hard work. Having achieved canonization, it would be appropriate for this country to commemorate this memorable event; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Postmaster General of the United States be requested to issue a commemorative stamp in favor of Elizabeth Ann Bayley Seton; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Postmaster General of the United States, the Honorable Benjamin F. Bailar, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, D. C., 20260.

Approved April 13, 1976.

No. 24

(House Joint Resolution No. 50)

A House Joint Resolution concerning