A CHRONOLOGY RELATING TO THE 400TH ANNIVERSARY (1611-2011)

OF THE ARRIVAL

OF THE JESUITS IN NEW ENGLAND

By
Rev. Vincent A. Lapomarda, S. J.
1540 Paul III’s *Regimini Militantis Ecclesiae* confirmed the Society of Jesus.

1611 Pierre Biard and Ennemond Masse, Jesuit priests, paved the way for missionary work among the Indians of Maine. Mass offered on Swan Island in the Kennebec River on November 1st was the First Recorded Mass in New England.

1613 Gilbert Du Thet, a Jesuit brother, who was killed defending the first Jesuit mission in New England on Mount Desert Island, Maine, became the first Jesuit interred in New England.

1632 The first of the reports, *Relations des Jesuites*, published annually down to 1672 and filled with the news about the French Jesuits in North America.

1634 Andrew White, a Jesuit priest, founded the Maryland Mission.

1646 Gabriel Druillettes, Jesuit priest, established Assumption Mission among the Indians of Maine the same year during which another Jesuit priest, St. Isaac Jogues, was murdered by the Iroquois near Auriesville in New York.

1647 Massachusetts Bay Colony enacted a law against priests.

1650 Despite that law, Druillettes was received as an envoy of New France by John Eliot in Boston, William Bradford in Plymouth, and John Endicott in Salem. He probably offered the First Mass in Boston on this trip.

1651 Druillettes participated in a colonial council in New Haven on his visit to Connecticut.

1668 Jacques Bigot, a Jesuit priest, built a chapel at Norridgewock, Maine. His brother Vincent, also a Jesuit priest, labored to revive the work of Druillettes about 1680.

1694 Sebastian Râle, a Jesuit priest, began his missionary work at Norridgewock.

1700 Massachusetts passed a law against Jesuits.

1710 Jesuits administered to the Indians near Lake Champlain in Vermont.
1724 Father Râle was murdered at Norridgewock and his scalp taken to Boston by New England zealots.

1747 Jacques Sirene, Jesuit priest, succeeded Râle at the mission.

1773 Pope Clement XIV’s *Dominus ac Redemptor* suppressed the Society of Jesus.

1789 John Carroll, a Jesuit before the suppression, was appointed the first Catholic bishop in the United States.

1808 Diocese of Boston established with Jean-Louis-Anne-Madeleine Lefebvre Cheverus as first bishop.

1814 Pope Pius VII’s *Sollicitudo Omnium Ecclesiarum* restored the Society of Jesus.

1816 Virgil H. Barber, a prominent New Englander and Episcopal minister, converted to Roman Catholicism. His visit to Claremont, New Hampshire, two years later, led to the conversion of the entire Barber family. Letter of John Adams to Thomas Jefferson excoriating Jesuits as worthy of damnation.

1823 As a Jesuit priest, Barber founded the first Catholic church and school in Claremont, NH.

1825 Benedict Joseph Fenwick, a Jesuit, consecrated second bishop of Boston.

1829 *The Jesuit*, or *Catholic Sentinel*, predecessor of *The Pilot* as newspaper of the Diocese of Boston, first published.

1833 Maryland Province established. Bishop Fenwick inaugurated Catholic colony at Benedicta, Maine.

1843 College of the Holy Cross founded by Bishop Fenwick.

1847 Rev. John McElroy, S. J., appointed to serve as a chaplain of the American troops in the Mexican War to dispel the notion that forces of the United States were determined to destroy a Catholic nation. That same year, the Jesuits took over the operation of St. Mary’s Church in Boston’s North End.
1848 Jesuits agreed to administer German Church of the Holy Trinity in Boston.
John Bapst, a Jesuit priest, arrived in Maine to revive the missions among
the Indians at Old Town.

1851 Death of Joseph Collidge Shaw, a Jesuit priest and son of a prominent
Boston family.

1854 A Know-Nothing mob in Ellsworth, Maine, tarred and feathered Father
Bapst.

1858 Start of the Immaculate Conception, a Jesuit church on Harrison Avenue
in Boston.

1863 Governor John A. Andrews of Massachusetts signed the charter of Boston
College and Boston College High School. Two years later, he did so for the
College of the Holy Cross.

1864 Death of Samuel Joseph Barber, S. J., son of Virgil Barber.

1867 Publication of Francis Parkman’s *The Jesuits in North America*.

1874 James Augustine Healy, graduate of the College of the Holy Cross and
brother of Rev. Patrick Healy, S. J., president of Georgetown University,
became the first American of black ancestry to be appointed a bishop
(second bishop of the Diocese of Portland, Maine).

1877 Jesuits began their work at St. Joseph’s in Providence, Rhode Island. They
left this church in 1899 after any hope of founding a college had vanished.

1879 Consolidation of the New York Mission with the Maryland Province
resulted in the Maryland-New York Province.

1888 Purchase of the property at Keyser Island for $32,000.00. The place
was used by both the diocesan (especially of the Hartford Diocese) and
Jesuit priests for retreats. Tribute to the Jesuits by Governor
Oliver Ames of Massachusetts.

1894 Transfer of the Jamaica Mission from the English Province to the
Maryland-New York Province.
1896  Publication of the first of seventy-three volumes, *The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents*.


1907  Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., acquired property at Chestnut Hill, MA, for the expansion of Boston College.


1921  New England was established as a Jesuit vice province under Rev. Patrick F. O’Gorman, S. J., a first vice provincial. Some New England Jesuits were among the American Jesuits sent to take over the mission from the Spanish Jesuits in the Philippines.


1923  Rev. Louis J. Gallagher, S. J., Vatican diplomatic courier, brought the relics of St. Andrew Bobola, a Polish Jesuit martyr, from Moscow to Rome.


1926  The New England Province of the Society of Jesus was established with Kilroy as the first provincial. William Cardinal O’Connell, Archbishop of Boston assigned St. Ignatius Loyola Church as a parish.


1929  A civil charter was granted to the scholasticate in Weston to grant degrees.

1930  Rev. Thomas A. Emmet, S.J., was raised to Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica.

1933  A tertianship was established at Cohasset, MA.

1935  Tertianship moved to St. Robert’s Hall, Pomfret, Connecticut.


1938  St. Andrew Bobola House set up in Boston.

1939  Father Rice consecrated Vicar Apostolic of Belize, British Honduras. Jesuits obtained property for Cranwell Preparatory School in Lenox, MA.

1940  Rev. Martin P. Harney, S.J., published *The Jesuits in History*.

1942  Fairfield Preparatory School established in Fairfield, CT, and Jesuits took over Cheverus High School in Portland, ME. Some 500 alumni and friends of Boston College and of Holy Cross perished in Boston’s Cocoanut Grove Fire. Death on December 13th of Rev. Władimir Ledóchowski, Superior General of the Society of Jesus


1945  Rev. Joseph T. O’Callaghan, S. J., became the first chaplain ever to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor.

1946  Rev. George M. Murphy, S. J., started the St. Philip Neri School for delayed vocations to the priesthood in Boston. A branch of the school was established in Haverhill, MA, in 1950.

1947  Fairfield University opened. Loyola House was established in Boston. The first New England Jesuit volunteers were assigned to the mission in Japan.

1948  St. Joseph Retreat House in Charlestown inaugurated.

1949  Holy See’s document *Suprema Haec Sacra* refuted the theological views of


1954 Berchmans Hall, formerly the Grandliden Hotel, in Sunapee, NH, was obtained by the Jesuits for retreats and villa.

1956 Shadowbrook was destroyed by fire. McEleneey was elevated to first bishop of Kingston, Jamaica. Rev. James E. Coleran, S. J., became sixth provincial. Al-Hikma University opened in Baghdad, Iraq.

1957 Rev. Vincent I. Kennally, S. J., was elevated to Vicar Apostolic of the Caroline and Marshall Islands.


1961 Manresa Retreat House, Ridgefield, CT, opened. Cushing gave Xavier High School in Concord, MA, to the Jesuits (it was returned to the archdiocese before Cushing’s death in 1970). Rev. Edward J. Duff, S. J., appointed by the Vatican as one of five (only American) official Roman Catholic observers to the World council of Churches in New Delhi, India.


1964 Cambridge Center for Social Studies and John LaFarge house, both located near Harvard University, opened. Minor seminary of St. Peter’s established in Baghdad. Death on October 5th of Rev. John B. Janssens, Superior General of the Society of Jesus.

1965 Election of Rev. Pedro Arrupe, S. J, as Superior General of the Society of Jesus. Previously, he had studied in the United States and, in the following year, became the first Jesuit General to visit the United States.

1966 Round Tree Retreat House established in South Dartmouth, MA. Rev. Samuel E. Carter, S. J., became the first native of Jamaica ordained a bishop as auxiliary of Kingston. Bishop Connolly High School founded in Fall River, MA, with the Jesuits as teachers.

1967 The Boston Theological Institute established with Weston College as a participating institution. McEleney elevated to Archbishop of Kingston.


1971 Father McLaughlin appointed as Deputy Special Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon.


1973 The relocated School of Theology of Weston College in Cambridge, MA, was approved as one of the three centers in the United States for training of Jesuits. *Time* published a cover story on the Jesuits. Rev. George W.
MacRae, S. J., became the first New England Jesuit selected to fill the Stillman Chair of Roman Catholic Theological Studies at Harvard Divinity School.

1974  Father Richard Cleary appointed the ninth provincial.


1990  The province established a Nativity school in Roxbury.

1991  Death of Father Arrupe who resigned as Superior General in 1983. This year marked the 500th anniversary of the birth of St. Ignatius Loyola. William A. Barry, S.J. appointed twelfth provincial.

1993  This year marked the 150th anniversary of the College of the Holy Cross, the 50th anniversary of the Jesuits at Cheverus and the 75th anniversary of the school; and the 50th anniversary of Fairfield University.


1995 The General Congregation of the Society of Jesus issued twenty-two documents, among them, one on women which was applauded by the world press.


1998 Frank Vellaccio, as acting president of Holy Cross College, became the first layman in charge of a Jesuit institution of higher learning in New England.


2002 *Annus Horribilis* for the Catholic Church in the United States.


2005 Boston College helped the Archdiocese of Boston during its crisis by purchasing a substantial portion of the property of St. John Seminary.

2006 This year marked the triple anniversaries of the birth of St. Francis Xavier (1506), the death of St. Ignatius Loyola (1556), and the birth of blessed Peter Faber (1506). Father Drinan was honored with the Congressional Distinguished Service Award. Death of Rev. Lionel P. Honoré, S. J., the first black Jesuit ordained a priest in the New Orleans Province became the only black Jesuit tenured as a college professor in the New England Province to which he had transferred after coming to the College of the Holy Cross in 1975.

2008 Election of Rev. Adolfo Nicolas on January 19th as the thirtieth Superior General of the Society of Jesus.
2009  Myles N. Sheehan became fifteenth Provincial of New England on July 31, thereby assuming leadership of the eventual reintegration of the province with the Provinces of Maryland and New York.

2011  The 400th Anniversary of the arrival of the Jesuits in New England. The Annual Jesuit Gala held in the spring honored past Jesuit Presidents of the College of the Holy Cross (John E. Brooks), Boston College (J. Donald Monan) and Fairfield University (Aloysius P. Kelley) who had served the longest in these three educational institutions of New England.

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