

MAY THESE WORDS OF
MY MOUTH AND THIS MEDITATION OF
MY HEART BE PLEASING IN YOUR SIGHT,
LORD, MY ROCK AND MY REDEEMER.

PSALM 19:14

The View From The Bluff

September 2016

SISTERS OF CHARITY OF OUR LADY OF MERCY

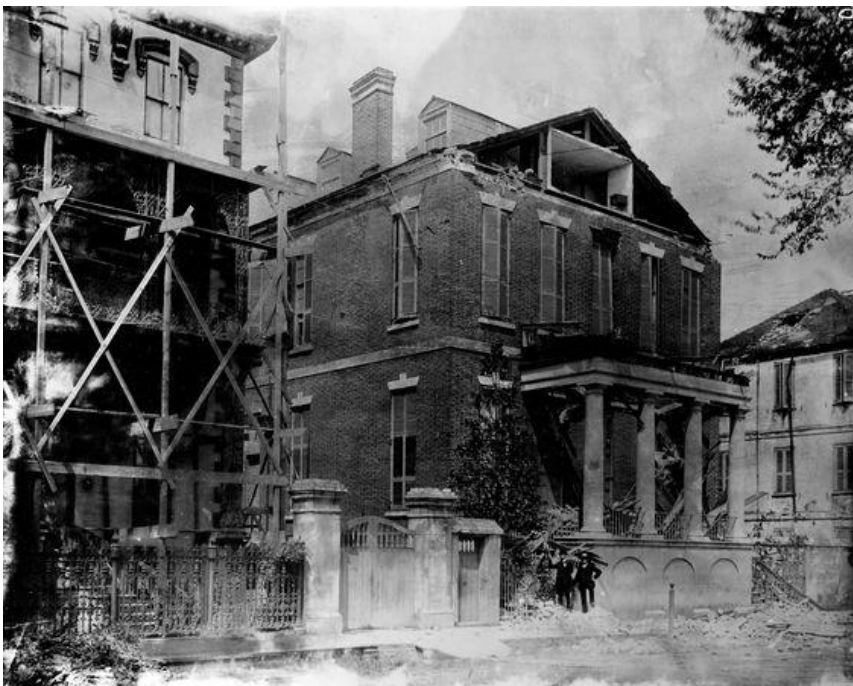
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

I FOUND IT IN THE ARCHIVES

Camping Out

September 1886

By Sister Anne Francis Campbell, OLM



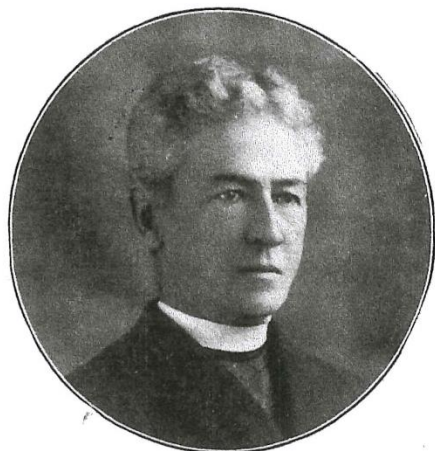
Bishop's house on Broad Street was damaged

On the night of August 31, 1886, a disastrous earthquake struck Charleston, SC, killing twenty-seven people, injuring hundreds, and damaging two thousand buildings. Property loss was estimated at six million dollars. The OLMs who lived through this nightmare did not record their experiences. However, on September 4, 1886, the News and Courier published the following information:

"The several Catholic churches have been seriously injured. The Cathedral Chapel will not be used for services on Sunday. A temporary altar will be erected on the Cathedral grounds, where the congregation will attend Mass. The Catholic schools have all been injured. The Academy of Our Lady of Mercy, Meeting Street, the Central School, George

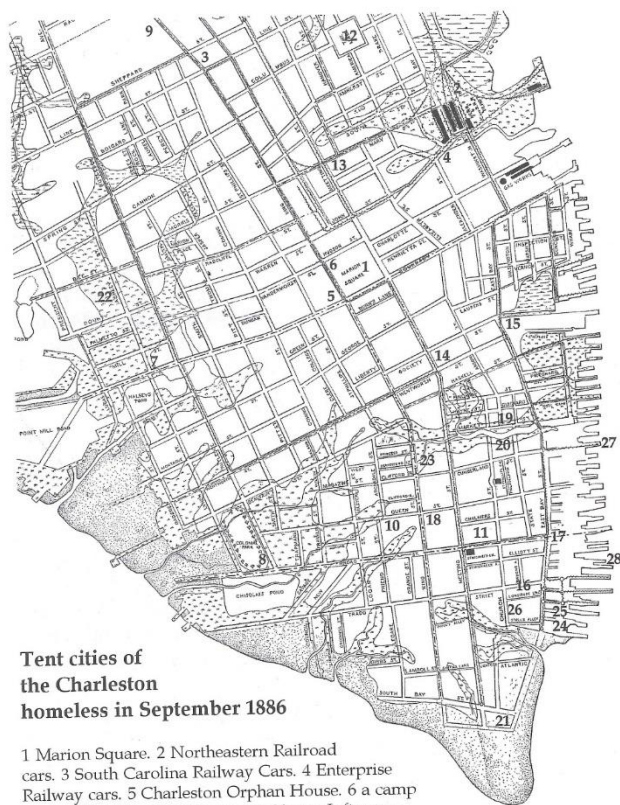
Street, Saint Mary's School, Society Street, and Saint Peter's School have sustained such damages as will not permit studies being resumed on Monday, the sixth. The Convent of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, Queen Street, was also damaged. The Sisters and the children have all been camping out. The St. Francis Infirmary, Calhoun Street, was very badly damaged and there were several providential escapes. The Episcopal Residence, Broad Street, is rendered uninhabitable. The clergy who were in the building during the shock had a miraculous escape, and have camped with a large portion of the congregation on the Cathedral grounds. The Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, Calhoun Street, also suffered, but in no instance did loss of life result. The Reverend Patrick L. Duffy, Chancellor of the Diocese, was slightly injured at the time of the shock but is able to attend to his duties."

The September 7th issue of the News and Courier carried the following story attributed to Father Duffy:



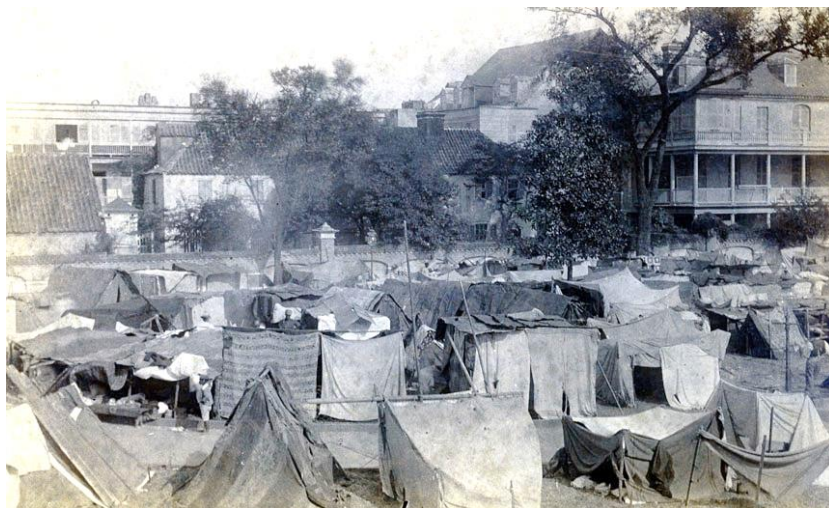
Rev. P. L. DUFFY, LL. D., Rector of St. Joseph's Church.

"Immediately after the great shock on Tuesday night the Sisters of the Meeting Street Academy, who had providentially escaped from the building, were proceeding to the Convent in Queen Street when they were met by a young gentleman who asked if he could render any assistance. The Sisters thanked him for his kind offer and said that they could not think of anything. The gentleman observed that one of the children had fled without shoes and immediately gave her those which he was wearing at the time. This young man was Mr. Joseph Yates, Jr., who became Chairman of the Executive Relief Committee, the group that organized aid efforts in the wake of the calamity."



Tent cities of the Charleston homeless in September 1886

1 Marion Square. 2 Northeastern Railroad cars. 3 South Carolina Railway Cars. 4 Enterprise Railway cars. 5 Charleston Orphan House. 6 a camp west of The Citadel. 7 St. Francis Xavier Infirmary. 8 Rutledge St. Lake. 9 farms above Sheppard St. 10 Camp Duffy. 11 Washington Square. 12 Hampstead Mall. 13 Wragg Square. 14 Artesian Park. 15 Bennett's Hotel. 16 The Doran Tent. 17 at the foot of Broad St. 18 Queen's Camp. 19 stalls in The Market. 20 Lingard St. 21 The Battery. 22 U.S. Arsenal. 23 Robb's Lot. 24 Young's Camp at Southern Wharf. 25 unnamed. 26 Young's lot. 27 Steamer *Amethyst*. 28 U.S.S. *Wistaria*. Locations are approximate. Specific locations for at least eight additional known tent cities could not be identified.



THE 1886 EARTHQUAKE PRAYER

Oh mah Gaud an mah Father,
Ain yuh feel how dis earth do tremble like
Jedgement Day?
Come down heayh, Lawd
An help yo poor people in dere trial and trib'lation.
But oh do, Massa God, be sho and come Yoself,
And doan sent yo Son,
Caus dis ain' no time fuh Chillun.

--Prayer of a woman on the
Santee River, South Carolina



The Relief Committee distributed tents to those without shelter. Committee reports state that seven tents were issued to St. Francis Xavier Infirmary, eight to the Sisters on Queen Street, three to the Sisters at the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum on Calhoun Street. Six tents were erected on the vacant lot next to the ruins of the Catholic Cathedral. The refugee community housed there was called “Camp Duffy” for Father Patrick L. Duffy. A letter from Bishop Northrop to Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, dated September 10, 1886, states:

“Our orphans got under roof today. Thank God.”

We do not know when the hospital Sisters and their patients were able to move indoors. Due to the high price of labor and building materials, Mother Teresa Barry and her Council decided to make only those repairs necessary to render their buildings habitable. Money received from the Diocesan Earthquake Fund and from donations from friends and benefactors enabled them to do so. However, they decided it was useless to repair the old, wooden frame girls’ orphanage. Rather, they resolved to add a brick wing to the east end of the Motherhouse. On the first anniversary of the earthquake, August 31, 1887, the cornerstone of the new building was laid. Council Minutes state:

“A remarkable feature in this event is that it is the same cornerstone that was laid by the lamented Bishop England for old St. Patrick’s Church in 1838. This stone is a good omen that the spirit of our beloved Bishop will still hover over and protect them.”



WASHINGTON PARK ON BROAD STREET



ROPER HOSPITAL



QUEEN STREET AND MAZYCK

THE OLD
FARMER'S ALMANAC
FOUNDED IN 1792

THE GREAT QUAKE OF 1886 AT CHARLESTON, S.C.

Charleston, South Carolina's memorable Tuesday, August 31, 1886, began reasonably calm with a warm, still sunny morning. The evening failed to cool, the mellow brick walls retaining the day's heat. The Ashley and Cooper Rivers were dead calm, mirroring the constellations in the clear sky. Dance music drifted from the pavilion on James Island where young people socialized. The heat had tired the aged, and they were either in bed or about to retire.

At 9:51 p.m., 12 miles below the surface and 16 miles west of New York City, the earth ruptured in a mountain system extending to within a few miles west of New York City. With vibrations racing 3 miles a second, shock waves sped out over 2,800,000 square miles.

The quake lasted in Charleston for 3 days. A total of 17 shocks had destroyed more than 100 buildings, 90% of brick structures, and caused about \$5 million to \$6 million in damage nationally. Astonishingly, only 40 people died; 27 were from Charleston.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

16 PEACE, JUSTICE
AND STRONG
INSTITUTIONS



Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

FACTS AND FIGURES

- Among the institutions most affected by corruption are the judiciary and police
- Corruption, bribery, theft and tax evasion cost some US \$1.26 trillion for developing countries per year; this amount of money could be used to lift those who are living on less than \$1.25 a day above \$1.25 for at least six years
- The rate of children leaving primary school in conflict affected countries reached 50 per cent in 2011, which accounts to 28.5 million children, showing the impact of unstable societies on one of the major goals of the post 2015 agenda: education.
- The rule of law and development have a significant interrelation and are mutually reinforcing, making it essential for sustainable development at the national and international level

GOAL 16 TARGETS

- Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere
- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children
- Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all
- By 2030, significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen the recovery and return of stolen assets and combat all forms of organized crime
- Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels
- Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels
- Broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries in the institutions of global governance
- By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration
- Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements

- Strengthen relevant national institutions, including through international cooperation, for building capacity at all levels, in particular in developing countries, to prevent violence and combat terrorism and crime
- Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development



Goal 17: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

FACTS AND FIGURES

- Official development assistance stood at \$135.2 billion in 2014, the highest level ever recorded
- 79 per cent of imports from developing countries enter developed countries duty-free
- The debt burden on developing countries remains stable at about 3 per cent of export revenue
- The number of Internet users in Africa almost doubled in the past four years
- 30 per cent of the world's youth are digital natives, active online for at least five years
- But more four billion people do not use the Internet, and 90 per cent of them are from the developing world

GOAL 17 TARGETS

Finance

- Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries, to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection
- Developed countries to implement fully their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of ODA/GNI to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries ODA providers are encouraged to consider setting a target to provide at least 0.20 per cent of ODA/GNI to least developed countries
- Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources
- Assist developing countries in attaining long-term debt sustainability through coordinated policies aimed at fostering debt financing, debt relief and debt restructuring, as appropriate, and address the external debt of highly indebted poor countries to reduce debt distress
- Adopt and implement investment promotion regimes for least developed countries

Technology

- Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism

- Promote the development, transfer, dissemination and diffusion of environmentally sound technologies to developing countries on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed
- Fully operationalize the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology

Capacity building

- Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

Trade

- Promote a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system under the World Trade Organization, including through the conclusion of negotiations under its Doha Development Agenda
- Significantly increase the exports of developing countries, in particular with a view to doubling the least developed countries' share of global exports by 2020
- Realize timely implementation of duty-free and quota-free market access on a lasting basis for all least developed countries, consistent with World Trade Organization decisions, including by ensuring that preferential rules of origin applicable to imports from least developed countries are transparent and simple, and contribute to facilitating market access

Systemic issues

Policy and institutional coherence

- Enhance global macroeconomic stability, including through policy coordination and policy coherence
- Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- Respect each country's policy space and leadership to establish and implement policies for poverty eradication and sustainable development

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

- Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
- Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Data, monitoring and accountability

- By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality,

timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

- By 2030, build on existing initiatives to develop measurements of progress on sustainable development that complement gross domestic product, and support statistical capacity-building in developing countries



This concludes our look at the Sustainable Development Goals. A series on Laudato Si will be coming soon.



PRAISE BE TO YOU



A PRAYER FOR OUR EARTH BY POPE FRANCIS*

ALL-POWERFUL GOD, YOU ARE PRESENT IN THE WHOLE UNIVERSE AND IN THE SMALLEST OF YOUR CREATURES. YOU EMBRACE WITH YOUR TENDERNESS ALL THAT EXISTS. POUR OUT UPON US THE POWER OF YOUR LOVE, THAT WE MAY PROTECT LIFE AND BEAUTY. FILL US WITH PEACE, THAT WE MAY LIVE AS BROTHERS AND SISTERS, HARMING NO ONE. O GOD OF THE POOR, HELP US TO RESCUE THE ABANDONED AND FORGOTTEN OF THIS EARTH, SO PRECIOUS IN YOUR EYES. BRING HEALING TO OUR LIVES, THAT WE MAY PROTECT THE WORLD AND NOT PREY ON IT, THAT WE MAY SOW BEAUTY, NOT POLLUTION AND DESTRUCTION. TOUCH THE HEARTS OF THOSE WHO LOOK ONLY FOR GAIN AT THE EXPENSE OF THE POOR AND THE EARTH. TEACH US TO DISCOVER THE WORTH OF EACH THING, TO BE FILLED WITH AWE AND CONTEMPLATION, TO RECOGNIZE THAT WE ARE PROFOUNDLY UNITED WITH EVERY CREATURE AS WE JOURNEY TOWARDS YOUR INFINITE LIGHT. WE THANK YOU FOR BEING WITH US EACH DAY. ENCOURAGE US, WE PRAY, IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE, LOVE AND PEACE.

* POPE FRANCIS PUBLISHED THIS PRAYER IN HIS LAUDATO SI' ENCYCLICAL, AND IS MEANT FOR SHARING WITH ALL WHO BELIEVE IN A GOD WHO IS THE ALL-POWERFUL CREATOR



SISTERS OF CHARITY OF OUR LADY OF MERCY BISHOP ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL 2016 SCHOLARSHIP WINNER



DANIEL INFANTE WITH HIS PARENTS, JOHN AND NELLY, RECEIVES SCHOLARSHIP CERTIFICATE FROM SISTER MARY JOSEPH RITTER. DANIEL IS A GRADUATE OF SUMMERVILLE CATHOLIC SCHOOL AND JUST STARTED HIS FRESHMAN YEAR AT BISHOP ENGLAND HIGH SCHOOL. HE IS TAKING ALL HONORS CLASSES!

CONGRATULATIONS DANIEL!



ART CLASS

Art Class is held every Friday at 3PM in John England Hall. Come join the fun!

Art Teacher
Debbie Reeves

Sisters
Rosemary,
Carmelita and
Mary Thomas
enjoying their
first day of class.



Wednesdays in Maria Hall

chair yoga
Yoga for Everybody



Yoga Instructor
Ursel Harmon

Sisters
Maureen,
Rosemary, Mary
Thomas and
Stella Maris
relaxing with
chair yoga.

WHAT IS 'SAINTHOOD'?
Official confirmation by Church that someone is "in heaven" and "worthy of veneration as a model of sanctity by the faithful on Earth"

ROAD TO SAINTHOOD

- 1 Process of documenting "life, virtues of a holy man/woman" **cannot begin until 5 years after death**
- 2 Waiting period ensures person has enduring **reputation for sanctity**
- 3 The Pope can waive this off as **Pope John Paul II did in Mother Teresa's case**, waiving 3 years off the period
- 4 After five years, local Bishop petitions the Holy See to begin the **process for beatification**
- 5 The meeting of **cardinals and promoters** of the sainthood causes, also known as an "ordinary public consistory," formally ends the process of approving a new saint

From Mother to Saint
Mother Teresa will be made a saint Sept 4, a day before her 19th death anniversary

THE TWO MIRACLES ATTRIBUTED TO MOTHER
Cured a Brazilian man of eight brain abscesses that required an operation in 2008
Cured a woman from Dangram village in West Bengal of abdominal tumour

OTHER INDIAN SAINTS
• Sister Alphonsa declared saint in 2008
• Father Kuriakose Chavara
• Sister Euphrasia. Both conferred sainthood by Pope Francis at Vatican in November 2014
All three belonged to centuries-old Syro Malabar Church in Kerala

HOW MANY SAINTS ARE THERE ANYWAY?
10,000+ During the Church's first 1,000 years, saints were proclaimed by popular demand. So it's impossible to quantify how many saints there are
30% of all popes are saints; 52 of the first 55 popes during Catholicism's first 500 years are saints

LIVE SIMPLY SO OTHERS MAY SIMPLY LIVE

LIFE & TIMES

1910, Aug 26 | Born Gonxha Agnes Bojaxhiu in Skopje (present-day Macedonia). At age 12, feels first call to religious life. Leaves home Sept of 1928 to become a Roman Catholic Loreto nun; her training starts in Dublin. Takes the name Sister Teresa. She arrives in Kolkata in 1929, becomes a teacher at St Mary's School

1950, Oct 7 | Founds the Missionaries of Charity with 12 sisters after getting Vatican's green signal, becomes Indian citizen a year later. Becomes globally known for her Order's work with lepers. Opens first mission outside India in Venezuela in 1965

1971 | Receives Pope John XXIII Peace Prize, uses the money to build a leper colony. **In 1979, awarded Nobel Peace Prize, in 1980, the Bharat Ratna**

1983 | Visits Pope John Paul II. Hospitalised with heart attack, first of several. Steps down as head of her order in March 1997. **Dies on Sep 5 same year, aged 87.** In 2003, is beatified by Pope John Paul II — placing her a step from sainthood

Mother Teresa of Calcutta visited the Diocese of Charleston in 1982. The picture below and the article below are from The Catholic Banner of July 1, 1982.



On 50 Yard Line

OTHER FRONT PAGE

"Love Each Other" 9,000 People Told

BY JOHN E. CONICK

CHARLESTON -- The message was not new, yet 9,000 people packed into a football stadium to listen to a frail, soft spoken woman speak of love from the 50 yard line.

"Love each other," Mother Teresa told the crowd as she spoke of Christ's message of taking care of the poor, the needy, and the homeless. Calcutta's "Saint of the Gutter" was invited to the Charleston Diocese to receive its first Mater Ecclesiae Award.

The "Mother of the Church" Award was established by Bishop Ernest L. Unterkoefler to:

- honor Mary, the Mother of Jesus and of the Church;
- recognize Christian womanhood in

its imitation of Mary;

- keep the spirit of Vatican II moving relative to the Doctrine on Mary in 'Lumen Gentium';

- highlight in the diocese the great leadership of Pope Paul VI who proclaimed Mary the Mother of the Church.

Mother Teresa also received from the South Carolina State Legislature a joint resolution recognizing her for her work among the poor.

It was a hot and humid day when she spoke June 21 at Johnson Hagood Stadium. People of all denominations from the Carolinas and Georgia began arriving at noon by busses and cars in order to get favorable seating for the talk slated to begin at 3:00 p.m. An overcast sky threatened rain, but the

crowds kept coming.

In her speech, Mother Teresa spoke out against abortion, and the sky grew darker. "Abortion is nothing but murder," she said and a long roll of thunder in the heavens could be heard. "Abortion is the greatest destroyer of peace. If a mother can destroy her own children, what does that leave others to do to each other?"

Later, she talked about love for one's neighbor and a soft gentle rain began to fall giving a cool respite to the nearly 100 degree temperature. As Fr. Robert Kelly, superintendent of Catholic schools, held an umbrella over her head, she smiled softly and said to the audience: "This is the beginning of love -- open the umbrellas for each other."

It was the kind of message she used. It was stories she gave by telling how people need each other as Christ's brothers and sisters.

"It is not how much we give, but how

much love we put into that giving," she said.

Mother Teresa urged the crowd to the sacraments, especially the Eucharist -- the Bread of Life. She pointed out that Jesus gave Himself as bread to feed the hungry. The hungry she described as being those who need nourishment and also those who need the Word of God.

"She's the closest person to being a saint we're going to see in our lifetime," said Gee Homeyer, St. Joseph Parish, Macon, Ga.

"I've always admired the woman, even before she became famous," said Sally Chardos, Our Lady of the Hills Parish, Columbia. "She's lovely," responded her five-year-old daughter, Catherine.

During a press conference, Mother Teresa was asked about efforts towards her canonization as a saint. She replied, "Please, let me die first."