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MARYLAND HERITAGE

To earn the Maryland Heritage Patch, it is recommended that girls complete 7 of the 12 listed activities.


2. Who were George and Cecil Calvert? Learn about these two men and their impact on the history of Maryland. Share what you find with others in your group and compile your information to create a complete biography of George and Cecil Calvert.

3. Identify at least three historic site, homes, or museums that are part of the history of your community. Select one to learn about. Then take others on a tour with your group acting as guides.

4. Visit a historical site, museum, or home in Maryland that is outside of your community. Prepare for your field trip by finding out some background information about the place you’ll visit. Discuss what you learned about Maryland’s past after you’ve made the trip.

5. As a group, pick out a significant event in Maryland history and reenact the event for others with costumes and props that can be improvised from articles borrowed from home and school.

6. Make a quilt, banner, or collage that depicts Maryland history.

7. Pick out at least two important women Marylanders who have contributed significantly to American life. Highlight their contributions to others by writing a song or poem about them, presenting a dramatic portrayal, or drawing or painting a picture which you explain.

8. Education is a rich part of America’s history. Find out about the history of Maryland Universities and Colleges. Pick one to visit as a group and arrange for a tour.

9. The Chesapeake Bay has dominated Maryland’s history and geography and it will always be Maryland’s most valuable resource. Today the Bay is in trouble. Find out why and what private organizations and all levels of government are doing to save the bay.

10. Create a trivia game, crossword puzzle, or board game about Maryland. Include categories or questions about the following: Maryland’s history, Maryland’s symbols, the Chesapeake Bay, Maryland’s natural resources, notable Marylanders, and your local community.

11. Invite a speaker to your group who is an expert in Maryland history, or who can provide unique insight to Maryland’s past.

12. Explore the Girl Scout heritage in your community. Interview someone who has been in Girl Scouting for several years or more.
**MARYLAND SYMBOLS**

Maryland was founded as an English colony in 1634 by Cecil Calvert, the second Lord Baltimore. Maryland gained statehood as the seventh state on April 28, 1788.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State Flag</th>
<th>The Maryland State flag contains the family crests of both the Calvert and the Crossland families. The black and gold designs belong to the Calvert family. The red and white design belongs to the Crossland family. The flag was adopted 1904.</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>State Bird</td>
<td>The Baltimore Oriole (<em>Icterus galbula</em>) is the official Maryland bird. The female oriole's feathers are brownish-olive and dull orange, but the male's feathers are black and golden orange similar to the colors in the Calvert shield. Maryland made special provisions to protect the Baltimore Oriole in 1882.</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Flower</td>
<td>The Black-Eyed Susan (<em>Rudbeckia hirta</em>) has been the official Maryland flower since 1918 when it was designated the “Floral Emblem” of Maryland by the General Assembly. The colors are the same as the colors Lord Baltimore used in his coat of arms.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Seal</td>
<td>The Great Seal of Maryland is used by the Governor and the Secretary of State to authenticate Acts of the General Assembly and for other official purposes. The Secretary of State is the designated custodian of the Great Seal, and provides guidance on its use. The current seal was adopted in 1874.</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Quarter</td>
<td>The Maryland quarter focuses on the dome of the Maryland Statehouse. The Statehouse was built in 1772 and it features the country's largest wooden dome built without nails. Leaf clusters are pictured from the state tree, the White Oak, and Maryland's nickname, &quot;The Old Line State&quot; is displayed.</td>
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Calvert, George, 1st Baron Baltimore  
Born 1580, Died 1632

George Calvert maintained a place in the British government from 1606 to 1625. Calvert had been a member of the Virginia Company and a member of the council of the New England Company, but, wishing to found his own colony, he was granted the peninsula of Avalon in Newfoundland (Northern North America) in 1623. This colony did not prosper, so in 1629 Baltimore petitioned for a grant farther south where the weather was less severe. In 1632 the king granted him the territory north of the Potomac River that became the province of Maryland. He initiated and prepared the charter for this new colony but died before it could be accepted. The grant passed to his son, Cecilius Calvert, whom history would name the founder of Maryland.

Calvert, Cecilius, 2nd Baron of Baltimore  
Born 1605, Died 1675

Cecil Calvert was first proprietor of the colony of Maryland. After his father’s death, he received the province in 1632 as a grant from the king, in place of his father. Cecil never visited Maryland himself, but governed it by means of deputies until he died in 1675. His title was succeeded to his last deputy, his son, Charles Calvert.

Did you know?
The three states of Maryland, Delaware and Virginia are known together as the Delmarva.
This is a list of nationally registered historic landmarks in Maryland. For more detailed information, visit www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net or call the Maryland Historical Trust at 410-514-7600.

Accokeek Creek Site, Prince Georges County
B & O Transportation Museum & Mount Clare Station, Baltimore City
Baltimore (tug), Baltimore City
Bollman Suspension Truss Bridge, Howard County
Brice House, Anne Arundel County
Carrollton Viaduct, Baltimore City
Casselman Bridge, National Road, Garrett County
Chase-Lloyd House, Anne Arundel County
Chesapeake (lightship), Baltimore City
Chestertown Historic District, Kent County
Clara Barton National Historic Site, Montgomery County
Colonial Annapolis Historic District, Anne Arundel County
David Hall, Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore City
Doughoregan Manor, Howard County
Edgar Allan Poe House, Baltimore City
EDNA E. LOCKWOOD (bugeye), Talbot County
Ellicott City Station, B & O Railway, Howard County
Elmer V. McCollum House, Baltimore City
First Unitarian Church, Baltimore City
Flag House, Baltimore City
Fort Frederick State Park, Washington County
Fort McHenry National Monument & Historic Shrine, Baltimore City
Gaithersburg Latitude Observatory, Montgomery County
Governor William Paca House and Garden, Anne Arundel County
Greenbelt Historic District, Prince Georges County
H.L. Mencken House, Baltimore City
Habre de Venture, Charles County
Hammond-Harwood House, Anne Arundel County
Henry August Rowland Home, Baltimore City
Hilda M. Willing (skipjack), Talbot County
His Lordship's Kindness, Prince Georges County
Homewood, Baltimore City
Ira Remsen House, Baltimore City
J.C. Lore Oyster House, Calvert County
John Brown's Headquarters, Washington County
Kathryn (skipjack), Talbot County
London Town Publik House, Anne Arundel County
Maryland State House, Anne Arundel County
Monocacy Battlefield, Frederick County
Montpelier, Prince Georges County
Mount Clare, Baltimore City
Mount Royal Station, Baltimore City
Mt. Vernon Place Historic District, Baltimore City
Nellie Crockett (oyster buy-boat), Kent County
Old Lock Pump House, Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, Cecil County
Old Roman Catholic Cathedral, Baltimore City
Peale's Baltimore Museum, Baltimore City
Peggy Stewart House, Anne Arundel County
Rachel Carson House, Montgomery County
Resurrection Manor (Demolished), Saint Mary's County
Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital & Gate House, Baltimore County
Shot Tower, Baltimore City
Sion Hill, Harford County
Spacecraft Magnetic Test Facility, Prince Georges County
St. Mary's City Historic District, Saint Mary's County
St. Mary's Seminary Chapel, Baltimore City
Thomas Viaduct, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Howard County
Tulip Hill, Anne Arundel County
U.S.C.G. TANEY (WHEC-37), Baltimore City
U.S.S. Constellation, Baltimore City
U.S.S. Torsk (submarine), Baltimore City
United States Naval Academy, Anne Arundel County
West St. Mary's Manor, Saint Mary's County
Whitehall, Anne Arundel County
Whittaker Chambers Farm, Carroll County
William B. Tennison (bugeye), Calvert County
William H. Welch House, Baltimore City
Wye House, Talbot County
The first Anglo Saxon to lay eyes on Federal Hill was the celebrated English Colonial Settler Captain John Smith (1580-1631). In June of 1608 he sailed from Jamestown up the Chesapeake Bay for a 19-day journey that ended with a voyage up the Patapsco River. It was there that Smith reported seeing “a great red bank of clay flanking a natural harbor basin.” Early Baltimore settlers referred to this “great red bank of clay” as “John Smith’s Hill.”

In May of 1788, 4,000 Baltimoreans marched through the City’s streets in a parade organized by Commodore Joshua Berry to celebrate the State of Maryland’s ratification of the United States Constitution. The procession featured a 15-foot model of a fully rigged sailing ship named the “Federalist.” A contingent of the Port of Baltimore’s ship captains, mates, and sailors marching in the parade decided to moor the Federalist at the foot of John Smith’s Hill, henceforth referred to by the name we have come to know and love: Federal Hill.

The City purchased Federal Hill in 1880 and dedicated it as a public park. Ninety years later, the “Federal Hill District” was accepted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The “District” includes Federal Hill Park and the immediate neighborhood south to West Street, west to Hanover Street, north to Hughes Street and east to Covington Street.

Just after the turn of the Century, Federal Hill once again served as a critical vantage point as Baltimoreans were forced to come to grips with perhaps the greatest disaster to ever befall the City, the Great Baltimore Fire of 1904.

On February 7th, 1904 a fire was fought in Federal Hill by 1,231 firefighters, 57 Engines, 9 Trucks, 2 Hose Companies, 1 Fire Boat, one Police Boat, several Tug Boats and many volunteers from several fire companies. Washington D.C., New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington Del, Atlantic City NJ, Pennsylvania, and all Counties surrounding Baltimore took part in the battle. The City Of Baltimore furnished 460 firefighters, 24 Engines, 8 Trucks, and several Boats. The fire claimed 140 acres, more than seventy blocks. Over 1500 buildings were destroyed, along with 2 large Lumber Yards. The number of businesses, banks, enterprises and merchants that were destroyed was around 2,500. About 35,000 people were left jobless in the dead of winter.

In the 1960’s while the war in Vietnam commanded the Nation’s attention, a war over the very existence of Federal Hill was waged by the State Roads Administration. Plans to construct a cloverleaf interchange connecting 1-70, I-83 and I-95 would have replaced Federal Hill Park and, in the process, cut through the heart of Fells Point. In 1967, a dedicated group of concerned Federal Hill and Fells Point residents founded the Society for the Preservation of Federal Hill and Fells Point. A “citizen’s suit” was brought and, after a nine year court battle, the State decided to abandon the project. Then Baltimore City Council Member Barbara Mikulski used her vocal opposition to the State’s plan as a platform to launch a very visible and ultimately successful campaign for a U.S. Senate seat, which she still occupies to this day.

From time to time since then, the breathtaking views to and of Federal Hill and the Park itself have been repeatedly threatened by politically well-connected developers seeking to build high rise apartments, hotels and other commercial development projects on the waterfront property at the foot of the Hill along Key Highway. Each time, the Neighborhood has risen up to oppose these plans out of respect for the important role that Federal Hill has played in our nation’s and in Baltimore’s colorful history.

© www.federalhillonline.com/history.htm
### Historical Timeline

- **1498** - John Cabot sailed along Eastern Shore off present-day Worcester County.
- **1572** - Pedro Menendez de Aviles, Spanish governor of Florida, explored Chesapeake Bay.
- **1608** - Capt. John Smith explored Chesapeake Bay.
- **1629** - George Calvert, 1st Lord Baltimore, sails from Newfoundland to Virginia.
- **1634/5**, Feb. 26 - First General Assembly (law-making assembly of freemen) met at St. Mary's City.
- **1692** - April-1715 - Crown rule; William and Mary declare Maryland a royal colony and appoint Sir Lionel Copley governor. Maryland governed as a royal colony rather than as a proprietary province.
- **1694/5**, Feb - Capital moved from St. Mary's City to Anne Arundel Town.
- **1738** - Feb. 5 - First General Assembly elected under State Constitution of 1776 met at Annapolis.
- **1737** - May 17 - Baltimore *Sun* began publication under Arunah S. Abell.
- **1738** - Frederick Douglass escaped from slavery in Baltimore.
- **1744** - May 24 - Samuel F. B. Morse demonstrated telegraph line, sent first telegraph message from Washington, DC, to Baltimore.
- **1756** - Harriet Tubman escaped slavery in Dorchester County.
- **1761** - April - James Ryder Randall wrote "Maryland, My Maryland".
- **1762** - Sept. 17 - Battle of Antietam (or Sharpsburg), 4,800 dead, 18,000 wounded.
- **1764** - Nov. 1 - Maryland slaves emancipated by State Constitution of 1864.
- **1765** - April - John Wilkes Booth assassinated President Abraham Lincoln, escaped through Prince George's and Charles counties.
- **1773** - Oct. 3 - The Johns Hopkins University opened in Baltimore.
- **1779** - Telephone exchange opened in Baltimore, first in State.
- **1786** - Jan. 5 - Enoch Pratt Free Library opened in Baltimore.
- **1868** - April - Riots in Baltimore and Washington, DC, followed assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.
- **1869** - Oct. 5 - Maryland Public Television first broadcasted from Owings Mills (channel 67).
- **1904** - Feb 7-8 - Baltimore fire, 70 blocks in heart of business district devastated.
- **1966** - April - Riots in Baltimore and Washington, DC, followed assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.
- **1969** - Oct. 5 - Maryland Public Television first broadcasted from Owings Mills (channel 67).
- **1971** - I-95 opened between Baltimore and Washington, DC.
MARYLAND WOMEN

- Bacon-Bercy, June: scientist, weather expert
- Barton, Clara: founder American Red cross
- Brent, Margaret: 17th century business woman and lawyer
- Brown, Harriet Elizabeth: teacher, equality activist
- Carroll, Anna Ella: writer, Civil War activist and government advisor
- Carson, Rachel: author, environmentalist
- Clark, Eugenie: scientist, leader in shark research
- Clifton, Lucille: poet, Pulitzer Prize nominee, winner of the Juniper Prize
- Coppin, Fannie Jackson: 19th century teacher
- Dawes, Dominique: Olympic gymnast
- Fritchie, Barbara: American revolution Heroine
- Gifford, Kathie Lee: former talk show host
- Godard, Mary Katherine: American Revolution newspaper editor
- Harper, Frances Ellen Watkins: writer, activist for the Anti-Slavery movement
- Lange, Mary Elizabeth: teacher, orphan and refugee volunteer
- Oakley, Annie: marksman, member of the “Buffalo Bill’s Wild West.”
- Pinkett-Smith, Jada: actress
- Ponselle, Rosa: opera singer
- Reese, Lizette Woodworth: poet, lyricist, teacher
- Seton, Elizabeth: founder Sisters of Charity of Saint Joseph
- Shriver, Eunice Kennedy: founder Special Olympics
- Szald, Henrietta: founder of Hadassah, the Women’s Zionist Organization of America
- Taussig, Helen: first woman professor at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, first woman president of the American Heart Association, member of the Woman’s Hall of Fame
- Tubman, Harriett: leader of the Underground Railroad
COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

- Baltimore Hebrew University: www.bhu.edu; 410-578-6900
- Baltimore International College: www.bic.edu; 410-752-4710
- Bowie State University: www.bowiestate.edu; 410- 880-4100
- Capitol College: www.capitol-college.edu; 410-792-8800
- Chesapeake College: www.chesapeake.edu; 410-827-9164
- College of Notre Dame of Maryland: www.ndm.edu; 410-435-0100
- College of Southern Maryland: www.csm.cc.md.us; 301-934-2251
- Columbia Union College: www.cuc.edu; 1-800-835-4212
- Coppin State College: www.coppin.umd.edu; 410- 951-3000
- Frostburg State University: www.frostburg.edu; 301-687-4000
- Goucher College: www.goucher.edu; 410-336-6000
- Hood College: www.hood.edu; 301-663-3131
- Johns Hopkins University: www.jhu.edu; 410-516-8000
- Keller Graduate Sch. of Mgt.: www.keller.edu; 301-652-8477
- Loyola College: www.loyola.edu; 410-617-2000
- Maryland Institute, College of Art: www.mica.edu; 410-669-9200
- McDaniel College: www.mcdaniel.edu; 410-849-7000
- Morgan State University: www.morgan.edu; 443-885-3333
- Mount Saint Mary’s College: www.msmary.edu; 301-447-6122
- Peabody Institute: www.peabody.jhu.edu; 410-659-8100
- Saint John’s College-Annapolis: www.sjca.edu; 1-800-727-9238
- Saint Mary’s College of Maryland: www.smcm.edu; 240-895-2000
- Salisbury State University: www.ssu.edu; 410-543-6000
- Strayer University: www.strayer.edu; 1-888-4-STRAYER (787293)
- The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences: www.usuhs.mil; 1-800-515-5257
- Towson State University: www.towson.edu; 410-704-2000
- Traditional Acupuncture Institute: www.tai.edu; 1- 800-735-2968
- United States Naval Academy: www.nadn.navy.mil; 410-293-4361
- University of Baltimore: www.ubalt.edu; 410-837-4200
- University of Maryland System: www.umd.edu; 301-405-1000
- University of Phoenix: www.phoenix.edu/maryland/; 410-560-0055
- Villa Julie College: www.vj.edu; 410-653-6400
- Washington Bible College/Capital Bible Seminary: www.bible.edu; 1- 877-793-7227
- Washington College: www.washcoll.edu; 410-778-2800

Education is a rich part of America’s history. Find out about the history of Maryland Universities and Colleges. Pick one to visit as a group.
The Chesapeake Bay watershed spans 64,000 square miles and has a population of 15 million people.

Chesapeake Bay General Information:  
www.thechesapeakebay.com

Chesapeake Bay Foundation  
www.cbf.org  
6 Herndon Avenue; Annapolis, MD 21403; 410.268.8816  
“The Chesapeake Bay Foundation (CBF) is the largest conservation organization dedicated solely to saving the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Our motto, Save the Bay, defines the organization’s mission and commitment to reducing pollution, improving fisheries, and protecting and restoring natural resources such as wetlands, forests, and underwater grasses. CBF headquarters is in Annapolis, MD, and has state offices in Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. CBF also operates 16 environmental education programs.”

Chesapeake Bay Program  
www.chesapeakebay.net  
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 109; Annapolis, Maryland 21403; 800.YOUR.BAY  
“The Chesapeake Bay Program is a unique regional partnership that has led and directed the restoration of the Chesapeake Bay since 1983. The Chesapeake Bay Program partners include the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia; the District of Columbia; the Chesapeake Bay Commission, a tri-state legislative body; the Environmental Protection Agency, representing the federal government; and participating citizen advisory groups. Since its inception in 1983, the Bay Program’s highest priority has been the restoration of the Bay’s living resources—its finfish, shellfish, Bay grasses, and other aquatic life and wildlife. Improvements include fisheries and habitat restoration, recovery of Bay grasses, nutrient and toxic reductions, and significant advances in estuarine science.”

Chesapeake Bay Ecological Foundation, Inc.  
www.chesbay.org  
P.O. Box 1538; Easton, MD 21601-1538  
“The primary goal of Chesapeake Bay Ecological Foundation, Inc. is to educate the public and work with various State and Federal Agencies to provide current data on any relevant matters involving the quality of water and the living resources within and surrounding the Chesapeake Bay.”

Local Magazines:  
Chesapeake Bay  
Chesapeake Life

Volunteer Opportunities  
Volunteers Make It Happen - Not everyone wants to get involved - We want those who do!  
Whether you have very little or lots of time to give, you can help make a difference for the Bay! Here are some of the volunteer opportunities available:

- Office help needed in Annapolis, Maryland  
- Help educate adults or children about the health of the Bay  
- Help staff a display booth at fairs and festivals  
- Help restore underwater grasses, trees, and oysters -- participate in outdoor restoration projects
Please complete and return to: Girl Scouts of Central Maryland, 4806 Seton Drive, Baltimore, MD 21215, Attention: Program

Date: __________

**Troop/Group:** No. _______ Service Unit No. ________

Leader’s/Advisor’s Name: ________________________ Telephone No. ___________________

Street Address: ___________________________________________________________________

City: _______________ Zip: _________ Email Address: ______________________

Number of Girls Participating in this patch packet: ______

**Individual:** Name: ______________________________ Telephone No. __________________

Street Address: ___________________________________________________________________

City: _______________ Zip: _________ Email Address: ______________________

Age level (check): O Brownies  O Juniors  O Cadettes  O Seniors  O STUDIO 2B

**Patches:**
Patches are available at the council store.
Please contact store for prices and information: 410-358-9711, ext 202

*We would like to hear from you!*

What did you like the most about this patch packet?

What did you like the least about this patch packet?

What would you change about this patch packet?

Do you have any comments/suggestions?