

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles are about
Frederick History

Frederick Events

Black Facts

Tracy K. Smith Poet Laureate

**Robert Smalls Sailed to
Freedom**

James Weldon Johnson

August 2017

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
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African American Community Calendar (Includes only activities open to the public)
(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)

Updated June 30, 2017

(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar,
send to rodoch@aol.com. Also please email any corrections!

ONGOING

Every Sunday

'Worship Service' – 5-7 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
"Jackson Chapel UMC Sunday Summer Schedule" – One service at 10 am. Coffee Fellowship: 8:25 – 8:35 am. All Sunday classes: 8:45 – 9:45 am.
"Spiritual Boot Camp Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.

Every Monday – Friday

Every Monday

"Noon Day Prayer" - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick
"ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY" ~ 7:00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Zumba" – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Donations accepted

Tuesday

"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group" - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.

"Adult & Youth Bible Study" - ~ 7:00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,

Every Tuesday

"Conference Prayer Line" - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).

"Corporate Bible Study" - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!

"Loving Herself Ladies Conference Call" – Discussions on love, family, friends and God. 9 pm. Dial 641-715-3580 access code 333-522-816#. Miss a call? Dial 641-715-3589 access code 333-522-816#. Lovingherself31@gmail.com.

"Bible Study" - Grace & Truth Bible Fellowship, 11791 Fingerboard Rd., #17, Monrovia, MD 21770. 6:30 – 7:30 pm

"Corporate Prayer Service" - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704

"Bible Study (all ages)" - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704

Every Wednesday

"Corporate Prayer Service" – 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick, MD All are welcome.

"Corporate Prayer Service" – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC Church, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick, MD 27103

"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study" - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.

"NOON DAY BIBLE STUDY" ~ 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,

"Prayer Service" – 8 pm. 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,

"Bible Study & Prayer" – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all! To be resumed in Sept.

Back to School Time!

The Lincoln Elementary School PTA is looking for volunteers to work with students after school and volunteer for classroom projects on the weekends. We serve as a community organization for the Lincoln community - 650-700 students and their families are directly served by our organization. Contact Katie Nash at katiejonash@gmail.com if interested in joining us.

AUG

- 6** **“Crawl Before You Walk Catwalk Fashion Show”** – Trendz by LaToya. Clairon Inn, 5540 Holiday Inn Dr. Advance tickets: \$20; at the door: \$25. Vendors, door prizes, silent auction. Info: trendzbylatoya@yahoo.com
- 13** **“First Service of Treasures of the Heart Worship Center”** - Bernard Brown Community Center 629 N Market Street, Frederick, Maryland 21701. 10:30 am – 1 pm.
- 13** **“Annual Car Show”** – Road Knights. Petersville Farmers Club, 3816 Petersville Rd. registration & show time: 12 – 4 pm (opens at 10 am). Door prizes, 50/50 raffle. Food, music. Vehicles: \$10; spectators: free. (rain date: 8/20) 301-639-2012 or 301-305-1429.
- 16** **“Dinners”** - Hopehill UMC Church serving Dinners on the Parking Lot of the Elks. 12:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m. (or until gone). Further info forth coming
- 25 & 26** **“New Dimension Worship Center RUBIES Women's Conference”** – “Radical Awakening: Called To The Kingdom For Such A Time As This.” Host: Pastor Barbara Hardy. Location: 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD. Friday, August 25th @ 7:00pm and Saturday, August 26th @ 9:00am - 3:00pm. Guest Speaker: Apostle Flo Demus and guest psalmist on Friday, Jenelle Coleman. Online registration required via website www.ndwc.us. Conference cost for 2 days is \$35.00 (include continental breakfast, lunch, and "Keeping It Real Q&A Session on Saturday). POC: Sis. Courtney Gray. Church phone # 301-228-2277.
- 27** **“Ebenezer UMC Homecoming”** - Ebenezer UMC Church, 4010 Ijamsville Rd. Dinner: 12:30 pm. Gospel concert: 4 pm. Evening Guest: Winfield Parker & God's Messengers. Evening MC: Lay speaker Barbara Ambush. 301-865-0727.

SEPT

- 15-17** **“2017 Retreat – Flames of Fire”** – Shekinah Glory Deliverance Ministry at Middle Creek Retreat Center, Fairfield, PA. Contact 240-855-4967 or 301-351-6918.
- 16** **“The 2nd Grace the Runway Fashion Show”** - Hosted by Wayman AME Church. Save the Date. More information to come soon.

OCT

- 7** **“Annual Unveil the Mask for the Cure/Party in Pink”** - 70s themed dance. Vendors, door prizes, light refreshments and more. 8 pm. More info to come.
- 7** **“Hopehill & Sunnyside Gospel Extravaganza”** - 4 PM – 8 PM. Hosted By Jackie Gales-Webb, (Whur 96.3 Sunday Afternoon Gospel Host). Various Soloist and Gospel Groups. Vendor Tables available by Calling Deana Dean-Potts-240-675-5296 or Janise Hill 301-471-8966. More Information is Forthcoming.
- 13 – 15** **“Church Youth Leaders Conference”** - Bill Jones (Epworth UMC), Susan Harry (Reisterstown UMC) and Daniel Barnett (Wesley Freedom UMC) are putting on a training conference for youth leaders, volunteering in youth ministry and clergy who love youth ministry!
- 14** **“Living Treasures Banquet”** -
- 28** **“Annual Food, Family Friends Day”** – Dinner & play by Hopehill U. M. Church at Jefferson Fire Hall, 4603 Lander Road, Jefferson, MD 21755. 4:00 PM – 8:00 PM. Ticket Information Age 12 Up: \$25.00; Age 6-11: \$15.00; Age 5 & Under: free. Contacts: Pearl Borum (H)301-874-2539 (C)301-401-8829 and Debra Addison 301-524-6859



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*“An Extended Family
When You Need Us Most”*

Afro-American History: Blueprint for Survival
produced by the NAACP Department of Education

Black Facts: 1540 - 1986 continued

1955 Roy Wilkins succeeded Walter White as executive secretary of NAACP.

Emmett Till, aged fourteen, kidnapped and lynched in Mississippi.

Marian Anderson was the first black singer to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House.

1956 Autherine Lucy admitted to University of Alabama, later suspended after the riot.

U.S. Supreme Court upheld lower court's ruling banning segregation on public buses in Montgomery, Alabama.

Mary Bell is first black woman to hold the office of President of a major broadcasting company.

1957 Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) organized under the leadership of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Congress passed Civil Rights Act, first since 1875, allowing federal government to bring suits in behalf of anyone denied the right to vote and creating U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

President Eisenhower ordered federal troop to Little rock, Arkansas to enforce court ordered integration of Little Rock schools.

The first city with a Fair Housing Practice Law was New York City.

1958 Lorraine Hansberry's A Raisin In the Sun, first play by a black woman produced on Broadway.

Ernest Green graduated from Little Rock's Central High School with 600 white classmates.

1960 Four students from North Carolina College of Agriculture and Technology organized a sit-in in Greensboro, North Carolina; beginning of the sit-in movement.

Formation of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), which conducted sit-ins and voter registration drives.

President Eisenhower signed the Civil rights Act of 1960.

Library of Congress Names Tracy K. Smith As New Poet Laureate

Smith previously won a Pulitzer Prize for her work, which is by turns philosophical, fantastical and deeply personal



(Shawn Miller/Library of Congress)

By Brigit Katz

SMITHSONIAN.COM

JUNE 14, 2017 2:39PM



Tracy K. Smith is among the most admired poets of the modern era. Her dazzling, genre-bending poetry has earned her a slew of prestigious awards, including the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry. And now Smith can add another accomplishment to her storied resume. As Alexandra Alter reports for the *New York Times*, the Library of Congress has named Smith as its new poet laureate.

She is the 22nd person to receive the honor, bringing her in league with the esteemed poets like Charles Simic, W.S. Merwin, and Rita Dove. The previous poet laureate was Juan Felipe Herrera, who held the position for two terms.

Smith is the author of three collections: "The Body's Question," "Duende," and "Life on Mars," which won the Pulitzer in 2012. Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden, who appointed Smith as poet laureate, says in a statement that her "work travels the world and takes on its voices" and "brings history and memory to life."

The job requirements of the poet laureate are nonspecific, but past honorees have "initiated poetry projects that broaden the audiences for poetry," according to the Library of Congress statement. It seems a fitting role for Smith, whose poetry—while stunning and profound—is devoid of the fustiness something that has stubbornly dogged the genre.

Often, Smith weaves references to sci-fi, popular culture and space into her work. In "Don't You Wonder, Sometimes?" for instance, she wrangles with the enormity of the universe, and renders David Bowie as a cosmic, all-seeing figure:

He leaves no tracks. Slips past, quick as a cat. That's Bowie

For you: the Pope of Pop, coy as Christ. Like a play

Within a play, he's trademarked twice. The hours

Plink past like water from a window A/C. We sweat it out,

Teach ourselves to wait. Silently, lazily, collapse happens.

But not for Bowie. He cocks his head, grins that wicked grin.

Time never stops, but does it end? And how many lives

Before take-off, before we find ourselves

Beyond ourselves, all glam-glow, all twinkle and gold?

Smith's poetry is also deeply personal. As Camila Domonoske reports in NPR, the poet's father worked on the Hubble Telescope, and "Life on Mars" often reflects on his experience. In "My God, It's Full of Stars," Smith writes:

My father spent whole seasons

Bowing before the oracle-eye, hungry for what it would find.

His face lit-up whenever anyone asked, and his arms would rise

As if he were weightless, perfectly at ease in the never-ending

Night of space.

Smith tells Alter that within her capacity as poet laureate, she plans to hold poetry events in small towns "where literary festivals don't always go," in the hopes of bringing the beauty and delight of poetry to new audiences.

The Thrilling Tale of How Robert Smalls Seized a Confederate Ship and Sailed it to Freedom

He risked his life to liberate his family and became a legend in the process



The only way Robert Smalls could ensure that his family would stay together was to escape. (St. Martin's Press)

By **Cate Lineberry**
SMITHSONIAN.COM
JUNE 13, 2017

Darkness still blanketed the city of Charleston in the early hours of May 13, 1862, as a light breeze carried the briny scent of marshes across its quiet harbor. Only the occasional ringing of a ship's bell competed with the sounds of waves lapping against the wooden wharf where a Confederate sidewheel steamer named the *Planter* was moored. The wharf stood a few miles from Fort Sumter, where the first shots of the Civil War had been fired just a little more than a year before.

As thin wisps of smoke rose from the vessel's smokestack high above the pilothouse, a 23-year-old enslaved man named Robert Smalls stood on the deck. In the next few hours, he and his young family would either find freedom from slavery or face certain death. Their future, he knew, now depended largely on his courage and the strength of his plan.

Like so many enslaved people, Smalls was haunted by the idea that his family—his wife, Hannah; their four-year-old daughter, Elizabeth; and their infant son, Robert, Jr.—would be sold. And once separated, family members often never saw each other again.

Smalls' plan was to commandeer the *Planter* and deliver it to the imposing fleet of Union ships anchored outside Charleston Harbor. These vessels were part of the blockade of all major Southern ports President Abraham Lincoln had initiated shortly after Fort Sumter fell in April 1861. As one of the largest ports in the Confederacy, Charleston was a lifeline for the South. A largely agrarian society, the South depended on imports of war materiel, food, medicine, manufactured goods, and other supplies. With the U.S. Navy blocking the harbor, daring blockade runners, looking to make hefty profits, smuggled these goods into Charleston and carried cotton and rice out of the city for sale in European markets. After supplies arrived in Charleston, the city's railroad connections delivered them throughout the Confederate states.

Although crucial, blockading such an important port was a staggering task. The many navigable channels in and out of the harbor made stopping all traffic nearly impossible and had led Northerners to refer to Charleston as a "rat hole." Although many vessels outran and outmaneuvered the blockade, the Union was able to intercept some and either capture or destroy them.

Though the wharf and the U.S. fleet were only about ten miles apart, Smalls would have to pass several heavily armed Confederate fortifications in the harbor as well as multiple gun batteries along the shore without raising an alarm. The risk of discovery and capture was high.

The *Planter* created so much smoke and noise that Smalls knew that steaming past the forts and batteries undetected would be impossible. The ship had to appear to be on a routine mission under the command of its three white officers who were always on board when it was underway. And Smalls had come up with an inspired way to do just that. Protected by the darkness of the hour, Smalls would impersonate the captain.

This relatively simple plan presented multiple dangers. First, the three white officers posed an obvious obstacle, and Smalls and his crew would have to find a way to deal with them. Second, they would have to avoid detection by the guards at the wharf as they seized the *Planter*. Then, since Smalls' family and others involved in the escape would be hiding in another steamer farther up the Cooper River, Smalls and the remaining crew would have to backtrack away from the harbor's entrance to pick them up. The *Planter's* movement up the river and away from the harbor was likely to attract the attention of sentries posted among the wharves. If everyone made it on board, the party of 16 men, women, and children would then have to steam through the heavily guarded harbor. If sentries at any of the fortifications or batteries realized something was amiss, they could easily destroy the *Planter* in seconds.

Once safely through the harbor, Smalls and company faced yet another big risk: approaching a Union ship, which would have to assume the Confederate steamer was hostile. Unless Smalls could quickly convince the Union crew that his party's intentions were friendly, the Union ship would take defensive action and open fire, likely destroying the *Planter* and killing everyone on board.

Clearing any one of these obstacles would be a remarkable feat, but clearing all of them would be astounding. Despite the enormous risks, Smalls was ready to forge ahead for the sake of his family and their freedom.

For the past year Smalls had been a trusted and valued member of the *Planter's* enslaved crew. Although Smalls had become known as one of the best pilots in the area, the Confederates refused to give him, or any enslaved man, the title of pilot.

Smalls was part of a crew of ten that included three white officers—the captain, Charles J. Relyea, 47; the first mate, Samuel Smith Hancock, 28; and the engineer, Samuel Z. Pitcher, 34.

In addition to Smalls, the rest of the crew included six other enslaved black men who ranged in age from their teens to middle-age and acted as engineers and deckhands. John Small, no relation, and Alfred Gourdine served as engineers, while the deckhands were David Jones, Jack Gibbes, Gabriel Turner and Abraham Jackson.

As the new captain of the *Planter*, Relyea occasionally left the ship in the hands of the black crew overnight so he and his officers could stay with their wives and children in their homes in the city. Relyea may have done so because he trusted his crew, but it is more likely that he, like many whites in the South, and even the North, simply did not think that enslaved men would be capable of pulling off a mission as dangerous and difficult as commandeering a Confederate vessel. It would be nearly impossible for anyone to take a steamer in a harbor so well guarded and difficult to navigate; few whites at the time could imagine that enslaved African-Americans would be able to do it.

By leaving the ship in the crew's care, Relyea was violating recent Confederate military orders, General Orders, No. 5, which required white officers and their crews to stay on board, day and night, while the vessel was docked at the wharf so they could be ready to go at any minute. But even beyond his decision to leave the crew alone with the ship, Relyea himself was a key element of Smalls' plan.

When Smalls told Hannah about his idea, she wanted to know what would happen if he were caught. He did not hold back the truth. "I shall be shot," he said. While all the men on board would almost certainly face death, the women and children would be severely punished and perhaps sold to different owners.

Hannah, who had a kind face and a strong spirit, remained calm and decisive. She told her husband: "It is a risk, dear, but you and I, and our little ones must be free. I will go, for where you die, I will die." Both were willing to do whatever it took to win their children's freedom.

Smalls, of course, also had to approach his fellow crew members. Sharing his plan with them was in itself a huge risk. Even talking about escape was incredibly dangerous in Confederate Charleston. Smalls, however, had little choice in the matter. His only option was to recruit the men and trust them.

The crew met secretly with Smalls sometime in late April or early May and discussed the idea, but their individual decisions could not have been easy. All knew that whatever they decided in that moment would affect the rest of their lives. It was still quite possible that the Confederacy would win the war. If it did, staying behind meant enduring lives of servitude. The promise of freedom was so strong, and the thought of remaining in slavery so abhorrent, that these considerations ultimately convinced the men to join Smalls. Before the meeting ended, all had agreed to take part in the escape and to be ready to act whenever Smalls decided it was time.

It would be a remarkable feat. Most enslaved men and women trying to reach the Union fleets blockading Southern ports rowed to the vessels in canoes. No civilian, black or white, had ever taken a Confederate vessel of this size and turned it over to the Union. Nor had any civilian ever delivered so many priceless guns.

Just a few weeks earlier, a group of 15 slaves in Charleston had surprised the city by seizing a barge from the waterfront and rowing it to the Union fleet. The barge belonged to General Ripley, the same commander who used the *Planter* as his dispatch boat. When it was found to be missing, the Confederates were furious. They were also embarrassed at being outsmarted by slaves. Nonetheless, they failed to take any extra precautions in securing other vessels at the wharf.

Smalls quietly let the men know his intentions. As the reality of what they were about to do descended on them, they were overwhelmed by fears of what might happen. Even so, they pressed forward.

When Smalls judged the time was right, he ordered the steamer to leave. The fog was now thinning, and the crew raised two flags. One was the first official Confederate flag, known as the Stars and Bars, and the other was South Carolina's blue-and-white state flag, which displayed a Palmetto tree and a crescent. Both would help the ship maintain its cover as a Confederate vessel.

The Confederate guard stationed about 50 yards away from the *Planter* saw the ship was leaving, and even moved closer to watch her, but he assumed the vessel's officers were in command and never raised an alarm. A police detective also saw that the ship was leaving and made the same assumption. Luck seemed to be on Smalls' side, at least for now.

The *Planter's* next task was to stop at the North Atlantic Wharf to pick up Smalls' family and the others. The crew soon reached the North Atlantic Wharf and had no trouble approaching the pier. "The boat moved so slowly up to her place we did not have to throw a plank or tie a rope," Smalls said.

All had gone as planned, and they were now together. With 16 people on board, and the women and children belowdecks, the *Planter* resumed her way south toward Confederate Fort Johnson, leaving Charleston and their lives as slaves behind them.

At about 4:15 a.m., the *Planter* finally neared the formidable Fort Sumter, whose massive walls towered ominously about 50 feet above the water. Those on board the *Planter* were terrified. The only one not outwardly affected by fear was Smalls. "When we drew near the fort every man but Robert Smalls felt his knees giving way and the women began crying and praying again," Gourdine said.

As the *Planter* approached the fort, Smalls, wearing Relyea's straw hat, pulled the whistle cord, offering "two long blows and a short one." It was the Confederate signal required to pass, which Smalls knew from earlier trips as a member of the *Planter's* crew.

The sentry yelled out, "Blow the d—d Yankees to hell, or bring one of them in." Smalls must have longed to respond with something hostile, but he stayed in character and simply replied, "Aye, aye."

With steam and smoke belching from her stacks and her paddle wheels churning through the dark water, the steamer headed straight toward the closest of the Union ships, while her crew rushed to take down the Confederate and South Carolina flags and hoist a white bedsheet to signal surrender.

Meanwhile another heavy fog had quickly rolled in, obscuring the steamer and its flag in the morning light. The crew of the Union ship they were approaching, a 174-foot, three-masted clipper ship named the *Onward*, was now even more unlikely to see the flag in time and might assume a Confederate ironclad was planning to ram and sink them.

As the steamer continued toward the *Onward*, those aboard the *Planter* began to realize their improvised flag had been seen. Their freedom was closer than ever.

The two vessels were now within hailing distance of one another, and the *Onward's* captain, acting volunteer lieutenant John Frederick Nickels, yelled for the steamer's name and her intent. After the men supplied the answers, the captain ordered the ship to come alongside. Whether because of their relief that the *Onward* had not fired or because Smalls and his crew were still quite shaken, they did not hear the captain's command and started to go around the stern. Nickels immediately yelled, "Stop, or I will blow you out of the water!"

The harsh words jolted them to attention, and the men maneuvered the steamer alongside the warship.

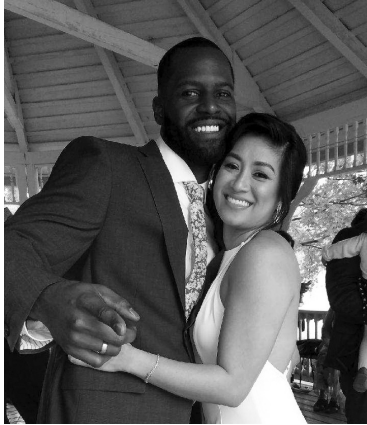
As the crew managed the vessel, those on board the *Planter* realized they had actually made it to a Union ship. Some of the men began jumping, dancing, and shouting in an impromptu celebration, while others turned toward Fort Sumter and cursed it. All 16 were free from slavery for the first time in their lives.

Smalls then spoke triumphantly to the *Onward's* captain: "Good morning, sir! I've brought you some of the old United States guns, sir!—that were for Fort Sumter, sir!"

From Be Free or Die by Cate Lineberry, copyright © 2017 by the author and reprinted by permission of St. Martin's Press. On sale June 20, 2017.



Praise Team



Reginald Brown, Jr. and Kristine Francisco were married on May 22, 2017 at Quiet Waters Park in Annapolis, MD. Rev. Debra Plummer officiated. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fancisco. The bridegroom is the son of Reginald Brown, Sr. and Rev. Debra Plummer. Following a reception at Yellowfin Steak and Fish House in Edgewater, MD, the couple left for Hawaii. The bride and groom are graduates of Frostburg State University in Frostburg, MD.

The **Charleston church shooting** (also known as the **Charleston church massacre**^{[6][7][8]}) was a mass shooting, that took place at the Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in downtown Charleston, South Carolina, United States, on the evening of June 17, 2015. During a prayer service, nine people (including the senior pastor, state senator Clementa C. Pinckney) were killed by gunman Dylann Roof, a 21-year-old white supremacist. Three other victims survived. The morning after the attack, police arrested Roof in Shelby, North Carolina. Roof confessed to committing the shooting in hopes of igniting a race war. The shooting targeted one of the United States' oldest black churches, which has long been a site for community organization around civil rights.

Roof was found competent to stand trial in federal court, and in December 2016 was convicted of 33 federal hate crime charges stemming from the shooting. He faced a potential death sentence in that case. Separately, Roof has been charged with nine counts of murder in the State of South Carolina state courts.

Roof espoused racial hatred in both a website manifesto published before the shooting, and a journal written from jail afterwards. Photographs posted on the website showed Roof posing with emblems associated with white supremacy and with photos of the Confederate battle flag. The shooting triggered debate on its modern display, and following the shooting, the South Carolina General Assembly voted to remove the flag from State Capitol grounds.

Roof was convicted of murder and hate crime charges in Federal court in December 2016. On January 10, 2017, Roof was sentenced to death.^[9]

Contents

Charleston church shooting

Part of Terrorism in the United States



The Emanuel African Methodist Episcopal Church in 2008

In Remembrance...



AME Members:

Please find below an important message from the AME Church Social Action Commission:

MOTHER EMANUEL REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY

Please find attached an **ALERT** regarding **Mother Emanuel Remembrance Sunday**. The Council of Bishops is asking every congregation to participate in this first observance.

Please find below links to some worship tools that have been developed by local and Connectional sources over the past two years (e.g. bulletin covers, litanies, hymn suggestions, prayers and other liturgical tools) and a letter from the Council of Bishops.

Council of Bishops Letter

[Council of Bishops re Mother Emmanuel Remembrance Day.pdf](#)

Law from 2016 General Conference

[LAW from 2016 General Conference - Emmanuel 9 Commemoration.pdf](#)

Hymn Suggestions

[Hymn Suggestions.pdf](#)

Prayer

[Prayer.pdf](#)

Memorial Service

[Memorial Service for the Emmanuel Nine.pdf](#)

Banner for Emanuel Nine

[Facebook Banner for Emanuel Nine 1 .png](#)

Sermon

[Sermon - Opening Our Graves.pdf](#)

Peace,

Jeffery Cooper

General Secretary/CIO

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Obituary of Francis Simpson

From the New Market Journal - January 12, 1863.

Departed this life on December 25, 1862, in New London, Frederick County, Md., after a lingering illness FRANCIS SIMPSON, age seventy-one, nine months and eighteen days.

Brother Simpson, the son of Basil and Sarah Worthington Simpson, was born in Johnsville, Frederick County, MD. He had the misfortune at an early age of seventeen years to lose his eye-sight. His eyes naturally weak from childhood, were greatly injured as was supposed by efforts made when a school boy was made to gaze long at the sun, and though surgical relief was sought, ultimate total blindness was the result. His father, removing to Elkridge in the vicinity of Savage Factory, soon there after died, the subject of this brief memoir the possessor of a handsome patrimony. But Alas! with him the loss of sight was the precursor of the loss of worldly wealth, which was to him the greater misfortune, as a young and comparatively helpless family was thus left wholly to his own necessarily inefficient exertions, for support.

Thus the dishonest of false friends and a severe attack of illness had the effect for several years to impair his mind. He joined the Methodist Episcopal Church about the 30th year of his age. His religious life was also, at times, chequered by occasional periods of coldness, despondency and gloom. It is probable when wholly himself, he never entirely lost his confidence in the personally availing efficacy of the Redeemer's blood. Though often from blindness and other reasons, deprived of the privilege of going to the house of God, yet it is doubtless his desire to be a child of God. He ever delighted in family worship, and singing the praises of God aloud was especially the solace and

comfort of the last twelve months of his life. His last words were, "my trust is in Jesus."

His funeral was largely attended at Central Chapel, when a discourse was preached by the writer from the words:

"And I will bring the blind by the way they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make the darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them and not forsake them." (Isaiah, 42nd chapter, 16th verse)

May all of his friends and family meet him in heaven.

NAACP Urges Registration

The annual register and vote campaign of the Frederick branch NAACP is under way it was announced today. This year the NAACP has the joint participation of some 14 Negro churches and organizations in the campaign to get every Negro who is 21 years or over to register so that he will be able to vote his choice in the coming election.

The president, Lynwood A Jones, Jr., emphasized that this campaign does not in any way support or endorse any political figure or party. People are asked to register and vote as they see fit.

The Negro community of the city has been divided into sections. The ministers of churches and heads of organizations are serving as section captains and each has been assigned a section. Canvassers are knocking on every door in an effort to make sure no family is missed. It is hoped that the goal of 1,000 registered voters will be reached during this campaign, Jones said. To date there are 253 Negroes who have re-registered.

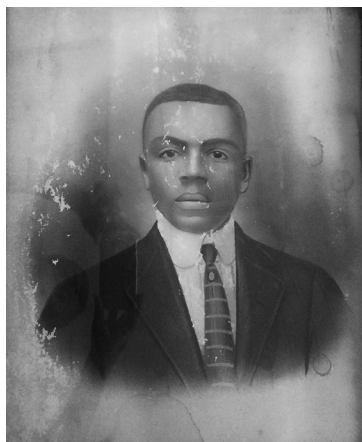
A "giant thermometer" has been placed on the front grounds of Asbury Methodist church, Jones pointed out, showing the increase in registrants as they are tabulated. It is hoped that this will serve as a reminder for those who have failed to become bonafide voters. The dead line for city registration is May 9 and April 19, for the county.

The churches participating in the campaign are First Missionary Baptist, Asbury Methodist and Quinn AME. The organizations are Mt. City Lodge, Wm. P. Larkin Post 112, Frontiers of America, Masonic Lodge, Mme. C. J. Walker Temple, Progressive Socialites, Lincoln P-TA, Hobby Club and Eastern Star.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 9, 1958



Gigi King
2nd Grade




Have you ever wondered who the the William R. Diggs Memorial Swimming Pool was named after?

Well here he is.

Important Facts to Remember as You Grow Older:

- Death is the number 1 killer in the world.
- Life is sexually transmitted.
- Good health is merely the slowest possible rate at which one can die.
- Give a person a fish and you feed them for a day. Teach a person to use the Internet and they won't bother you for weeks, months, maybe years.
- Health nuts are going to feel stupid someday, lying in the hospital, dying of nothing.
- All of us could take a lesson from the weather. It pays no attention to criticism.
- In the 60's, people took acid to make the world weird. Now the world is weird, and people take Prozac to make it normal.
- Don't worry about old age; it doesn't last that long.




28th PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

"SAVING AND CHANGING ONE LIFE AT A TIME -IT'S HARVEST TIME"
LUKE 19:10

MORNING GLORY

GUEST SPEAKER




**PASTOR
ELLIOT DOUGLAS**
CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MD

NEW DIMENSION WORSHIP CENTER
5111 PEGASUS COURT, SUITE "F", FREDERICK, MD 21704
WWW.NDWC.US/301-228-2277
BISHOP ALEXANDER J. HARDY JR., SENIOR PASTOR

OFFICAL SERVICE

**SUNDAY
OCTOBER 8
10:30 AM**

HONORING



**BISHOP ALEXANDER J. HARDY JR
&
PASTOR BARBARA A. HARDY**

Niagara Centennial Memorial Service



August 20, 2006

10:30-11:30 a.m.

Du Bois Tent on Camp Hill

*100th Anniversary of the Niagara Movement 1906 Conference
in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia*

Niagara Anniversary Service of Remembrance

Order of Worship

Congregational Hymn	Lift Every Voice and Sing
Opening Prayer	Rev. Thomas Scott
Musical Selections	Bradford Singers
Sermon	Rev. Thomas Scott
Congregational Hymn	We've Come a Long Way, Lord
Benediction	Rev. Thomas Scott



James Weldon Johnson

(1871-1938)

The first Negro to be admitted to the Florida bar and one of the first to hold a consular post, James Weldon Johnson was also the first Negro executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Not only was he a leader in the civil rights movement, but his poetry and anthologies, his historical writings, and his position as professor of creative literature at Fisk University made him one of the primary contributors to the Harlem Renaissance.



(About 1882)



(About 1920)



(About 1935)

Photos of James Weldon Johnson. Courtesy Yale University Library.

Published by the National Portrait Gallery - Smithsonian Institution

James Weldon Johnson



Stanton School Elementary Class, about 1882 J. W. Johnson in first row, at right. Courtesy Yale University Library.



Atlanta University Quartet, about 1894; J. W. Johnson at right. Courtesy Yale University Library.



High School Class at Stanton School with Principal Johnson, about 1896. Courtesy Yale University Library.

Born to James and Helen Louise Johnson on 17 June 1871, James Weldon Johnson led a secure and happy childhood. His father's job as head waiter in one of the leading hotels in Jacksonville, Florida, provided amply for the Johnson family. As Jacksonville itself remained relatively free of Jim Crow restrictions on Negro citizens until late in the century, James was not confronted with racial discrimination until he was an adolescent.

There was no high school for Negroes in Jacksonville, so his parents sent Johnson to Atlanta University to complete his education. After his graduation in 1894 Johnson returned to Jacksonville where he became principal of his old school. He had become pragmatic in his attitude toward the race question. Because Jacksonville still had no high school for blacks, he started one.

In February 1900, James Weldon Johnson wrote the lyrics and his brother, J. Rosamond Johnson, an accomplished musician, wrote the music to "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing." The song was initially intended for a Stanton School celebration of Lincoln's Birthday. Its popularity spread rapidly and, adopted by the N.A.A.C.P., the song became known as the Negro National Anthem.

"Neither my father nor mother had taught me directly anything about race . . . My vague, early impressions constituted . . . an unconscious race-superiority complex. All the most interesting things . . . were being done by colored men. They drove the horse and mule teams, they built the houses, they laid the bricks, they painted the buildings and fences, they loaded and unloaded the ships. . . ."

James Weldon Johnson

LIFT EVERY VOICE & SING

Lift every voice & sing, till earth & heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise, high as the listening skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us,
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod, bitter the chastening rod,
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet, with a steady beat, have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered;
We have come, treading our path through the blood of the slaughtered,
Out of the gloomy past, till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

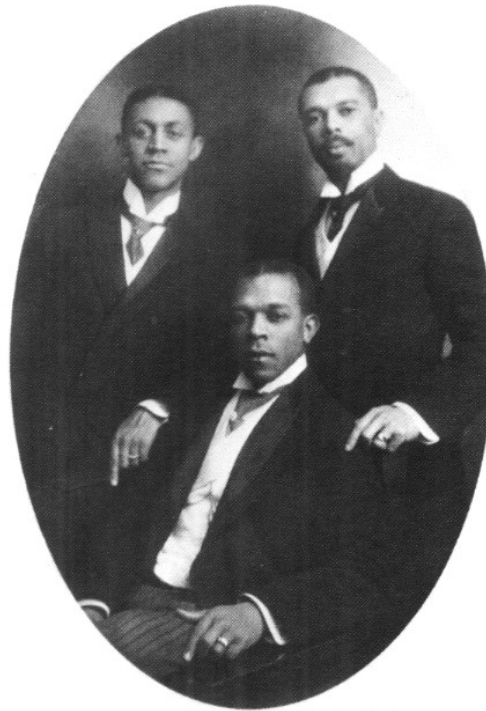
God of our weary years, God of our silent tears,
Thou who has brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who has by Thy might led us into the light;
Keep us forever in the path, we pray.
Lest our feet stray from the places, our God, where we met Thee;
Lest, our hearts drunk with the wine of the world, we forget Thee;
Shadowed beneath Thy hand may we forever stand,
True to our God, true to our native land.

The Negro National Anthem was written in 1900 by James
Weldon Johnson and scored by R. Rosamond Johnson, two
brothers from Jacksonville, Florida

In the summer of 1899 the Johnson brothers set out from Jacksonville to try selling their music on Broadway.

In New York they met Bob Cole, the talented comedian and musician who was to become their partner. In 1901 Johnson resigned as principal of

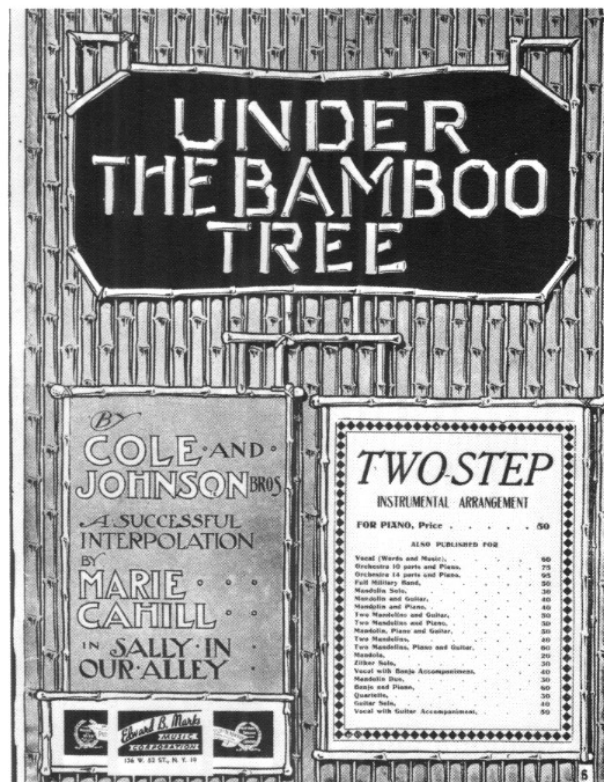
Stanton School and moved to New York, where he spent the next four years. Together the three wrote well over 200 songs, and collaborated with some of the most popular writers, singers, and actors of the day.



From left: Bob Cole, J. Rosamond Johnson, and James Weldon Johnson, about 1904. Courtesy the heirs of Edward B. Marks.

"My brother, Bob Cole, and I formed a partnership to produce songs and plays. I have not known of just such another combination as was ours. The three of us sometimes worked as one man. . . . But, generally we worked in a pair, with the odd man as sort of critic and adviser. . . . "It is . . . in his lighter music that the Negro has given America its best-known distinctive form of art. . . . This lighter music has been fused and then developed . . . until it has become our national medium for expressing ourselves musically in popular form. The part it plays in American life and its acceptance by the world at large cannot be ignored."

James Weldon Johnson



Sheet music cover, "Under the Bamboo Tree." Courtesy Edward B. Marks Music Corporation.

Johnson and the N.A.A.C.P.

Founder of the Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Alabama, Booker T. Washington advocated gradual economic integration into white society, while attempting to calm racial tensions by recommending that Negroes withdraw from the political life of the country. Opposition to Washington's views grew steadily through the last years of his life and found expression in the formation in 1909 of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.



Booker T. Washington with benefactors of Tuskegee Institute, about 1906. Courtesy Milton Meltzer.

Author, historian, and editor of the N.A.A.C.P.'s magazine, *Crisis*, William Edward Burghardt DuBois was one of the most articulate voices of "radical" opinion. DuBois felt that Negroes should not be restricted to the Tuskegee formula of racial humility and industrial training. He believed that the only hope for his race lay in full equality of legal, political, and educational opportunity.



W. E. B. DuBois in the offices of Crisis. Courtesy Milton Meltzer.

By the time of the death of Booker T. Washington in December 1915 most Negroes had been disfranchised despite the 15th Amendment, adopted in 1870. The favorable impact of World War I on both northern industry and southern agriculture created new opportunities for blacks, but the prospect of their economic advancement in the South and their migration to the North heightened the violence of racial conflict.

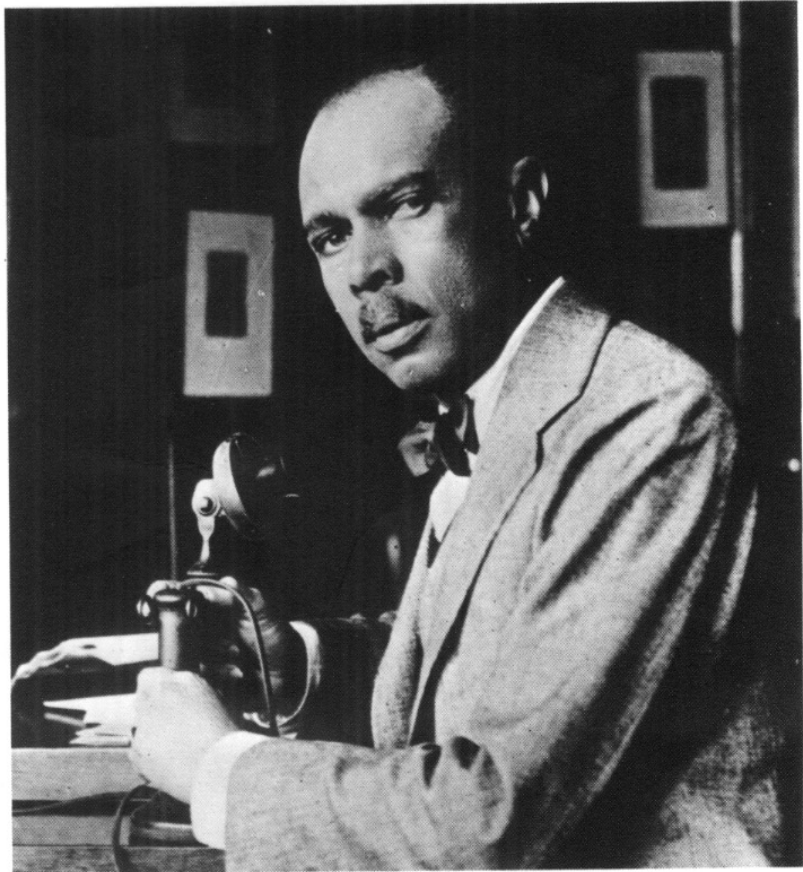


East St. Louis riot, 1-3 July 1917. Courtesy Howard University Library.

"For thirty years past the accepted status of the Negro as a citizen had been steadily declining. In some respects it was lower than it had been at the close of the Civil War. In the whole South, the home of the overwhelming masses of the race, he had been completely disfranchised, segregated, and 'Jim Crowed' in nearly every phase of life, and mobbed and lynched and burned at the stake by the thousands. . . .

"In large measure the race question involves the saving of black America's body and white America's soul."

James Weldon Johnson



*Johnson in the offices of the N.A.A.C.P., about 1920.
Courtesy Yale University Library.*

To unite Negro leadership and strengthen the response of blacks to the threats and opportunities of the time, members of the N.A.A.C.P. met with former supporters of Booker T. Washington at Amenia, New York, in August 1916. There they sought to reconcile their different approaches to the advancement of the Negro. Johnson—from 1910 to 1920 an editor of the *New York Age*, which was financed by Booker T. Washington—attended the conference and soon afterward joined the national office of N.A.A.C.P. as its first field secretary. The following pages, reproduced from the manuscript of his autobiography, *Along This Way*, give his account of some of the issues underlying the founding of N.A.A.C.P. and the Amenia conference.

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles are about
Frederick History

Frederick Events

Black Facts

Anti-Slavery Jewelry

**Inspired by Thoreau's
"Civil Disobedience"**

Lincoln High Graduation

Beverly Hill-Ford

September 2017

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

African American Community Calendar
Updated July 28, 2017

(Includes only activities open to the public)

(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)

**(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar,
send to rodoch@aol.com. Also please email any corrections!**

ONGOING

Every Sunday

'Worship Service' – 5-7 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
"Jackson Chapel UMC Sunday Summer Schedule" – One service at 10 am.
Coffee Fellowship: 8:25 – 8:35 am. All Sunday classes: 8:45 – 9:45 am.
"Spiritual Boot Camp Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.

Every Monday – Friday

Every Monday

"Noon Day Prayer" - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick
"ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY" ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Zumba" – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm.
Donations accepted

Tuesday

"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group" - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.
"Adult & Youth Bible Study" - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,

Every Tuesday

"Conference Prayer Line" - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm.
- 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).
"Corporate Bible Study" - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
"Loving Herself Ladies Conference Call" – Discussions on love, family, friends and God. 9 pm. Dial 641-715-3580 access code 333-522-816#. Miss a call? Dial 641-715-3589 access code 333-522-816#. Lovingherself31@gmail.com.
"Bible study" - Grace & Truth Bible Fellowship, 11791 fingerboard rd., #17, monrovia, md 21770. 6:30 – 7:30 pm
"Corporate Prayer Service " - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, suite F
"Bible Study (all ages)" - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704
"Corporate Prayer Service" – 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.
"Corporate Prayer Service" – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103
"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study" - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.
"NOON DAY BIBLE STUDY" ~ 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Prayer Service" – 8 pm. 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,

Every Wednesday

SEPT

3

"Hope Hill UMC Homecoming" – Services 10:00 a.m. & 3:00 p.m. ... More Info forthcoming

9

"Leading Lady of the Century National Women's Gathering" - Women of Bethel Worship Center. Theme: A Modern Day Esther - "The Identity of the Chosen, Royal and Courageous". 9am to 4pm at The Gettysburg Hotel - One Lincoln Square Gettysburg, PA 17325. Register @ lloc.eventbrite.com For more info: bwc.impact@gmail.com

13

"22nd Annual 'George Delaplaine' Distinguished Citizen Dinner honoring Dr. Olivia G. White" - Ronald J. Volpe Athletic Center, Hood College. 6:00 - 7:00 pm Reception, 7:00 - 9:00pm Dinner & Program. Individual ticket price is \$125.00. This is a fundraiser benefiting the Boys Scouts of the National Capital Area.

15

"28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration" – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Guest: Bishop Larry Frazier, Riverdale. 7 pm. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us

15-17

"2017 Retreat – Flames of Fire" – Shekinah Glory Deliverance Ministry at Middle Creek Retreat Center, Fairfield, PA. Contact 240-855-4967 or 301-351-6918.

16

"Grace The Runway Fashion Show" – Wayman AME Church will hold 2nd Annual Grace the Runway Fashion Show at Monocacy Valley Cannery in Frederick, MD. Doors open at 5:30pm, Show begins at 6pm. Limited VIP Tickets ar \$35, Limited General Tickets are \$25.Contact Dena

- Whiten at 301-748-7188, email WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com, or a Wayman member for tickets. Door Prizes and Light Refreshments included. Pastor Robert A Ray, Pastor and Rev Carol Roache, Associate Minister of WAYMAN AME CHURCH.
- 16 **"28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration Concert"** – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Featuring Chosen Vessels of Damascus. 3 pm. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
- 16 **"An Evening of Elegance"** – Rainbow of Love Ministries, St. James AME Church. Elks Lodge, 289 Willowdale Dr. 6 pm. Dinner served at 6:30 pm. Tickets: \$40. After 6 attire. Featuring Treasure of the Heart & Jazlyn Sligh plus others. Benefits - Rainbow of Love Outreach Ministries and St. James Building Fund. For tickets, call 240-626-3674; 240-409-0450; 301-524-2913; 240-793-6013; 240-409-8451; 301-641-0824
- 17 **"28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration"** – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Guest: Apostle Xiomara Nichols, Frederick. 10:30 am. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
- 23 **"Authors of Liberty: The Valiant Military Service of Maryland's Black Men and Women"** – sponsored by C. Burr Artz Library and AARCH. 11:00 AM at C. Burr Artz Public Library Community Room. Speaker: Glenn T. Johnston, Ph.D., Chair, Humanities & Public History Department, Stevenson University. Maryland's black community, both men and women, have a history of serving the military needs of their nation and its constituent states that extends back at least 275 years. Serving both in war and in peace, on the frontline and on the homefront, with heroism as well as stoicism, members of Maryland's black community have served to protect the freedoms and rights offered to others that were often not offered to them. This talk examines examples of courage, fortitude, and sacrifice, exhibited by Maryland's black men and women as they helped write a history that changed America forever.
- 23 **"Diamonds and Pearls -Don't Rock the Boat Day Cruise"** - Hosted by Frederick's Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Spirit of Baltimore, Baltimore MD. Time: Noon - 2 PM. \$55. Tickets available at www.diamondsandpearls.eventbrite.com VIP code AKA
- 30 **"Golf Tournament"** – Wayman AME Church will hold its Annual Golf Tournament at Glade Valley Country Club in Walkersville, MD. Sponsorships needed. Includes 18 holes of golf and cart, a light continental breakfast and a full lunch. ~ COST: Early Birds by Sept 16, 2017: \$75 per individual/\$300 per team ~ After Sept 16, 2017: \$80 per individual/\$320 per team. For a brochure and/or more information, contact Darryl Whiten at learnhoops@aol.com, Eric Whisner ewiz06@verizon.net, or WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com. Pastor Robert A Ray, Pastor and Rev Carol Roache, Associate Minister of WAYMAN AME CHURCH. Great Prizes for Winners and a fun day for all! Prizes/Awards: 1st/2nd/3rd place, Longest Drive, Closest to the Pin (all Par 3's) and Putting Contest. Bring your bids for our Silent Auction!

OCT

- 7 **"Annual Unveil the Mask for the Cure/Party in Pink"** - 70s themed dance. Vendors, door prizes, light refreshments and more. 8 pm. More info to come.
- 7 **"Hopehill & Sunnyside Gospel Extravaganza"** - 4 PM – 8 PM. Hosted By Jackie Gales-Webb, (Whur 96.3 Sunday Afternoon Gospel Host). Various Soloist and Gospel Groups. Vendor Tables available by Calling Deana Dean-Potts-240-675-5296 or Janise Hill 301-471-8966. More Information is Forthcoming.
- 8 **"28th Pastoral Anniversary Celebration Service"** – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Honoring Bishop Alexander Hardy and Pastor Barbara Hardy. Guest: Pastor Elliot Douglas, Chesapeake Beach. 10:30 am. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
- 13 – 15 **"Church Youth Leaders Conference"** - Bill Jones (Epworth UMC), Susan Harry (Reisterstown UMC) and Daniel Barnett (Wesley Freedom UMC) are putting on a training conference for youth leaders, volunteering in youth ministry and clergy who love youth ministry!
- 14 **"AARCH's Annual Living Treasures Banquet"** – Celebrating African American seniors 90 and over and their contribution to the African American community and on whose shoulders we stand. Libertytown Fire Hall, 12027 South St., Libertytown.. 12 noon. Tickets \$30. Contact Barbara Thompson at 301-964-9754 or AARCH member.
- 21 **"3RC 1920's Event"** - 7pm to 11 pm at the Eagles Club 216 East Patrick St Frederick 21701. Contact Alicia Carntail 443.804.0671. A portion of the proceeds will go to Breast Cancer Research. A few Cancer survivors will receive a free ticket
- 28 **"Annual Food, Family Friends Day"** – Dinner & play by Hopehill U. M. Church at Jefferson Fire Hall, 4603 Lander Road, Jefferson, MD 21755. 4:00 PM – 8:00 PM. Ticket Information Age 12 Up: \$25.00; Age 6-11: \$15.00; Age 5 & Under: free. Contacts: Pearl Borum (H)301-874-2539 (C)301-401-8829 and Debra Addison 301-524-6859

Afro-American History: Blueprint for Survival
produced by the NAACP Department of Education

Black Facts: 1540 - 1986 continued

1961 Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. became the chairman of the House of Representative's Education and labor committee.

Thirteen "Freedom Riders" including James Farmer, national director of CORE, set out for a bus trip throughout the South.

1962 James Meredith, escorted by federal marshals, registered at the University of Mississippi.

Lieutenant Commander Samuel L. Gravely became the first black to command a U.S. warship when he took command of the destroyer escort U.S.S. Falgout.

1963 Martin Luther King, Jr. opened a campaign against segregation in Birmingham, Alabama.

Edgar Evers, NAACP field secretary in Mississippi, killed.

Four black girls killed in church bombing in Birmingham, Alabama while attending church Sunday school.

W.E.B. DuBois died in Ghana.

More than 250,000 persons participated in the March on Washington demonstration.

John F. Kennedy, 35th President of the United States, assassinated in Dallas, Texas.

Two black students, Vivian Malone, and Dave M. McGallery, escorted by federalized National Guard, enrolled at the University of Alabama.

1964 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Civil Rights Leader, won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Civil Rights bill, with public accommodation and fair employments sections, was signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Bodies of three civil rights workers found in grave under dam in Philadelphia, Mississippi.

Riots break out in Harlem, Bedford-Stuyversant and Rochester, New York, and in Jersey City, New Jersey.

This Anti-Slavery Jewelry Showes the Social Concers of Its Time

By Kat Eschner
smithsonian.com
July 12, 2017



A few years ago, it was those silicone slogan bracelets. Long before that, protest jewelry was a little more artistic - but just as high-tech for its time.

The “Wedgwood Slave Medallion” was created by a man named - you guessed it - Josiah Wedgwood. He’s remembered as giving a name to an easily recognizable style of pottery. As well as being a ceramics innovator, Wedgwood was an abolitionist who opposed slavery and used his business skills to create an icon of that movement

“This medallion, first made in 1787, became a popular icon in the British movement for the abolition of the slave trade in the late 18th and early 19th centuries,” writes the Smithsonian National Museum of American History, which has one of the medallions in its collection. It shows a kneeling slave in chains above which the words, “AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER” appear.

The medal was created the same year that the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, an influential part of the British anti-slavery movement, was formed, writes The Wedgwood Museum. Wedgwood was one of its founding members and his medallion became a key symbol of that movements.

“The slave medallions were worn in hatpins, brooches and necklaces and were also inset in other items, such as snuff boses,” the museum writes. “They were on of the earliest examples of a fashion item that was used to support a cause.”

The enslaved man’s plea - “Am I not a man and a brother?” became the society’s rallying cry, writes the BBC. Thomas Clarkson, another anti-slavery campaigner, recalled that “At length, the taste for wearing them became general,” spreading - he believed - the campaign’s message.

The medallion’s image was copied frm an image the Society had already created, writes the BBC. It represents a departure frm the neoclassical blue-and-white or black-and-white pottery Wedgwood is most commonly remembered for, but it was made using the same high-tech methods.

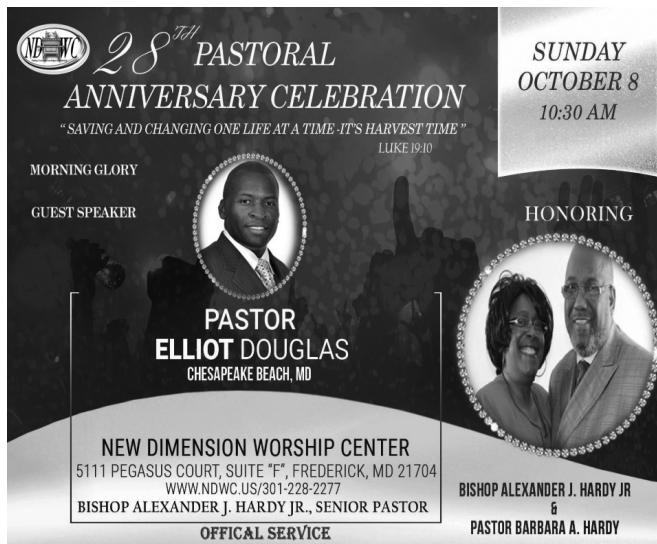
Wedgwood created a unique styule of matte pottery that frequently came in a pastel blue color he also pioneered, usin a minerl oxide stain, Rachel Crow writes for *Period Living*. At that time, it was common for wealthy people to travel through Greece and Romne and come back with “artifacts” allegedly from the clasical period (many were, many were not),

and there was a general fascination with the Classical period. Wedgwood jumped on this trend.

Iconic in style, his pottery was also ahead of its time in consistency. Wedgwood developed techniques for measuring kiln heat and firing pottery that allowed for mass production, meaning that his pottery was the “it” item for Brits.

Those techniques also allowed Wedgwood to make so many replicas of the medal, and the popularity of Wedgwood’s neoclassical styling helps to explain why the protest jewelry became so popular - although how much it actually did to abolish slavery in up for debate.

In the end, though, writes NMAH, the jewelry, along with antislavery pamphlets and petitions, allowed British abolitionists to be “astonishingly successful in achieving their aims.” Their strategies helped to create the modern strategies used to spread the word about important causes - and the slogan bracelets, t-shirts and other artifacts sold by social campaigners today “are the descendents of the Wedgwood medallion,” the museum writes.



28TH PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION
"SAVING AND CHANGING ONE LIFE AT A TIME - IT'S HARVEST TIME"
LUKE 19:10

SUNDAY OCTOBER 8 10:30 AM

MORNING GLORY
GUEST SPEAKER

PASTOR ELLIOT DOUGLAS
CHESAPEAKE BEACH, MD

HONORING

BISHOP ALEXANDER J. HARDY JR.
AND
PASTOR BARBARA A. HARDY

NEW DIMENSION WORSHIP CENTER
5111 PEGASUS COURT, SUITE "F", FREDERICK, MD 21704
WWW.NDWC.US/301-228-2277
BISHOP ALEXANDER J. HARDY JR., SENIOR PASTOR
OFFICIAL SERVICE



2nd Annual GRACE THE RUNWAY FASHION SHOW 2017

\$25 General Admission **\$35** Limited VIP (includes front row seating & VIP gift bag)

When: Saturday, September 16, 2017 | 6:00pm
Where: Monocacy Valley Cannery
150 S. East Street, Frederick, MD

Doors open at 5:30pm | Light refreshments
Door Prizes | Everyone is welcome!

Contact:
Dena Whiten 301-748-7188 or
email WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com

Wayman AME Church
Rev. Robert A. Ray, Pastor | Rev. Carol Roache, Associate Minister
Ernestine Boyd, Women's Fellowship Coordinator
9940 Old Liberty Road | Frederick MD 21705



3RC CONSULTING PRESENTS...

A ROARING 20'S EVENT
Oct 21, 2017 from 7pm-11pm

CASH BAR ~ LITE FARE ~ 50/50
DOOR PRIZES ~ BEST DRESSED AWARD
\$25pp ~ \$40 couple

DRESS TO IMPRESS
BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH
Eagles Club
216 East Patrick Street
Frederick, MD 21701

Tickets: Contact Alicia Cartnail
443.804.0671 www.3rcconsulting.com

Martin Luther King and Gandhi Were Not the Only Ones Inspired by Thoreau's "Civil Disobedience"

By Kat Eschner
Smithsonian.com
July 12, 2017



Police remove peaceful protestors from a sit-in at the U.S. Capitol in 1965. (Library of Congress)

Henry David Thoreau was born on this day 200 years ago. A few decades later, aged 32, he wrote an essay that fundamentally influenced twentieth-century protest.

"Civil Disobedience," originally titled "Resistance to Civil Government," was written after Thoreau spent a night in the unsavory confines of the Concord, Massachusetts jail - an activity likely to inspire anyone to civil disobedience. The cause of his incarceration was something which the philosopher found to be equally galling: he had not paid his poll tax, a regular tax that everyone had to pay, in six years.

But Thoreau was not just shirking. "He withheld the tax to protest the existence of slavery and what he saw as an imperialistic war with Mexico," writes the Library of Congress. He was released when a relative paid the tax for him, and went on to write the eminently quotable essay that included the line "Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison."

While another line in the essay - "I heartily accept the motto, 'That government is best which governs least'" - is also well known, it was his line of thinking about justice, when he argued that conscience can be a higher authority than government, that stuck with civil rights leaders Martin Luther King and Mohandas Gandhi.

“Thoreau was the first American to define and use civil disobedience as a means of protest,” Brent Powell wrote for the magazine of the Organization of American Historians. He began the tradition non-violent protest that King is best known for continuing domestically. But there was an intermediary in the contact: Gandhi, who said that Thoreau’s ideas “greatly influenced” his ideas about protest.

But it was not just these famous figures who rallied around Thoreau’s battle cry, writes Thoreau Society member Richard Lenat: the essay “has more history than many suspect,” he writes.


Thoreau’s ideas about civil disobedience were first spread in the late 1800s by Henry Salt, an English social reformer who introduced them to Gandhi. And Russian author Leo Tolstoy was important to spreading those ideas in continental Europe, wrote literature scholar Walter Harding.

“During World War II, many of the anti-nazi resisters, particularly in Denmark, adopted Thoreau’s essay as a manual of arms and used it very effectively,” he writes./

In America, anarchists like Emma Goldman used Thoreau’s tactics to oppose the World War I draft, he writes, and those tactics were used again by World War II era pacifists. But it wasn’t until King came along that the essay became truly prominent in the U.S., Harding wrote. Vietnam War protestors also came to use its ideas, and others.

Despite this later global influence, writes Harding, Thoreau was “ignored in his own lifetime.” It’s not even known exactly who paid his taxes for him, wrote scholar Barbara L. Packer. In an interview 50 years after the incident, the writer’s jailer recalled that he had just reached home for the evening when a messenger told him that a woman, wearing a veil, had appeared with “Mr. Thoreau’s tax.”

“Unwilling to go to the trouble of unlocking the prisoners he had just locked up, the jailer waited till morning to release Thoreau - who, he remembered, was “mad as the devil when I turned him loose,” Packer wrote.



Meet the Candidate
Roger Wilson
for City Alderman

Celebrate the 4th at the Red White & Blues party in the park! Get the opportunity to meet Roger Wilson, candidate for City Alderman, and register to vote in this year’s election. Enjoy **live music** by local jazz band Iva Ambush and Ambuscade, **food**, and **fun for the kids** before the fireworks begin.
This event is free to the public—all are welcome!

By the authority of Friends of Roger Wilson, Treasurer: Debra Borden

BUCKEYSTOWN UM CHURCH
Leadership: Pastor Rev. Charles Roberts

A Celebration with Family & Friends



Love OVERFLOWS AND
Joy NEVER ENDS
IN A *Home* THAT'S
BLESSED WITH
Family & Friends.

June 25, 2017
3:00pm

BUCKEYSTOWN UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
6923 Michaels Mill Road, Buckeystown, Maryland 21717
Church *301.874.3930

June 25, 2017, At 3:00pm

*Afternoon Usher: Sister Nicole Adams ** Music Coordinator: Bro. Tony Onley*

Our Annual Celebration of Family and Friends Day

Themes for the Day *"It Takes a Village"* Acts 6:1-7

&

"It's Time for Villagers to Fill The Church"

Go out into the roads and lanes, and compel people to come in,

so that my house may be filled." **Luke 14:23**

We Welcome In this House of God Today, Our Guest and Friends

St. James A.M.E. Church in Bartonsville, Maryland and Their Leader

Rev. Richard Sinclair McNair, Jr. & The Congregation

I am Tonya Chubb, CEO of EmPowerment Consulting Services and on Oct 14th, we will host our third annual "Be Still And Know . . . Women's Silent Day Retreat. All women are invited to put on their sweat pants and sweat shirts and join us on Saturday, **October 14th from 8:00 am – 3:00 pm** at Skycroft Conference Center, located in the beautiful mountains of Frederick County, Maryland.

We will spend time in community with other women, engage in silent, individual, and group activities.

In addition, there are opportunities to spend time seeking God's direction regarding your purpose, your future, next steps for career, education, and life events. Also, there will be time to journal, walk, breathe, and simply enjoy peace and quiet.

Please help me share this information. empowermentcsllc.com

SATURDAY
SEPTEMBER 16TH, 2017

WE ARE CELEBRATING 20 YEARS!

JUST US!

SOCIALIZING ○ TOGETHER ○ UNITY ○ STRENGTHENS

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PER PERSON
PLEASE BRING
A COVERED DISH
TO SHARE**

**FUN, FOOD, GAMES
& ENTERTAINMENT!**

The Shores Campus
2428 Pleasant View Road
Adamstown, MD

HOT DOGS AND HAMBURGERS
12:30 - 2:30 P.M.
DINNER
3:30 P.M.

Look for the 

JUST US DOING IT AGAIN.....

Bruce P. Tony Darrell Dump Ricky Bruce H. Larry Eric
Tookum Buster Bobby Gene Wayne Ricky H. Radford
Karl (BooDoo) Vincent John Robert Jeffrey

Rainbow of Love Ministries Presents.....

An Evening of Elegance  *After Six Attire* 

**FEATURING GOSPEL RECORDING ARTISTS TREASURE OF THE HEART AND
JAZLYN SLIGH**

Additional performances by CHURCH OF CHRIST GOSPEL CHOIR * DENISE
WHITE * DEVINE FAVOR * FAMILY AFFAIR * HEAVEN SMILES * TANYA MCGUIRE AND
MORE

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 2017
Elks Lodge
289 Willowdale Dr
Frederick, MD 21702

TIME: 6:00PM

COST \$40

**FOR TICKETS CALL 240-626-3674 * 240-409-0450 * 301-524-2913
240-793-6013 * 240-409-8451 * 301-641-0824**

Rev. Richard S. McNair, Pastor
St. James AME Church
6002 Bartonville Road
Frederick, MD 21704

Thomas Tabernacle Holiness Church of God, Inc.
517 South Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701

"LOL" Lessons on Love meeting held July 1, 2017

Speakers:

Brother Marcus Sampson, Jr.

Evangelist Rashida Moyè

Missionary Evelyn Rollins

Thank you for always making Youth N Action Events important to you.

Your support means the world!

Home of Black Banker Pused for Historical Designation

by Sarah Gantz...Reporter The Baltimore Sun

July 14, 2017



Mable Smith, the owner of this home at 4423 Craddock Ave. in Baltimore, stands in front of the house once owned by Harry O. Wilson, a prominent African-American banker in the early 20th century.

Baltimore - Mabel O. Smith has spent decades preserving the memory of a man whose name most people in Baltimore would not recognize, but who played a significant role in its African-American history.

Harry O. Wilson, Sr. was a businessman, philanthropist and bank owner in Maryland at the turn of the 20th century. In 1917, he bought large tracts of land in Northeast Baltimore, built homes there and sold them to Black families. The neighborhood, Wilson Park, helped advance a growing affluent African-American population in Baltimore at a time when laws prevented Blacks from buying homes in all but a few of the city's neighborhoods, even if they could afford to. "This community was an incubator in being able to advance colored people," said Dale Green, an assistant professor of architecture and historic preservation at Morgan State University. "To be able to walk out your door and across the street as a performer, a doctor, a professor, it played a tremendous role for that community and their children, and their children's children."

A century after Wilson built the neighborhood near Cold Spring Lane and The Alameda, he's finally getting some recognition. Baltimore's Commission for Historical and Architectural Preservation on Tuesday recommended the City Council approve a measure to designate Wilson's former home a historic landmark. Smith brought the home in the 1990s and spent years restoring it. "I'm hoping it will give the neighborhood more spark, make people want to participate more," Smith said. "The young people need to know a sense of pride in the community. We need to show them."

Born in 1873, Wilson became a shoemaker, but traded that craft in to found his insurance business, Mutual benefit Society, in 1903. He was one of the few Black bankers in Maryland. Wilson Bank was one of the few that didn't close during the Great Depression.

Wilson, who was the son of the city's first Black school principal, became a philanthropist and advocate for his community. He called for Baltimore to dedicate more resources to Black students. When he was invited by a white neighborhood association to a meeting to discuss segregation, he responded in an open letter published in the Baltimore Afro-American newspaper.

"Your letter was received today, but was evidently addressed to the wrong person," Wilson wrote in 1924. "I am in no (way) interested in the Madison Avenue Improvement Association and neither am I interested in

segregation.” Historian Philip Merrill, who has served on the city’s historic preservation commission, said Wilson has earned the latter-day recognition.

“This is a story of hard work, where hard work and determination an honesty paid off,” he dais. “He started form humble beginnings, rose through the ranks to be a wealthy person who gave back and never forgot where he came from.”

Wilson began building Wilson park in 1917. He acquired the land from German-Americans who had been unable to sell the property to white Americans because of the anti-German sentiment during World War I.

Historians do not know how much land Wilson amassed. Green, the Morgan State professor, estimated at least 100 homes in the area were built under Wilson’s oversight or bought by him and resold. They suspect he developed property far outside the neighborhood’s present-day boundaries - Cold Spring Lane and Willow Avenue to the north, 43rd Street to the south, the Alameda to the east and York Road to the east and west. An advertisement in the Afro-American that year invited families to a new community “open to our race” with 200 lots and six cottages “with all conveniences,” including hot water, heat, electric lights and large front porches. Lots started at \$300; cottages went for \$1,600.

Antero Pietila wrote in his bok “Not in My Neighborhood” that Wilson Park and nearby Morgan Park were unlike the housing typically available to Blacks at the time. “Most of Baltimore’s Black lived caged in three main districts” in the eastern, western and southern parts of the city, he wrote. The neighborhood offered a suburban alternative to West Baltimore’s dense rowhomes for families with the means to buy property.

“It wasn’t like you became a doctor or a top entertainer and you could decide to go live somewhere else,” Green said. “Harry O. Wilson provided a choice. “The neighborhood’s single-family homes, with front and back lawns, attracted several luminaries: Jazz legend Cab Calloway, civil rights Lawyer William Ashbie Hawkins and Nick Aaron Ford, a literary critic who helped establish Black studies as an academic field, all called Wilson Park Home.

Smith and her husband moved to Wilson Park from Towson in 1956. The newlyweds were enchanted by the neighborhood, where they lived among teachers and other professionals. The children all played together, Smith said, and the lawn parties were “fabulous.”

But the neighborhood has changed. The dirt road has been paved, the children have grown up and many have left. As original or second homeowners died or moved away, some properties have been turned into rentals. Smith and a small contingent of neighbors tried years ago to get the neighborhood designated as a historic district. Henashenba Hayes, who lives on Kenilworth Avenue, said a historic designation could prompt residents to learn more about the neighborhood’s roots. They could look up to Wilson as a role model. “Baltimore has a lot of history, but the young people are not aware of it,” Hayes said. “All they see is crime.” But there weren’t enough neighbors who were willing to subject their properties to the more stringent home improvement regulations applied to properties in a historic district to secure the designation.

Baltimore City Councilman Bill Henry, who represents the area, said designating Wilson’s home as a landmark could be a first step to making another attempt at establishing the neighborhood as a historic district. “Even among people who feel like they know something about the history of the African-American community, almost no one is aware of the relevance of Wilson Park,” Henry said. Wilson’s grandson, Harry L. Wilson, said hearing about the historical dedication has made him want to learn more of his family history.

Harry Wilson, a doctor in el Paso, Texas, said his father, Harry O. Wilson, Jr., din not share many details about their namesake. Wilson, whose mother is Dutch, grew up in a mostly white neighborhood in Montgomery County, he said, and had limited interaction with his father’s side of the family. “Heritage is important, and unknown heritage, not knowing abut your heritage, is a deprivation,” said Wilson, 72. “It is important for all communities, of all ethnic backgrounds, to do the best they can to preserve family heritage and community heritage.” Back at 4423 Craddock Avenue, Smith is pleased just to know Wilson’s legacy will be

memorialized. She remembers vividly the day she was out walking her dog, saw a sign that the dilapidated home on her road was to be auctioned, and made the biggest impulse purchase of her life.

Smith knew little about Wilson at the time, but felt compelled to keep the home from being torn down or taken over by an outside developer. "There was just something about it that was like a drawing card," Smith said. "It drew me in."

NAACP Urges Registration

The annual register and vote campaign of the Frederick branch of the NAACP is under way it was announced today. This year the NAACP has the joint participation of some 14 Negro churches and organizations in the campaign to get every Negro who is 21 years or over to register so that he will be able to vote his choice in the coming election.

The president, Lynwood A. Jones, Jr., emphasized that this campaign does not in any way support or endorse any political figure or party. People are asked to register and vote as they see fit.

The Negro community of the city has been divided into sections. The ministers of churches and heads of organizations are serving as section captains and each has been assigned a section. Canvassers are knocking on every door in an effort to make sure no family is missed. It is hoped that the goal of 1000 registered voters will be reached during this campaign, Jones said. To date there are 253 Negroes who have re-registered.

A "giant thermometer" has been placed on the front grounds of Asbury Methodist church, Jones pointed out, showing the increased in registrants as they are tabulated. It is hoped that this will serve as a reminder for those who have failed to become bonafide voters. The dead line for city registration is May 9 and April 19, for the county.

The churches participating in the campaign are Firs Missionary Baptist, Asbury Methodist and Quinn AME. The organizations are Mt. City Lodge, Wm P. Larkin Post 112, Frontiers of America, Masonic Lodge, Mms C.J. Walker Temple, Progressive Socialites, Lincoln P-TA, Hobby Club and Eastern Star.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 9, 1958.

New Principal Scheduled for Lincoln School

Board of Education to name Head of Local Colored High School

Will be Successor to H. D. Pindell

Man With Full Principal's Certificate Listed As Available

Appointment of a new principal of Lincoln High School, colored, this city, is scheduled to be considered by the Board of Education at its meeting next Wednesday, it was learned today.

Howard D. Pindell, who has been principal of the school for the past two years, has held

the post under a provisional principal's certificate. Superintendent of Schools Eugene W. Pruitt stated today. It is expected that he will be replaced by a principal with a full certificate.

Pindell was a teacher in the Wiley Bates High School in Annapolis before accepting the principalship of Lincoln High School in July, 1936. He was active in the interests of his race at Annapolis and has continued this activity since coming here. He has also made a tabular study of the percentage of colored children eligible to attend high school, as compared with those attending, and has been a leader in school matters.

Mr. Pruitt stated regarding the situation:

"When Mr. Pindell was appointed a qualified man was not available at the salary the Board of Education was able to pay. At the present time there are fully qualified men available, and we have an opportunity of getting them. The matter will be placed before the Board of Education at its next meeting."

Mr. Pruitt informed that sources close to Pindell had stressed his activity in behalf of equalization of white and colored teaching scales, commented that he was unaware of "any undue or unusual effort on Mr. Pindell's part in this cause" and added that the entire colored teachers' organization is committed to the equalization plan.

Pindell is a graduate of Morgan College, with a B.S. degree. A masters's degree is required for school principalship.. Lincoln High School has an enrollment of 186 and the salary of its principal is \$1,100.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on July 8, 1938.

Lincoln Exercises

Commencement exercises at the Lincoln school were Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock for the elementary students and tis evening at 8:30 for the high school students. Both exercises will be held in the auditorium of the Lincoln school. The students will participate in the programs, which this year will carry out patriotic themes. There are 28 graduates of the high school.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 3, 1943.

Two School Hold Finals

Two Frederick County public high schools held commencement exercises Thursday night with the usual pomp and ceremony. They were Lincoln in Frederick with 62 graduates, and Thurmont High with 63 receiving their diplomas.

The remaining two schools, Walkersville and Emmitsburg, both have their exercises scheduled for today at 8 p.m. Frederick, Middletown and Brunswick chose Wednesday for commencement.

At Lincoln high last night the senior class marched in to the tune of the "The Lord is Great," followed by the anthem "Lift Every Voice and Sing," by the audience.

Invocation was by Rev. Willard A. Williams, pastor of Asbury Methodist church, benediction by Re. James A. Williamson, pastor of Quinn A.M.E. church.

The diplomas were presented to the seniors by Emerson L. Dorsey, president of the Lincoln P-TA.

The glee club sang three groups of selections, and spirituals and a hymn was sung by the gospel choir.

Awards Announced

Awards and announcements were made by Charles E. Hensen, principal of the school. They were as follows:

The Danforth Foundation award in recognition of qualities of leadership, Alice Beverly Hill and Edward Augustus Ambush. Good Citizenship medal by the National Society of the sons of the American Revolution to Alice Beverly Hill and James William Hill. School club awards, Charles E. Henson, Chapter of the Future Teachers of America award of \$25 to a student planning to enter the teaching profession, Reba Kames Harris with Edward Augustus Ambush as alternate.

Student Council award of \$25 to a deserving senior who plans to attend college, Hilda Elaine Lee, Edward Augustus Ambush, alternate. Library Club awards for outstanding work as student library assistants, James William Hill, a pin for two years service and Hilda Elaine Lee, a pin for one year service. Senior class awards of \$50 each to a boy and a girl based on character, service, cooperation and ambition, to Edward Augustus Ambush and Patricia Ann Holiday. Lincoln leader award of \$50 for a student planning to enter the business field, Peggy Louise Henson.

National Honor Society award to Hilda Elaine Lee, 140 hours of service. National Honor Society award of \$50, based on scholarship, character, service and leadership Alice Beverly Hill with Reba Kames Harris, alternate. New Homemakers of America award in Home economics to Alice Beverly Hill in recognition of outstanding achievement on the national, state, and local level. Miscellaneous awards - Award for one year of faithful and willing service for Monday afternoon radio broadcast of Lincoln School news, Geraldine Virginia Garner. Certificate of award - A complimentary subscription to the Reader's Digest for one year in recognition of past accomplishment, but in anticipation of unusual achievement to come, to James William Hill.

A citation from the Treasury Department of the United States Government for having sold the most saving stamps for the school year 1957-1958, Hilda Elaine Lee. Lincoln School P-TA scholarship award of \$100 to Geraldine Virginia Garner with Edward Augustus Ambush as alternate. Frontiers of America award of \$100, the first year and \$25 each year for the three remaining years in college, Reba Kames Harris, Alice Beverly Hill, alternate.

Morgan State College scholarship, Alice Beverly Hill, \$300 and Reba Kames Harris, \$158. Morgan State College supplementary financial aid grant in the form of student campus employment, Alice Beverly Hill, \$318 and Reba Kames Harris, \$316.

The Frederick-Carroll Chapter Bowie Alumni Association award to a student planning to attend Maryland State Teachers College at Bowie, went to Hilda Elaine Lee with Geraldine Virginia Garner named as alternate.

Face Many Changes

"Boys and girls of our nation are its greatest natural resources." Dr. Spencer M. Smith, Jr., professor of economics, University of Maryland, said in his address to the senior class of Thurmont High School at commencement exercises in the school auditorium last night.

"Give our children something useful to do," he urged as a solution to juvenile delinquency, which he said had better be called "adult delinquency."

In earlier times, children had responsibility of work; neighbors were the social security for the early 1900's; there was no mass delinquency such as we have today; there was no retirement for the aged - they had chores in helping the oldest son run the "home farm." Unemployment used to have something to do with morality - this is not so today.

The young people of today face many changes, he said, citing the family change with our standards of living almost sheer luxury compared with that of our fathers, reduction of drudgery made possible by the mass production of devices; shorter working hours, more leisure time.

The challenges in world government are ominous, he warned the graduates, the Russian challenge may not be a race of violence but of knowledge - never underestimate your opponent, he said. Freedom has to be won in every generation, he concluded as he told the class it could not duck responsibilities - but must face problems of citizenship, or there will be no jobs, vocations or professions.

The 63 members of the senior class marched in to "Pomp and Circumstance" played by the high school band. Invocation was by Rev. Philip Kulp, pastor of the Church of the Brethren in Thurmont.

The speaker was introduced by Elmer K. Chandlee, principal of the school. There were greetings by dr. James a. Sensenbaugh, superintendent of county schools.

The diplomas were presented by Ross V. Smith, president of the board of education.

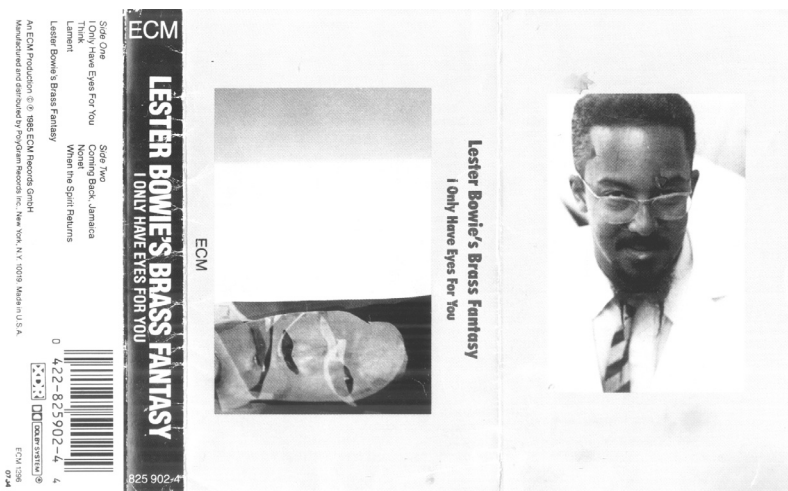
Directors of music were Calvin J. Wacker, band; choral, Mildred B. Trevett with Judy Stirling, accompanist.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 6, 1958

The Bowie and Thomas

54th Reunion

August 26, 2017



Lester Bowie's Brass Fantasy			
I Only Have Eyes For You			
LESTER BOWIE	TRUMPET	SIDE 1	
STANTON DAVIS	FLÜGELHORN	I ONLY HAVE EYES FOR YOU	10:27
MALACHI THOMPSON	TRUMPET	AL DUBIN/HARRY WARREN	
BRUCE PURSE	TRUMPET	(Warner Bros. Inc./ASCAP)	
CRAIG HARRIS	TROMBONE	THINK	1:31
STEVE TURRE	TROMBONE	BRUCE PURSE	
VINCENT CHANCEY	TROMBONE	(Bruce Purse Corp./ASCAP)	
BOB STEWART	FRENCH HORN	LAMENT	13:47
PHILLIP WILSON	TUBA	MALACHI THOMPSON	
	DRUMS	(World View Pub. Co./BMI)	
		DEDICATED TO DR. RAY COPELAND	
		SOLO: STANTON DAVIS	
RECORDED FEBRUARY 1985 AT		SIDE 2	
RAWLSTON RECORDING STUDIOS,		COMING BACK, JAMAICA	5:14
BROOKLYN, NY		LESTER BOWIE	
ENGINEER: AKIL WALKER		(Art Ensemble Of Chicago Pub. Co./ASCAP)	
DIGITALLY MIXED AT		NONET	14:25
TONSTUDIO BAUER, LUDWIGSBURG		BOB STEWART	
MIXING ENGINEER: MARTIN WIELAND		(Bruce Purse Corp./ASCAP)	
COVER PHOTO: KARL JOHNSON		WHEN THE SPIRIT RETURNS	7:44
LINER PHOTO: DEBORAH BOWIE		LESTER BOWIE	
DESIGN: DIETER REHM		(Art Ensemble Of Chicago Pub. Co./ASCAP)	
CASSETTE RE-DESIGN: HAROLD WORTSMAN			
PRODUCED BY MANFRED EICHER & LESTER BOWIE			

Lester Bowie's famous band leader

White House Spurs CYC

Commendation from the White House spurred the Frederick County Christian Youth Council to renewed effort Tuesday night as it entered the final stages of its project to send a highly valuable shipment of purebred cattle to the people of Turkey.

A letter from President Eisenhower to 17-year-old Beverly Hill, project chairman, who will fly with the calves on their goodwill mission, said, "You represent us all in bringing assurance to the people you meet that the United States is a friendly nation and one dedicated to the search for world peace and to the promotion of the well being and security of the community of nations."

"In the Highest Tradition"

The President's letter was accompanied by one from his special assistant in the White House, Frederick Fox, addressed to Richard Hopkins, council president.

It reads: "The President was glad to learn of the charitable work of members of the Frederick county Christian Youth Council and the Twenty calves being sent by them to the Turkish Government Farm, near Ankara. The efforts of your young people are in the highest tradition of neighborly service. I am sure their generous concern for the people of other countries will contribute greatly to furthering mutual understanding - the foundation of peace. Please give the enclosed letter to your 'Ambassador', Miss Beverly Hill, and it is a privilege to add the President's best wishes for a successful and memorable trip. Bon Voyage!"

The letters were read by Hopkins at the monthly meeting of the Council held at Grace United Church of Christ.

President Eisenhower's letter impressed on Beverly her responsibility as the bearer of an American passport. It continued:

"As you travel abroad, the respect you show for foreign laws and customs, your courteous regard for other ways of life, and your speed and manner help to mold the reputation of our country."

Tentative plans went forward for a dedication service for the calves even though the council is still stymied by lack of confirmation of an exact flight date from KLM (Dutch Royal Airlines) which will transport the cattle. The project began nine months ago today, Jul 9.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 9, 1958

American in Athens, May 11, 1958



BEVERLY HILL

What do they call that television program on which they interview a person in some crazy line of work, and a panel of experts has to guess the job? Here's one that would stump them: *Beverly Hill*. She's a 17 year old small town girl, a senior at Lincoln High School in Frederick, Maryland, active in Methodist Youth Fellowship, planning to study occupational therapy in college.

So what's her line? She is a highly specialized cowgirl. She has just finished escorting a group of inexperienced air travelers (first time she has been in an airplane herself) from Idlewild Airport in New York to Ankara, Turkey. Her charges included 41 purebred heifers, one Guernsey bull calf, and one Holstein bull calf.

Beverly went along not to give the heifers occupational therapy but as chairman of the "Calves for Turkey" drive in Frederick County, Maryland. The drive was conducted by the Frederick County Christian Youth council, in which youth groups of various churches participate. It's an interdenominational, interracial group which since its inception in 1952 has sent clothes to Korea, books to Japan, an exchange student to Germany, and food to various countries where it was needed.

The "Calves for Turkey" drive was conducted by Heifer Project Incorporated, "an interfaith relief and rehabilitation organization that sends contributed livestock and poultry to war ruined and for agricultural relief and rehabilitation. They are affiliated with the World Council of Churches.

They are lucky to have Beverly working for them. She and her friends in Frederick County persuaded four farmers to donate calves, convinced others that they only wanted \$55 to \$100 for calves worth \$150 to \$200 - and raised a total of \$1200 for the project.

Bev's plane load is the last of 200 calves donated or bought with donated funds in the United States for Turkey. Beverly took them to the Attaturk Farm, a Turkish government farm, where they will be used in a livestock improvement program under the direction of Turkish and American livestock experts. Good travelers, says Beverly, very calm, not one of them air sick.

In the course of this year the Heifer Project will send 150 Jersey bulls to Greece for a similar program. Being a city girl, I had to look up heifer in the dictionary. A heifer is a young cow that has not yet had a calf. But never mind, Heifer Project sends bull calves and even chicks to countries where they are needed, and should anybody quibble about the name?

Beverly was a guest of the supervisor of the Attaturk Farm for a few days., and is now returning home via Istanbul, Athens, Rome, Geneva, and Amsterdam. Her traveling companions of the return trip will be Mr. Robert Zigler, Eastern Representative of the Heifer Project, and other humans.

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HOME
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SAVE BIG!

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Experience Colonial Williamsburg during one of the most beautiful times of year when the Historic Area is surrounded by the vibrant colors and crisp air of autumn. Explore our new art exhibitions, stroll through our gardens, visit 18th-century trades, and take advantage of exclusive discounts on all our evening performances.+ (Discounts not valid during Holidays)

Return as often as you like throughout the holiday season. Our Grand Illumination highlights more than 100 holiday tours and programs. †.

DETAILS
Pay for one day/ rest of year FREE

\$40.99/adults
Valid: Aug 1 – Oct 31, 2017

For more information call: (844) 836-5506

Vote for Roger Wilson

www.wilsonforfrederick.com

Democrat for Alderman

Primary Election: Tuesday, September 12, 2017
 General Election: Tuesday, November 7, 2017
 Early Voting: August 25-26 @ Frederick Senior Center,
 1440 Taney Avenue

By the authority of Friends of Roger Wilson, Treasurer: Debra Borden

Email: roger4alderman@gmail.com Facebook: Roger Wilson for Alderman Twitter: @roger4alderman

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles are about
Frederick History

Frederick Events

Black Facts

Maryland Black Beach

Harvard and Enslaved People

**More Family History of
Alice Frazier Bouldin**

October 2017

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

African American Community Calendar
Updated September 15, 2017

(Includes only activities open to the public)

(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)
(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to rodoch@aol.com. Also please email any corrections!

ONGOING

Every Sunday	<p>‘Worship Service’ – 5-7 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918</p> <p>“Jackson Chapel UMC Sunday Summer Schedule” – One service at 10 am. Coffee Fellowship: 8:25 – 8:35 am. All Sunday classes: 8:45 – 9:45 am.</p> <p>“Spiritual Boot Camp Bible Study” – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.</p>	
Every Monday – Friday	<p>“Noon Day Prayer” - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick</p>	
Every Monday	<p>“ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY” ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,</p> <p>“Zumba” – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Donations accepted</p>	
Tuesday	<p>“Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group” - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.</p> <p>“Adult & Youth Bible Study” ~ ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,</p>	
Every Tuesday	<p>“Conference Prayer Line” - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).</p> <p>“Corporate Bible Study” - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!</p> <p>“Loving Herself Ladies Conference Call” – Discussions on love, family, friends and God. 9 pm. Dial 641-715-3580 access code 333-522-816#. Miss a call? Dial 641-715-3589 access code 333-522-816#. Lovingherself31@gmail.com.</p> <p>“Bible study” - Grace & Truth Bible Fellowship, 11791 fingerboard rd., #17, monrovia, md 21770. 6:30 – 7:30 pm</p> <p>“Corporate Prayer Service” - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, suite F</p> <p>“Bible Study (all ages)” - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704</p>	
Every Wednesday	<p>“Corporate Prayer Service” – 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.</p> <p>“Mid-Week Worship Service” – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103</p> <p>“Hour of Empowering” Bible Study - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.</p> <p>“Noon Worship Service” - Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,</p> <p>“Prayer Service” – 8 pm. 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,</p> <p>“Bible Study & Prayer” – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!</p>	<p>“Interactive Bible Study” - First Love International Ministries. Enjoy Bible Study by teleconference from the comfort of your home. Dial (712) 770-4010 and then 611-113# at the prompt</p> <p>“Call in Prayer” - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. The call in number is (712) 432-1500, access code 211184#.</p> <p>“Zumba” – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted</p> <p>“Youth Bible Study” - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.</p> <p>“Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study” – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.</p> <p>“Holy Communion Service” - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!</p> <p>“Not On Our Watch (NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line” - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays</p> <p>‘Believers Study & Prayer Service’ - 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918</p> <p>“Zumba” – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.</p> <p>“Zumba” – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted</p> <p>“Adult & Youth Bible Study” - Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike 7 pm (Family, Food & Fellowship - 6 - 6:45 pm). Nursery available for 5 years and under during study times</p>
1st Wednesdays		
Every Thursday		
1st & 3rd Fridays		
Every Saturday		
1st & 3rd Saturdays		<p>“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study” – Asbury UMC.. 7:00 To be resumed in Sept.</p> <p>“Community Line Dancing” – 6 – 8 pm. Asbury UM Church. All are welcome. Canceled Sept 16</p> <p>“Free Community Clothes Closet & Food Pantry” – Asbury UM Church. 11 am – 1pm. (Last day is September 16th)</p>

2017

SEPT

15	“28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration” – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Guest: Bishop Larry Frazier, Riverdale. 7 pm. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
15-17	“2017 Retreat – Flames of Fire” – Shekinah Glory Deliverance Ministry at Middle Creek Retreat Center, Fairfield, PA. Contact 240-855-4967 or 301-351-6918.
16	“Grace The Runway Fashion Show” – Wayman AME Church will hold 2 nd Annual Grace the Runway Fashion Show at Monocacy Valley Cannery in Frederick, MD. Doors open at 5:30pm, Show begins at 6pm. Limited VIP Tickets ar \$35, Limited General Tickets are \$25. Contact Dena Whiten at 301-748-7188, email WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com , or a Wayman member for tickets. Door Prizes and Light Refreshments included. Pastor Robert A Ray, Pastor and Rev Carol Roache, Associate Minister of WAYMAN AME CHURCH. 301-748-7188 or 301-898-9426
16	“28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration Concert” – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Featuring Chosen Vessels of Damascus. 3 pm. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
16	“An Evening of Elegance” – Rainbow of Love Ministries, St. James AME Church. Elks Lodge, 289 Willowdale Dr. 6 pm. Dinner served at 6:30 pm. Tickets: \$40. After 6 attire. Featuring Treasure of the Heart & Jazlyn Sligh plus others. Benefits - Rainbow of Love Outreach Ministries and St. James Building Fund. For tickets, call 240-626-3674; 240-409-0450; 301-524-2913; 240-793-6013; 240-409-8451; 301-641-0824

- 16 **"Just Us' 20 Years Celebration"** – Fun, food, games & entertainment. The Shores Campus, 2428 Pleasant View Rd., Adamstown. \$7/person; bring a covered dish to share. 12:30-2:30 pm: hot dogs & hamburgers; dinner: 2:30 pm.
- 17 **"28th Pastoral Pre-Anniversary Celebration"** – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Guest: Apostle Xiomara Nichols, Frederick. 10:30 am. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
- 17 **"Open House and Information Session"** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. For Females 11-18 & Males 14-18 year olds in the Frederick area who would like to engage in fun activities, lay a foundation for a solid future, and expand their horizons. 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Ballenger Creek Middle School, 5525 Ballenger Creek Pike. Applications can be found online at <http://www.dstfcacmd.org>; email questions Attention: Kim Edwards @ smiedwards@aol.com
- 23 **"Authors of Liberty: The Valiant Military Service of Maryland's Black Men and Women"** – sponsored by C. Burr Artz Library and AARCH. 11:00 AM at C. Burr Artz Public Library Community Room. Speaker: Glenn T. Johnston, Ph.D., Chair, Humanities & Public History Department, Stevenson University. Maryland's black community, both men and women, have a history of serving the military needs of their nation and its constituent states that extends back at least 275 years. Serving both in war and in peace, on the frontline and on the homefront, with heroism as well as stoicism, members of Maryland's black community have served to protect the freedoms and rights offered to others that were often not offered to them. This talk examines examples of courage, fortitude, and sacrifice, exhibited by Maryland's black men and women as they helped write a history that changed America forever.
- 23 **"Diamonds and Pearls -Don't Rock the Boat Day Cruise"** - Hosted by Frederick's Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Spirit of Baltimore, Baltimore MD. Time: Noon - 2 PM. \$55. Tickets available at www.diamondsandpearls.eventbrite.com VIP code AKA
- 24 **"Pleasant View UMC Homecoming"** -
- 30 **"Golf Tournament"** – Wayman AME Church will hold its Annual Golf Tournament at Glade Valley Country Club in Walkersville, MD. Sponsorships needed. Includes 18 holes of golf and cart, a light continental breakfast and a full lunch. ~ COST: Early Birds by Sept 16, 2017: \$75 per individual/\$300 per team ~ After Sept 16, 2017: \$80 per individual/\$320 per team. For a brochure and/or more information, contact Darryl Whiten at learnhoops@aol.com, Eric Whisner ewiz06@verizon.net, or WaymanFrederick9940@gmail.com. Pastor Robert A Ray, Pastor and Rev Carol Roache, Associate Minister of WAYMAN AME CHURCH. Great Prizes for Winners and a fun day for all! Prizes/Awards: 1st/2nd/3rd place, Longest Drive, Closest to the Pin (all Par 3's) and Putting Contest. Bring your bids for our Silent Auction!

OCT

- 1 **"130th Anniversary & Homecoming"** – Sunnyside New Life CC. 3:30 pm. Annual celebration and dinner, featuring Divine of Annapolis in concert!!
- 1 **"Pre-Fall Event"** – MD Elite Student Athlete & House of Bread Ministry. Mullinix Park. 11 am. Hot dogs and resources for those in need. Contact Pastors John & Mary Chaney 301-865- 0338.
- 6 & 7 **"Large Yard Sale"** – Sponsored by AARCH at 3909 Urbana Pike, Frederick, MD. Info, call 202-641-5806.
- 7 **"Annual Unveil the Mask for the Cure/Party in Pink"** - 70s themed dance. Vendors, door prizes, light refreshments and more. 8 pm. More info to come.
- 7 **"Hopehill & Sunnyside Gospel Extravaganza"** - 4 PM – 8 PM. Hosted By Jackie Gales-Webb, (Whur 96.3 Sunday Afternoon Gospel Host). Various Soloist and Gospel Groups. Vendor Tables available by Calling Deana Dean-Potts-240-675-5296 or Janise Hill 301-471-8966. More Information is Forthcoming.
- 8 **"28th Pastoral Anniversary Celebration Service"** – New Dimension Worship Center, 5111 Pegasus Ct., Suite F. Honoring Bishop Alexander Hardy and Pastor Barbara Hardy. Guest: Pastor Elliot Douglas, Chesapeake Beach. 10:30 am. 301-228-2277; www.ndwc.us
- 8 **"Frederick Gospel Fest"** - Sponsor: Honors Class. 3-5 pm at Evangelical Lutheran Church. Free will offering.
- 13 – 15 **"Church Youth Leaders Conference"** - Bill Jones (Epworth UMC), Susan Harry (Reisterstown UMC) and Daniel Barnett (Wesley Freedom UMC) are putting on a training conference for youth leaders, volunteering in youth ministry and clergy who love youth ministry!
- 14 **"AARCH's Annual Living Treasures Banquet"** – Celebrating African American seniors 90 and over and their contribution to the African American community and on whose shoulders we stand. Libertytown Fire Hall, 12027 South St., Libertytown.. 12 noon. Tickets \$30. Patron's list: \$2; Sponsor a Living Treasure: \$20. Contact Barbara Thompson at 301-964-9754 or AARCH member.
- 14 **"Be Still and Know . . . 3rd Annual Women's Silent Day Retreat"** - EmPowerment Consulting Services. All women are invited to put on their sweat pants and sweat shirts and join us at Skycroft Conference Center, located in the beautiful mountains of Frederick County, Maryland. We will spend time in community with other women, engage in silent, individual, and group activities. In addition, there are opportunities to spend time seeking God's direction regarding your purpose, your future, next steps for career, education, and life events. Also, there will be time to journal, walk, breathe, and simply enjoy peace and quiet. www.empowermentcsllc.com
- 21 **"3RC Roaring 20's Event"** - 7pm to 11 pm at the Eagles Club 216 East Patrick St Frederick 21701. Dress to impress. Tickets:\$25/person; \$40/couple. Cash bar, lite fare, door prizes, best dressed award. Contact Alicia Cartnail 443.804.0671. A portion of the proceeds will go to Breast Cancer Research. A few Cancer survivors will receive a free ticket
- 22 **"Friends & Family Day"** – 3 pm. Simpson Christian Community Church, 20 E. Main St. New Market, MD 21774. Guest Speaker: Rev. Lawrence Bryant Purdum Christian Comm. Church
- 28 **"Annual Food, Family Friends Day"** – Dinner & play by Hopehill U. M. Church at Jefferson Fire Hall, 4603 Lander Road, Jefferson, MD 21755. 4:00 PM – 8:00 PM. Ticket Information Age 12 Up: \$25.00; Age 6-11: \$15.00; Age 5 & Under: free. Contacts: Pearl Borum (H)301-874-2539 (C)301-401-8829 and Debra Addison 301-524-6859

Afro-American History: Blueprint for Survival
produced by the NAACP Department of Education

Black Facts: 1540 - 1986 continued

1965 Malcolm X assassinated in Harlem.

Selma to Montgomery March led by Martin Luther King, Jr. and John Lewis.

Voting Rights Act, providing for registration of Black Voters by federal examiners signed into law.

Riots in Watts, section of Los Angeles, 35 killed.

Vivian Malone became the first Black to graduate from the University of Alabama.

Thurgood Marshall was nominated as Solicitor General of the United States. He became the first Black to hold this office.

1966 Robert Weaver appointed Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and became the first Black cabinet member.

Andrew Brimmer appointed to Federal Reserve Board.

Edward Brooke (Republican - Mass.) elected U.S. Senator, the first Black senator since Reconstruction.

Governor Edward Breathitt of Kentucky signed a civil rights law, the first of its kind adopted by any state south of the Ohio River.

Supreme Court outlawed poll tax as requirement for voting.

Constance Baker Motley became first Black woman to be named to a federal judgeship.

Stokely Carmichael elected chairman of SNCC, originated Black Power Concept.

Huey Newton and Bobby Seale founded the Black Panther Party in Oakland, CA.



Baltimore African American Tourism Council, Inc.

Post Office Box 3014 Baltimore, MD 21229 Tel: 443-983-7974 email: loucfields@gmail.com

www.bdx443.com

www.facebook.com/lou.fields.75

September 1, 2017

Re: An Evening with Frederick Douglass, November 17, 2017

Dear Friends of Frederick Douglass,

Across the nation plans are underway to commemorate the February 14, 2018 bicentennial birthday of Frederick Douglass. To kick off the 2018 Year of Douglass, his bicentennial birthday celebration and the 180th anniversary of his escape, the African American Tourism Council is seeking your support and participation in *"An Evening with Frederick Douglass"* at the National Great Blacks in Wax Museum on Friday, November 17, 2017.

The program will start at 7:00pm and conclude at 10:00pm. *"An Evening with Frederick Douglass"* will include special speakers, presentations, A Taste of Soul buffet dinner, vendors, and Frederick Douglass books will be on sale. Frederick Douglass will be portrayed by Mr. Nathan Richardson, artist, poet, historian, re-enactor.

Tickets are only \$65.00 per person. A limited number of youth tickets (under age 17) are available for just \$30.00.

Sponsors and program book advertisers are asked to contact the event organizer, Mr. Fields at mobile number 443-983-7974 or via email: loucfields@gmail.com. Please see the next page for additional details.

Also, see the attached pages for the Frederick Douglass Path to Freedom Walking Tour in historic Fell's Point.

Douglass was born into American slavery on or about February 14, 1818. He was sent to live in Baltimore in March 1826 and eventually escaped slavery from Fell's Point on September 3, 1838.

After fleeing from slavery, Douglass did not return to Baltimore until November 17, 1864, some 26 years after his heroic escape. *"An Evening with Frederick Douglass"* will feature Douglass historic speech at Bethel AME Church on November 17, 1864.

Please reserve your tickets immediately as space is limited to the first 75 attendees.

Sincerely,

Louis C. Fields

Lou Fields

Founder,

Frederick Douglass Path to Freedom Walking Tour in historic Fell's Point. **Special tour November 18, 10am.**

The tour is also being offered September 1-3, 2017 and anytime by appointment. Please see the second attachment.

Rev. W.G. Alexander, former pastor of Quinn, A.M.E. Church of this city, who has been visiting some of his many friends here since Thursday last, returns for his home in Portsmouth, Va., this morning.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on November 17, 1883.

Decoration Day

Tomorrow is what is known throughout the country as "Memorial Day," a day set apart by the National government, at which time tribute shall be given to those who so nobly laid down their lives that the Union might be preserved. In the majority of the States it is a universal holiday but in Maryland it is not observed by the suspension of any business. The banks in this city will not close their doors and the post office will be closed only from two pm to six pm. An extensive program has been prepared by the committee on the decoration of the dead heroes' graves. An address will be delivered at City Hall at two o'clock by Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, and a poem recited by Col. George W. F. Vernon, of this city. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the General Reynolds and Kilpatrick Post No. 34, G.A.R., escorted by the drum corps, will march to the cemetery where the graves of their dead comrades will be strewn with flowers. Kilpatrick Post, J. H. Turner, commanding, will be addressed by Chas. W. Miller, Esq., at Quinn A.M.E. Church, East Third street, at 8 o'clock p.m., after which there will be an entertainment in the basement of the church for the benefit of the post.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on May 29, 1884.

An Interesting Lecture

Professor Dickerson, of Philadelphia, had a fair sized audience Wednesday evening at Quinn A.M.E. Church, to hear him in his interesting lecture on biblical history. The lecturer entertained those present for more than an hour with his graphic descriptions of strange and wonderful places and apt bits of amusing anecdote.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on September 24, 1886.

Quinn's A.M.E. Church on a Firm Legal Basis

A new certificate of incorporation of the Quinn's A.M.E. church, East Third street, this city, has just been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Frederick county. The following synopsis of the certificate will give a comprehensive idea of the whole thing:

"Know all men by these presents, that, whereas, the members of the African Methodist Episcopal church, of the City of Frederick, heretofore to wit, on or about the 25th day of October, A.D., 1835, for the purpose of becoming incorporated according to the law of the State of Maryland, then in force, did adopt a constitution and plan for the government of said church, and did elect certain sober and discreet persons as trustees of said church, who acknowledged said church, who acknowledged said plan before two justices of the peace of Frederick county, as of record will appear, and whereas doubts have arisen as to the true construction of certain portions of said constitution and plan and the legality of the same as a valid act of incorporation, and in order to relieve the same of all doubt and to make a more perfect plan, better suited to the wants of said church, the members of said African Methodist Episcopal Church of Frederick, above the age of 21 years, did meet in their church building, on East Third street, in Frederick city, on Thursday, the 12th day of April in the year 1887.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 16, 1887.

Interesting Lecture

The Rev. J. J. Kelly, the Indian preacher, will lecture this evening in the Quinn A.M.E. Church, East Third street. His subject will be "The American Indians," and he will be attired in full Indian costume.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on September 28, 1886.

ANNUAL FRANCES E. ROBINSON SENIORS LUNCHEON **August 12, 2017**

"Seniors Serving and Affirming Their Faith"

Worship Leader - Sister Diann Goodman

Opening Hymn	Look & Live
Prayer	Sister Carolyn Bowens
Scripture	Sister Diann Goodman
Welcome	Sister Carol Smith
Musical Selection	"Whosoever Will"
Blessing of the Meal	Minister
Dinner	
Musical Selection	"Whosoever Will"
Recognition of Honorees	Sister Peggy Cosley
Introduction of Speaker	Sister Arianne Edwards
Message	Reverend Kaye Coates Ebenezer AME Church, Brunswick, MD
Remarks	
Closing Prayer & Blessing	Pastor Luke J Robinson



2017 Honorees

Mr. Webster Ambush
Mrs. Veronica "Peggy" Bowie
Ms. Arianne Edwards
Mrs. Patricia Jackson

Olivia Luby Missionary Society Members

Sister Carol Smith , President
Sister Peggy Cosley , Secretary
Sister Carolyn Bowens
Sister Arianne Edwards
Sister Janet Foreman
Sister Janice Williams

Quinn Chapel African Methodist Episcopal Church
Pastor Luke J. Robinson
106 East 3rd Street/132 East 4th Street
Frederick, Maryland
301-663-9540

The Crib Crawl is Back this October!

Join the Frederick County Department of Social Services (FCDSS) and the Maryland Association of Social Services Boards (MASSB) for our annual **5K Crib Crawl on October 22, 2017**. During **National SIDS Awareness Month** in October we are once again shining a light on the dangers of co-sleeping.



The 3rd leading cause of infant death is Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

According to the MD Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Child Death Report (2014)

In Maryland, between 2010 and 2012, there were **141** SIDS deaths with an additional 7 unexpected sleep-related infant deaths from unsafe sleeping practices due to bed sharing and suffocation. Since our campaign to increase awareness **our investigations of infant fatalities have decreased significantly** each year. Since 2012, to ensure safe sleeping practices and address these infant fatalities, **FCDSS has distributed 180 pack-n-plays to families in need.**

Research shows that infant deaths can be reduced through safe sleeping practices such as *ABC: Alone, on their Back, and in a Crib*

Monies raised from this event will buy life-saving pack-n-plays for families without proper sleeping arrangements for children in their care. For just under \$100 our cost, families in need will receive a free pack-n-play to ensure safe sleeping practices. In addition, to reduce risk of accidental poisoning, families can request a free lock box to ensure harmful medications stay out of the hands of little ones.

Our goal is to raise \$5,000 to purchase a year's supply of pack-n-plays and lock boxes to save young lives! Your generous gifts can be in the form of sponsorships, in-kind contributions, gift cards and/or products that we can use for our Silent Auction or participant drawing.

Thank you for your support and generosity! Please contact us with any inquiries at **301-600-2636** or Cribcrawl@outlook.com. We would be delighted to speak with you about the event or our important mission to save lives through safe sleeping!

Sincerely,

Martha Sprow

**Martha Sprow, Director of DSS
The Crib Crawl Committee**

From July 2008-October 2014, FCDSS investigated **34** infant fatalities and found that **about 33% of these deaths** may have been prevented with proper sleeping practices.

To register to participate, go to www.localraces.com/cribcrawl



Thank you.

When I announced my candidacy back in May, I did so in the hopes that my vision for the future of Frederick would resonate with people, and that they would entrust me with the opportunity to represent them as City Alderman. Over the past four months, I have been blessed with an outpouring of support from folks all over the city--people of all ages and backgrounds--who have pledged their vote, donated money, and given their time and energy to volunteer in my campaign. Without that support, without the feeling of all those arms lifting me up, our victory at the primary election last night would not have been possible.

I am a strong believer in destiny--that we all come into one another's lives for a reason. And so I would like to take a moment to thank each and every one of you for being an essential part of this exciting journey. I am forever grateful for everything you do.

We have prevailed in the primary election, but our work has only just begun. The general election is on November 7. Stay involved. Spread the word. The future can be bright if we work hard and remain hopeful. Yes, we can!

- Roger

Black beaches that broke barriers: From Obama's favorite resort town to land cultivated by Frederick Douglass's son, the African American owned vacation spots that made history

- Beaches along the East Coast were established as predominantly African American due to post-Reconstruction and Jim Crow-era racism that prohibited black people from visiting other vacation spots
- Highland Beach in Maryland was built by Frederick Douglass' son Charles after he and his wife were turned away from a Chesapeake Bay restaurant because of their race - so they bought the property next door
- Other beaches such as Carr's and Sparrow's in Maryland and Oak Bluffs in Massachusetts established themselves among working class black families - while others catered more exclusively to the black elite
- Many of the beaches have maintained their cultural history, but some have fallen victim to development and gentrification over the years

By ANNA HOPKINS FOR DAILYMAIL.COM

PUBLISHED: 12:31 EDT, 4 September 2017 | UPDATED: 04:30 EDT, 5 September 2017



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In the late 19th century, there were few beaches African Americans could visit without the fear of discrimination or violence.

Despite the end of slavery by the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, strong prejudices were still held across the nation, especially in the often exclusive beach resort towns favored by the white and wealthy.

Abolitionist and activist Frederick Douglass' youngest son established the first African American beach resort in Maryland in 1893 after being denied entry from a Chesapeake Bay restaurant because of his race.

Others took note – and black beaches began to spring up across the East Coast. The foundation of historically black beaches provided a platform for the development of an African American identity in the United States – one that stretched from post-Civil War America to the Jim Crow era through to modern society.

'These were very important spaces when it comes to the formation and the transformation of black culture, and ultimately how that came to influence American culture in general,' author and historian Dr Andrew Kahrl told DailyMail.com.

As time passed, the struggle to hold on to the culture and authenticity the beaches were founded upon has been a pressing issue that only a few have been able to maintain - but the areas remain hugely significant in the history of African Americans and their strive for equality.

Highland Beach, Maryland

Thirty years after the Emancipation Proclamation was declared, freeing enslaved African Americans in the United States, Charles Douglass and his wife visited a restaurant at the Bay Ridge resort in Annapolis, Maryland – but were refused service because they were African American.

Mr Douglass, an infantry veteran of the Civil War and long-time employee of the Treasury Department, decided that he would purchase the 40-acre plot of land directly next door to the restaurant in 1893. He bought the land for \$5,000 – the equivalent of about \$130,000 today.

He established the land as Highland Beach, which became the first African American vacation town in the United States.



© Scoville Studio Records, Archives Center, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

Highland Beach was the first African American owned and established beach resort town in the United States. The small section of the Annapolis, Maryland coast has prided itself on catering to elite African American families throughout history - illustrated by this photo of a YWCA camp for girls hosted at the beach in 1930



© Douglass Beach Historical Commission

Charles Douglass, the youngest son of abolitionist and activist Frederick Douglass, was an infantry veteran of the Civil War and long-time employee of the Treasury Department. He and his wife were turned away from a restaurant in the Chesapeake Bay because of their race - so he decided to purchase the plot of land directly next door. He turned the 40 acres into Highland Beach, and bought the space for just \$5,000 in 1893 - the equivalent of about \$130,000 today



© Highland Beach Historical Commission

Many who live full-time on Highland Beach are the direct descendants of original settlers of the town, who found refuge and relaxation during the tense era following the Civil War - circa the time this photo was taken in the late 19th century



© Highland Beach Historical Commission

Choosing not to permit commercial properties in the town, it remains entirely residential. Covering under a mile of land, it hosts about 60 homes and a total of just over 100 people

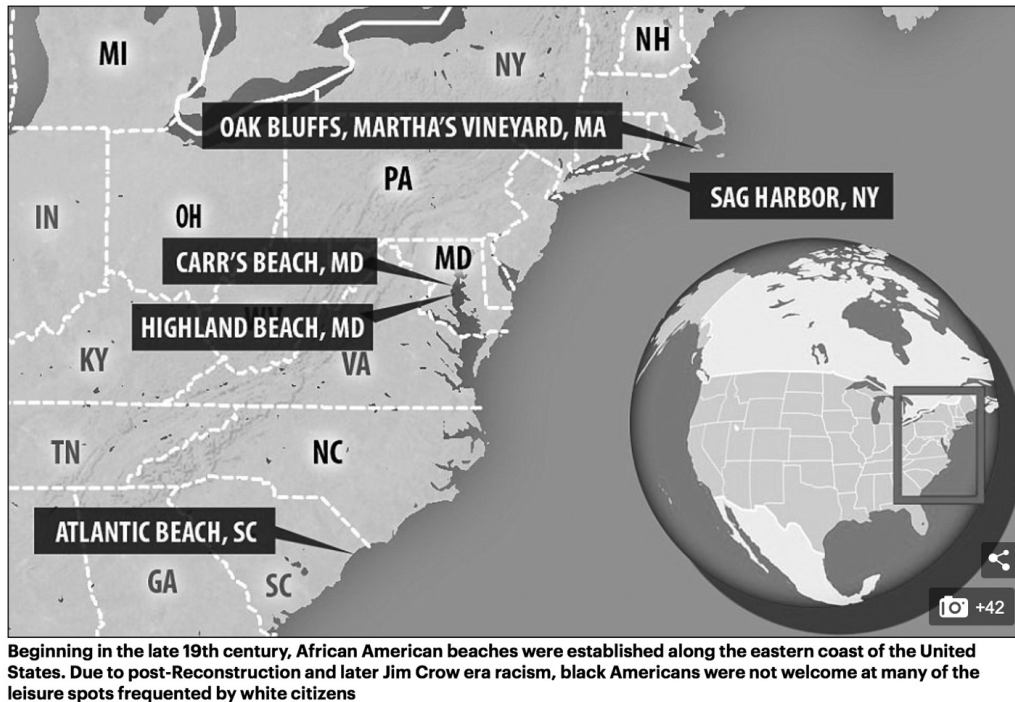


© Highland Beach Historical Commission

As time went on, Highland Beach increased in popularity and hosted some of the most prominent African American men and women and their families, and continues to do so today. After establishing itself as its own municipality in Maryland, the area has maintained much of the culture it was built upon more than 100 years ago



Charles even built a house for his father on the land, which he called Twin Oaks - but Frederick unfortunately passed away before he saw it completed. It is now home to the Frederick Douglass Museum and Cultural Center.



The property grew quickly in popularity, and became a preferred summer spot for prominent figures of the time including Booker T Washington, W.E.B Dubois, and Langston Hughes.

Charles even built a house for his father on the land, which he called Twin Oaks – but Frederick unfortunately passed away before he saw it completed. It is now home to the Frederick Douglass Museum and Cultural Center.

Dr Kahrl, who wrote *The Land Was Ours: How Black Beaches Became White Wealth in the Coastal South*, said: 'The families at Highland Beach - these were doctors, lawyers, professors at Howard University, some of the most educated wealthy African American families of the mid-Atlantic region.

'By and large this was a very quiet place and they intended to keep it that way.'

The high standards of Highland Beach were revered and strongly protected. At one point, the residents of Highland Beach employed an off-duty police officer to guard the entryway to the neighborhood to ensure that only homeowners and guests could access the property.

'Not that different than what you would find at exclusive white resort communities,' Dr Kahrl noted.

Highland Beach eventually became its own entity – founding itself as an incorporated municipality in Maryland. For this reason, lawmakers and residents of the area believe that it's been able to hold on to the uniqueness it was founded on.

'That was a deliberate move on their part, to what they perceived as a threat, to be pushed off the land or find themselves subject to other forms of discrimination from public officials,' Dr Kahrl said.

The small plot of land remains entirely residential, after a hotly debated decision was made not to allow commercial properties in the town. Covering under a mile of land, it hosts about 60 homes and a total of just over 100 people.

Many who live full-time on Highland Beach are the direct descendants of original settlers of the town, who found refuge and relaxation during the tense era following the Civil War.

To this day, Highland Beach serves as a haven for the African American elite.

22ND ANNUAL GEORGE DELAPLAINE
DISTINGUISHED
CITIZEN DINNER



HONORING
OLIVIA G. WHITE, PH.D.
VICE PRESIDENT FOR STUDENT LIFE AND DEAN OF STUDENTS, HOOD COLLEGE

Wednesday, September 13, 2017

6:00 p.m. ~ Reception

7:00 p.m. ~ Dinner & Program

Hood College
Ronald J. Volpe Athletic Center
401 Rosemont Avenue, Frederick, MD 21701

Tickets - \$125 per person

To make reservations and pay online please visit
<http://ncacbsa.org/delaplaire>



BOY SCOUTS
OF AMERICA

Proceeds from this event will help support the Boy Scouts of America National Capital Area Council in the Washington, DC metropolitan area, which includes Frederick County. The program is designed to recognize an active member of the Frederick community who has lived life according to the ideals of the Scout Oath and Law.



Position	Wide Receiver
Class	Fr.
Ht./Wt.	5-9 / 175
Hometown	Frederick, Md.



26 Rodney
Dorsey

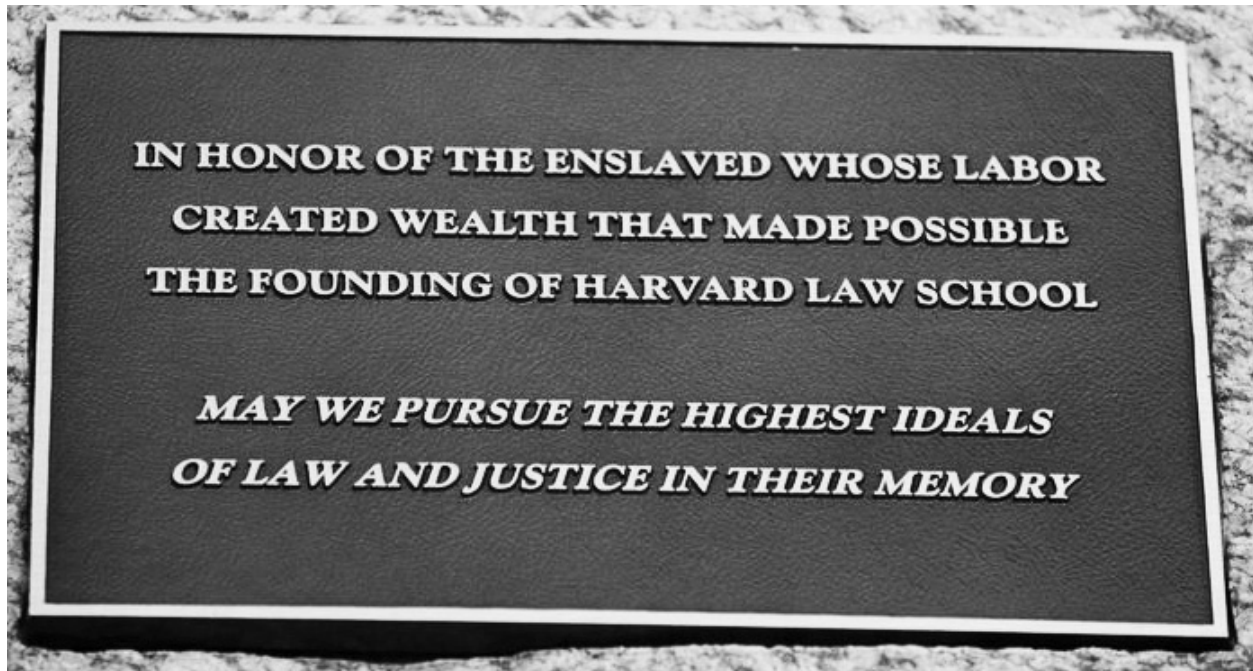
Bio Current Stats

HIGH SCHOOL: Played for head coach Vince Ahearn at Tuscarora High School...named the Frederick News-Post Offensive Player of the Year as a senior after rushing for 923 yards and 18 touchdowns, while also catching 44 passes for 625 yards and three scores...rushed for 276 yards in a first-round playoff game...earned honorable mention all-state honors after putting up over 1,000 all-purpose yards and scored 15 touchdowns as a junior...garnered Second-Team All-Area laurels as a sophomore.

PERSONAL: Born April 17, 1999...son of Rodney, Sr. and Tracey Dorsey...has one brother, Jerome, and two sisters, Ra'Shea and Ro'Shaun...undecided on a major.

Harvard Law School Marks Ties to Slavery in New Plaque

Isaac Royall, Jr., who helped found the school in 1817, was a prosperous slaveholder.



By Brigit Katz
smithsonian.com
September 6, 2017

This year marks the 200th anniversary of the Harvard Law School, which has planned a program of performances, exhibitions and talks celebrating its rich legacy. But on Tuesday, the school launched the observance of its bicentennial by acknowledging a thorny chapter of its history. According to *Harvard Law Today*, university officials have unveiled a plaque honoring the African-Americans enslaved by one of the school's early benefactors.

Harvard Law School was established in 1817 with funds from Isaac Royall, Jr., who had bequeathed a portion of his wealth to the university. Royall was a prosperous slaveholder; he owned a sugar plantation on the island of Antigua, and held enslaved people on his farms in Massachusetts. Royall's ties to the slave trade are in fact well documented. As Daniel R. Coquillette and Bruce A. Kimball write in *On the Battlefield of Merit*, local newspapers in Antigua "repeatedly carried advertisements from Royall, buying and selling horses, cattle, and people."

One such advertisement offered "A Likely Negro Wench to dispose of who understand Household Business, and something of Cookery, also Four of said Wench's Children, viz three Girls and one Boy," according to Coquillette and Kimball.

Speaking at the dedication of the plaque, Dean of the law School John F. Manning said that Harvard Law "was founded with wealth generated through the profoundly immoral institution of slavery."

“We should not hide that fact nor hide from it,” he added, according to *Harvard Law Today*. “We can and should be proud of many things this school has contributed to the world. But to be true to our complicated history, we must also shine a light on what we are not proud of.”

There are no names listed on the plaque because the identities of the majority of people Royall enslaved are not known. At the dedication, Harvard Law professor Annette Gordon-Reed said that the memorial’s inscriptions “designed to invoke all of their spirits and bring them into our minds and in our memories, in the hope that it will spur us to try to bring to the world what was not given to them - the law’s protection and regard, and justice,” reports Jamie D. Halper of the *Harvard Crimson*.

The plaque marks the latest in Harvard’s efforts to acknowledge its ties to slavery. In 2016, a plaque honoring four enslaved people who worked at the university was affixed to the Wadsworth House, where the school’s Colonial-era presidents once lived. In March of this year, during a major conference on academia and slavery, Harvard’s president, Drew Gilpin Faust, declared that the university had been “directly complicit” in the slave trade.

Harvard has also taken steps to distance itself from the legacy of the Royalls, removing the family’s crest from the Harvard law School Seal.

The new plaque was deliberately placed in the center of the Law School plaza - a space “where everyone travels,” Dean Manning said during the dedication, according to *Harvard Law Today* - so that all who pass by will remember the enslaved men and women whose forced labor led to the school’s establishment.

Sent to us by Pat Blackwell of California



CHAPTER 10

Elizabeth "Second Lizzie" Frazier Oglin

The 2nd Lizzie born Mary Elizabeth on April 18, 1853 survived slavery, but like her brother Charles and sister Martha before her she too died young.

During the early part of 1870 Lizzie lived at the home of her parents while working as a domestic outside the home. Later in that same year seventeen year old Lizzie married a twenty-nine year old widower from Frederick, named Edward Oglin.

By 1871 a child, Mary had been born, and on November 9, 1872 Edward Oglin became a widower for the second time in five years. Mary Elizabeth the 2nd Lizzie was only nineteen years old.

In 1880 Mary was found living with her grandmother, Aunt Laura and cousin Hettie, Edward had married again and was now living outside the city in Pleasantview, Frederick Maryland with his new wife.

LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS



Mary Elizabeth, "2nd Lizzie"

Back of cartes-de-visite



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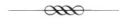
CHAPTER 11

Alice Frazier Bouldin



"I dunno how ter read er rite. De white folks didn' 'low us ter l'arn nuthin'. I declar' you bettuh not git kotch wid a papah in you han'. Ef I had half a chance lak you chilluns hab, I'd go ter bed wid mah books."

From interview with Cecelia Chappel, Nashville, Tennessee.
A Folk History of Slavery in the United States, the Federal Writers Project
1936-1938, The Library of Congress.



"I would always go with my mother when she went to Mrs. Alice Frazier Bouldin's home. Mrs. Bouldin had a linen and lace shop on All Saints Street. She loved people and she would always start her conversation with: 'I am Alice Frazier Bouldin. I was born on Record Street. My parents were Millie Butcher, a slave who was married to my father, Charles Frazier, also a slave.'"

Mrs. Bouldin, as I remember when I was child of eight years old, had a clear and perfect enunciation of her words. A very short woman in stature, beautiful flawless skin. She was the picture of a strong beautiful God-fearing woman. She was a woman of pride. Her eyes would twinkle when she spoke. She really caught your attention. I shall never forget her. A former slave and a proud woman.

No, I shall never forget Mrs. Alice Frazier Bouldin, as I shall never forget any of the unsung heroes mentioned above.

They all were the STARS of our past. THEY WERE SOMEBODY."

Excerpt of interview with Mrs. Adelaide Dixon Hall,
from the book titled *Memories of Frederick*
Over On The Other Side, by Joy Onley, 1995.



Reprinted with permission from "Little Children Blow your Trumpets" by Patricia Washington.



Old Main Building, ca 1930.
Alice and William would have worked here. Photo courtesy of the Maryland School For The Deaf.

William Downs and Alice Frazier Bouldin appear in a November 1938 issue of the Maryland Bulletin, a publication of The Maryland School For The Deaf. Photo courtesy of the Maryland School For The Deaf.



William Downs and Alice Bouldin. Picture taken in front of Old Main Building in 1935.

Mrs. Glidden was pleased with the general appearance of the school and was fascinated by the attractive campus.

The regular monthly visits of Rev. Arthur Bell of New York, on October 9, and Rev. D. E. Moylan, Baltimore, on October 16, took place with the usual classes belonging to the respective denominations called into session.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Mr. James Foxwell and Mr. and Mrs. Hansford S. Anderson were with us on November 5. The last named have frequently remembered the library and museum and did not come empty handed this time.

Mr. T. Poole Jones was a recent visitor. As a resident of Frederick, Mr. Jones is deeply interested in the work of the school, an interest which probably developed as a result of his father, Mr. Albert Jones, having been a member of the Board of Visitors of the Maryland School and serving as secretary of the Board from 1911 until the time of his death in 1921.

To many readers of the MARYLAND BULLETIN the picture of William and Alice will bring back memories of by gone years. They saw generations of deaf children come and go. Old William, as he was fondly called, was a bit hazy as to the exact date when he began to serve the school as porter, but Alice remembered distinctly that as a little girl she helped wait on the table at the first dinner served to the Board of Visitors in 1838. She was invited to assist at board meeting time every year until 1935 when frail health prevented her from being on hand. Born in slavery, they spent practically their entire lives in Frederick, and were well known and highly regarded. William continued his services at the school until death terminated his career in June, 1929. Alice passed away last June at the age of 82. Both were prominent in the life of the colored community, William holding various positions in the order of Masonry while Alice was the oldest active member of the Eastern Star.

LITTLE CHILDREN BLOW YOUR TRUMPETS

Death Announcement and Obituary of Alice Frazier Bouldin, who died June 7, 1938 she was eighty-two years old.



MRS. ALICE FRAZIER BOULDIN

who is a member of Asbury M. E. Church was born at 109 Record Street, Frederick, Maryland October 27, 1853. She joined Asbury Church in 1870 at the age of 15 years. She remembers the first Negro pastor of Asbury Church, who was Rev. R. H. Robinson in 1864. She was present at the organization of the Church School in Sharp Street Church January, 1869; 69 years ago. She has the letter she wrote her father telling him of that organization. She shook hands with Abraham Lincoln on Record Street in Frederick in 1865 when he was on his way to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania from Washington. He gave her five cents in brown paper money. She remembers a great deal about the Washington Conference from the time it was organized. She attends church almost every Sunday morning, she attends both services some Sundays. She walks anywhere she wants over town, does her own house work, hears well, writes letters and makes her own clothes. She went to New York alone last year to visit her son and grandchildren. She is a very pleasant and kind person. We all love her.

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Frazier Bouldin, colored, took place from Asbury M. E. church Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, with services conducted by Rev. E. E. Williams, assisted by Rev. H. L. McClendon, Rev. J. M. Beane, Rev. J. C. Norris, Rev. C. E. Hodges, Rev. R. E. Burnett. A solo, "In The Land Where You Never Grow Old" was sung by Mrs. Helen Carney. Pallbearers were Richard Walker, William Rollins, Samuel Stroud, Thomas Strother, William Roberts, Lavinus Stanton. The deceased was a member of Eastern Star No. 2 for 60 years. Interment Fairview cemetery. M. R. Eichen and Son, funeral directors.

MRS. ALICE F. BOULDIN.
The funeral of Mrs. Alice Frazier Bouldin, colored, who died at the age of 82 years at her home 163 West All Saints street, Tuesday evening, will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church. The body will rest at the late residence. Interment will be in the Fairview cemetery. M. R. Eichen and Son, funeral directors.

SICK



Join the Baltimore African American Tourism Council

BICENTENNIAL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

honoring

Frederick Douglass, Freedom Fighter!

*Tours * Lectures * Discussions * Symposium * Dedications * Reunions * Readings * Conference*

Special Dates:

September 1-3, 2017, Douglass Tours in Fell's Point

November 17, 2017, Frederick Douglass Banquet

February 14-20, 2018, FD 200 Birthday Celebrations

Year of Celebrations: September 3, 2017 – September 3, 2018

For Information: Lou Fields@ 443.983.7974 * Email: loufields@gmail.com

Special Tour Dates: Fri: Sept 1@4pm. Sat: Sept 2@10am, 1pm, 4pm, Sun: Sept 3, 10am, 1pm.

RSVP to email: bhbtours@gmail.com or call Lou Fields @ 443.983.7974. Tune to my BDX Live talk show: Thurs, 12-1pm, 1010am or listen online at www.wolbbaltimore.com or download the free mobile app WOLB.

About the Baltimore African American Tourism Council of MD, Inc.

The Council is a community-based nonprofit organization co-founded in March 1996 by the late Steven Pace and Louis C. Fields. The Council's goals include the research, documentation, preservation, protection, and promotion of African American History, Culture and Tourism within the State of Maryland. BAATC is a one-stop shop for travel and tourism requests coming into the State of Maryland and other select cities. In year 2000, BAATC led to the establishment of Harriet Tubman Day in Maryland. My newest book titled *Freedom Seekers* will be available in Feb 2018 as part of the FD 200 Bicentennial Birthday Celebration.

You are invited to join
Thomas Tabernacle Holiness Church of God, Inc.
for our

Third Pastoral Anniversary,

Celebrating

Pastor Edward J. Rollins, Sr. & First Lady Vernia Rollins

Theme: "Obey them that have the rule over you, and submit yourselves:
for they watch for your souls,
as they that must give account, that they may do it with joy, and not with grief: for that is unprofitable for you. Hebrews 13:17

Services & Times

Sunday, September 24 @ 4pm

Bishop James A. Winslow & **Power House World Ministries** Congregation
Baltimore, MD

Sunday, October 1 @ 4pm

Bishop Floyd B. Brown, Jr. & **Church of the Blessed Trinity** Congregation
Centreville, VA

Sunday, October 8 @ 4pm

Pastor Renee Blake & **Eastside Holy Trinity** Congregation
Fairmont Heights, MD

Tuesday, October 10 @ 7:30pm

Pastor Paul Brown & **House of Prayer Church of God, No. 4**, Congregation
Winchester, WV

Friday, October 13, @ 7:30 pm

Dr. William E. Smith, Pastor & **Restoration Temple** Congregation
Annapolis, MD

Sunday, October 15 @ 4pm

Bishop Donnell Cunningham & **New Genesis Total Praise Center** Congregation
Baltimore, MD

Friday, October 20 @ 8:00 pm

Bishop Francis S. Myles, Sr. & **House of Prayer Church of God, No. 1** Congregation
Capitol Heights, MD

Sunday, October 29 @ 4:00 pm

Bishop Sterling V. Porter, III & **Kingdom Life Cathedral** Congregation, Charlestown, WV

From Rose Chaney (rodoch@aol.com) and Katie Nash (katiejonash@gmail.com)

The Lincoln Elementary School and its PTA would like to start an after-hours club for reading and tutoring opportunities. Please contact Katie Nash if you would like to help. Below is the schedule of important events at Lincoln Elementary School. Asterisk (*) events need volunteer help.

September 5 (Tuesday) First Day of School
September 20 (Wednesday) Back to School Night and PTA General Meeting*
September 21 (Thursday) Schools Closed
September 29 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*

October 6 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
October 20 (Friday) Schools Closed for Students
October 25 (Wednesday) Family Involvement Night and PTA Board Meeting*

November 3 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
November 8 (Wednesday) PTA Board Meeting
November 10 (Friday) Schools Closed for Students
November 17 (Friday) 3 1/2-Hour Early Dismissal: (Parent-Teacher Conferences), No Pre-K
November 20 (Monday) 4-Hour Delayed Opening: (Conferences), No Pre-K* (dinner provided for teachers)
November 21 (Tuesday) 3 1/2-Hour Early Dismissal: (Conferences), No Pre-K
November 22 (Wednesday) Schools Closed
November 23-24 (Thursday-Friday) Schools and Offices Closed

December 1 & 2 (Friday & Saturday) MET Play performance*
December 15 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
December 20 (Wednesday) Family Involvement Night and PTA Board Meeting*
December 25-26 (Monday-Tuesday) Schools and Offices Closed
December 27-29 (Wednesday-Friday) Schools Closed

January 1 (Monday) Schools and Offices Closed
January 5 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
January 10 (Wednesday) PTA Board Meeting
January 15 (Monday) Schools and Offices Closed
January 26 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
January 29 (Monday) Schools Closed for Students
February 2 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
February 16 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
February 19 (Monday) Schools and Offices Closed
February 28 (Wednesday) Family Involvement Night and PTA Board Meeting*

March 2 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
March 9 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
March 14 (Wednesday) PTA Board Meeting
March 23 (Friday) Lincoln Night*
March 30 (Friday) Schools and Offices Closed
April 2 (Monday) Schools and Offices Closed
April 6 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
April 10 (Tuesday) Schools Closed for Students
April 25 (Wednesday) Family Involvement Night and PTA Elections*

May 3 (Thursday) Arts Showcase*
May 4 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
May 9 (Wednesday) PTA Board Meeting
May 11 (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal for Students
May 28 (Monday) Schools and Offices Closed
May 29 (Tuesday) Field Day*
May 30 (Wednesday) Field Day Rain Date

June 1 (Friday) PTA Movie Night and PTA Discussion*
June 15*** (Friday) 2-Hour Early Dismissal/Last Day of School for Students

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles are about
Frederick History

Frederick Events

Black Facts

Laboring Sons Cemetery

**Your Life, Your Community
Pictures**

Protest at Summer Olympics

Diggs Family History

November 2017

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

African American Community Calendar
Updated October 13, 2017

(Includes only activities open to the public)

(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)

(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to rodoch@aol.com. Also please email any corrections!)

ONGOING

- Every Sunday** **'Worship Service'** – Noon, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
"Jackson Chapel UMC Sunday Summer Schedule" – One service at 10 am. Coffee Fellowship: 8:25 – 8:35 am. All Sunday classes: 8:45 – 9:45 am.
"Spiritual Boot Camp Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.
- Every Monday – Friday** **"Noon Day Prayer"** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick
- Every Monday** **"ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY"** ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Zumba" – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm. Donations accepted
- Tuesday** **"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group"** - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.
"Adult & Youth Bible Study" - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
- Every Tuesday** **"Conference Prayer Line"** - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).
"Corporate Bible Study" - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
"Loving Herself Ladies Conference Call" – Discussions on love, family, friends and God. 9 pm. Dial 641-715-3580 access code 333-522-816#. Miss a call? Dial 641-715-3589 access code 333-522-816#. Lovingherself31@gmail.com.
"Bible study" - Grace & Truth Bible Fellowship, 11791 fingerboard rd., #17, monrovia, md 21770. 6:30 – 7:30 pm
"Corporate Prayer Service " - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, suite F
"Bible Study (all ages)" - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704
- Every Wednesday** **"Corporate Prayer Service"** – 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.
"Mid-Week Worship Service" – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103
"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study" - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.
"Noon Worship Service" - Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Prayer Service" – 8 pm. 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Bible Study & Prayer" – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!

- “Interactive Bible Study”** - First Love International Ministries. Enjoy Bible Study by teleconference from the comfort of your home. Dial (712) 770-4010 and then 611-113# at the prompt
- “Call in Prayer”** - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. The call in number is (712) 432-1500, access code 211184#.
- “Zumba”** – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted
- “Youth Bible Study”** - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- “Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study”** – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- 1st Wednesdays** **“Holy Communion Service”** - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
- Every Thursday** **“Not On Our Watch (NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line”** - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays
- “Believers Study & Prayer Service”** – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
- “Zumba”** – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.
- “Zumba”** – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted
- “Adult & Youth Bible Study”** - Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike 7 pm (Family, Food & Fellowship - 6 - 6:45 pm). Nursery available for 5 years and under during study times
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday** **“Community Line Dancing”** – 6 – 8 pm. Asbury UM Church. All are welcome.

NOV.

- 3** **”Ladies Night Out”** - Buckeystown United Methodist Church. 7:00 at Trinity United Methodist Church. Speaker of the Hour will be the Rev. Charlotte Shackelford, more details to follow. Mark your calendar!!! Tickets \$20; for Seniors \$15.
- 6** **“Old Plantations in New Lights: Building a Base for Interpreting Black History at Mount Clare, Baltimore”** - Teresa Moyer at Whitaker Campus Center Commons, Hood College, 401 Rosemont Ave, Frederick, MD 21701. 7-8 pm. Teresa Moyer has examined the entangled lives of the enslaved, free blacks, and white landowners, and has critiqued the racism of historic preservation. Her work argues that inclusiveness can make the social good of public history available to African Americans and address systemic racism in America.

DEC.

- 2** **“12th Annual Elegance of Jazz Brunch”** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Grand Ballroom, Turf Valley Resort 2700 Turf Valley Road, Ellicott City, MD. \$75 Per person. Featuring Music by Just’s Friends Band & Show. Join us for an afternoon of FUN, FOOD AND LIVE MUSIC Tickets may be purchased from any Chapter Member or via PayPal at www.dstfcacmd.org. All Proceeds Benefit Scholarships and Public Service Initiatives of Frederick County Alumnae Chapter. For additional information, email EOJ.fcacmd@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/DSTFCACMD
- 9** **“Hope For the Holidays”** - Community holiday praise and worship program. Trinity UMC. Details TBA

Save the Date!

55th Bowie Thomas Reunion
August, 2018
Details to follow

Afro-American History: Blueprint for Survival
produced by the NAACP Department of Education

Black Facts: 1540 - 1986 continued

1967 Thurgood Marshall became the first Black appointed to U.S. Supreme Court.

Walter Washington appointed mayor of Washington, DC, first Black to head a major American city.

Riots in Newark, New Jersey and Detroit, Michigan.

Lucius D. Amerson, first Black sheriff in the South in the 20th century, sworn in at Tuskegee (Macon County), Alabama.

1968 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. assassinated by sniper in Memphis, Tennessee. Assassination precipitate national crisis and rioting in more than 100 cities.

Shirley Chisholm became the first Black woman member of the House of Representatives.

Three Black college students killed at South Carolina State College by South Carolina State troopers.

President's National Advisory Commission on Civil disorders issued a report on causes of the riots in 1967, identified the major cause as the existence of two separate societies in America - "one black, one white, separate and unequal."

Passage of the 1968 Civil Rights Act contained open-housing provision.

President Johnson signed a bill that made it a crime to interfere with civil rights workers and to cross state lines to incite a riot.

Poor People's Campaign began with Ralph Abernathy, SCLC president, leading delegation of leaders representing poor Whites, Blacks, Indians and Spanish-American to Capitol Hill for conferences with cabinet members and congressional leaders.

Sprinters Tommy Smith, Harry Edwards and John Carlos gave the Black Power salute and bowed their heads at the Olympics in Mexico City following their victory in the 200 meter dash. Two days later, the U.S. Olympic Committee suspended them for the act.

Laboring Sons of Frederick City

On March 15, 1867, the Maryland General Assembly passed an act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the Laboring Sons of Frederick City.

The act listed as founding officers Cyrus Brown, President, Perry G. Walker, Vice President, Isaac Prouit, Treasurer, James Weems, Chaplain, William Brown, Jr., Chief Manager, James Brown, Reuben Tanneyhill and Thomas Lyles, Assistant Managers. The act noted that all of the above were “colored persons.”

Group establishes Laboring Sons cemetery in 1837

In 1837, a group of black residents formed an unofficial organization, the Beneficial Society of the Laboring Sons of Frederick City.

The society purchased the land on Chapel Alley, a little more than an acre, in 1851 for \$265 from Ezra Houck, for the purpose of creating a cemetery, according to a 1949 Frederick New-Post article.

In 1867, the society was incorporated by the Maryland General Assembly. The officers of the group included Cyrus Brown, President, Perry G. Walker, Vice President, Isaac Prouit, Treasurer, James Weems, Chaplain, William Brown, Jr., Chief Manager, James Brown, Reuben Tanneyhill and Thomas Lyles, Assistant Managers.

The Polk's 1909-10 Directory for the city of Frederick includes a listing under cemeteries for “*Laboring Sons, nw cor Chapel Al.” The asterisk meant that it was a cemetery for the black community.

It was not mentioned again in a Polk's Directory until 1935, when it was listed as a “Colored cemetery, E 5th nw cor Chapel Al.” The cemetery continued to be listed subsequent editions through the 1948 directory, but the 1950 volume and subsequent editions do not mention it, since it had been converted to the park.

If anyone in the Frederick area has any knowledge of the cemetery, such as who was buried there, or the society and its members, please contact The Gazette at 301/624-2976.

From The Gazette, 12/16/1999

Black cemetery to be recognized

Black Frederick residents, buried more than a century ago in a graveyard now beneath Chapel Park, are likely in store for long overdue recognition from the city.

The city and public knew as many as 1,500 people were buried in Laboring Sons cemetery when the city obtained the overgrown and neglected Chapel Alley property in 1949, converting it into a park.

How many bodies, if any, the city relocated is a mystery. Many graves certainly remained in the park on Chapel Alley between Fifth and Sixth streets.

A 1949 article in *The Frederick New-Post* described work crews unearthing human skeletons a few feet beneath the surface while grading the land for the park. The workers were burying headstones to smooth the surface, the article said.

City officials in 1949 guessed at least several hundred people were buried in the old Laboring Sons cemetery. Other reports placed the number of graves at 1,500.

Newspaper account made no mention of relocating any of the remains.

The city and the public knew, without a doubt, that the park sat upon graves. Newspaper accounts of city negotiations to obtain the property in 1948 and the park construction in 1949 do not acknowledge the graves as an issue.

“Proposed transformation of the Laboring Sons cemetery into a memorial park would not only constitute a material civic improvement in northeast Frederick, it would also climax and perpetuate a project launched more than a century,” said a September 10, 1948 *News-Post* article.

The article said the Beneficial Society of the Laboring Sons of Frederick, a black fraternal order that provided burial rights for black residents, always intended to create a memorial park, as opposed to a graveyard.

At the Time, the public apparently had already forgotten those buried in Laboring Sons cemetery, then more than 100 years old and overgrown with weeds and thicket. Frederick, however, soon forgot about the cemetery entirely.

When the past was recently rediscovered and a remote sensing survey bore out the presence of grave shafts beneath the playground, the aldermen appeared shocked and disturbed by the news.

“Something about that does not seem right to me,” said Alderman Donna Kuzemchak. She found it impossible to fathom how the city could have purposely built the park atop occupied graves without memorializing the site.

“I can’t imagine doing that,” said Ms. Kuzemchak, a widow. “Maybe I’m just oversensitive. I can’t imagine not honoring a grave site.” She didn’t see anything wrong with letting children play in the graveyard-turned-playground but she insisted on formally honoring the dead. “To ignore the fact that it was once a cemetery is wrong,” she said.

The board of aldermen is expected to back a proposal by Frederick Chief Operations Officer Rick Weldon to build a memorial in the park and change the name back to Laboring Sons Park. The name of the park was changed for unknown reasons about 20 years

ago.

Mr. Weldon drafted the recommendation this week after reviewing the remote sensing survey performed by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, a Frederick based forensic science and preservation planning firm.

Mr. Weldon will present his recommendation to the aldermen at a work session Jan. 26.

When informed Tuesday of the pending recommendation, four of the five aldermen said they would support Mr. Weldon's plan. The fifth alderman, William D. Hall, was not available Tuesday to comment on the recommendation. Previously, however, Mr. Hall has spoken in favor of memorializing Chapel Park.

According to newspaper accounts from 1948 and 1949, the city planned to place a memorial marker in the park when it was built. The memorial was never erected. By establishing a memorial at the park now, the city would make good on that 51-year-old promise.

"A memorial would have been the right thing to do in '49 and it is still the right thing to do in 2000," said Mr. Weldon.

Mayor Jim Grimes said the Laboring Sons cemetery is part of the city's past and it should be formally acknowledged. "We talk about preserving our history," he said, and when we learn something of this nature, we should make an appropriate recognition."

Alderman Meta Nash said it was important to seize the opportunity to "retrieve some of our history and heritage that was on the verge of disappearing." The city needs to recognize those buried in Chapel Park, she said.

Like his colleagues, Alderman Joseph Baldi found it difficult to believe people in 1949 didn't care about placing the park over graves without even a plaque. "I don't know what the thinking was, but we need to account for the fact that it was a cemetery," said Mr. Baldi.

Alderman Blain Young called the park memorial the "best solution" available for the 51-year-old mistake.

The history of the black graveyard in Chapel alley goes back to 1851, when the Society of the Laboring Sons purchased the property from Ezra Houck for \$265.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on January 12, 2000.

Forgotten History Returns to Light

Test indicate at least 10 grave shafts under city's Chapel Park

Bill Lowthert carefully paces off the marked square of turf on Wednesday, keeping his eyes glued to the monitor hanging on his chest while guiding a yardstick-long device along the ground surface.

He is looking for traces of a long-forgotten cemetery, buried beneath the surface of a small Frederick city playground.

Most area residents today do not know that Chapel Park, on Chapel Alley between 5th and 6th streets, was created 50 years ago, on land that once was Laboring Sons Cemetery, the last resting place of some of Frederick's black residents.

If it weren't for the memory of Martha Reynolds, who has lived up the street from the park for more than 20 years, the last vestiges of the cemetery might have vanished from our collective history.

"I only know that when I first moved into this neighborhood, there was Laboring Sons Park," Reynolds recalls. "I asked around about it and it was a social group that sponsored the cemetery, and it was for black people.

In August, Reynolds proposed to city officials that they name an alley near the park after the vanished cemetery. The Board of Aldermen approved the name at its Dec. 2 meeting. Records concerning Laboring Sons Cemetery are scarce, and most of the folks who were connected to it in 1949 have long since passed on.

Newspaper accounts of the time reported that the group responsible for the cemetery, the Beneficial Society of the Laboring Sons of Frederick City, approached city officials about presenting the site to the government for use as a memorial park. The society asked that a tablet or marker be put up, commemorating the park's past use.

"The people weren't taking care of it and everything was getting overgrown," recalls Garland Makel, Jr., grandson of one of the society's last presidents. He grew up in the house next to the cemetery, before it was changed. "That was the reason why they allowed the city to turn it into a park."

Some time in the more recent past - between 10 and 20 years ago - the name of the park was changed to Chapel Park. Neither Makel or Reynolds knows why, and city officials have begun a search through their records to find out.

But other questions remain: How many individuals were buried there, and does the park still harbor some remains, long hidden below the playground facade?

The 1948 article included an estimate by James Arthur Bryant, then the acting president of the Society of Laboring Sons, that as many as 1,500 bodies were buried there.

Lord Nickens, longtime civil rights activist and former president of the Frederick County chapter of the NAACP, remembers when the cemetery was converted to a park.

"The majority of the people who were buried there are now at Fairview Cemetery; they took up some of the bodies but left some of the bodies there," Nickens says.

Makel, on the other hand, does not remember any of the bodies being removed. "The tombstones were all turned into whatever holes there were there, he says.

There is an October 1949 newspaper account that reported city crews working to convert the cemetery to a park "struck some skeletons a few feet below the ground surface. The workmen had been 'burying' headstones in order to provide a smooth surface."

On this cool, gray Wednesday just over five decades later, Lowthert is using a ground

conductivity meter on just a small part of the park's surface, to see if there are indeed still remains or tombstones in place. The device "injects an electrical pulse into the ground and reads the 'back eddies' to read any changes in the soil profile," explains J.B. Pelletier, who is working with Lowthert. The equipment is sometimes used in homicide cases to find bodies.

The two men have marked off two rectangles, one 20 meters by 15 meters, the other 10 by 15, to be searched.

Pelletier is a project manager and Lowthert is an assistant project manager for R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, a Frederick based diversified forensic sciences and preservation planning firm, which conducts work all over the world.

Christopher Goodwin says burial societies such as Laboring Sons were fairly common in the 19th century. He offered his firm's services to check out the site.

"There are both anomalies and patters of anomalies suggestive of possible grave shafts," Goodwin says after examining the data from the probe Wednesday afternoon. "In an unmarked cemetery, we typically find graves grouped together, family members side by side - (several of these_ anomalies are side by side...If we saw this and didn't know it was a cemetery, that's the first thing we'd think of."

"This is as close to independent scientific corroboration as you're going to get" without physically probing the ground, Goodwin adds, though he cautions that the result of this particular test do not indicate whether there still are remains or graved markers buried below the surface.

"It's consecrated ground, it's a cemetery, so the city needs to make a decision," he says. "It's a planning issue, too," adds Christopher Polglase, vice president of archeological services for Goodwin & Associates. On city plans, he explains, "they should mark it as a place containing human remains, (to notify) prospective developers our utility companies."

Alderman William Hall, the grandson of Frederick's first black mortician thins the rediscovery of Laboring Sons Cemetery calls for further recognition of its role in city life. "I think we ought to memorialize it, if nothing else. What is done is done; we can't undo that. But we can at least acknowledge what it was," says Hall, who was on hand as the high-tech search for the cemetery was conducted. "We can set some kind of plaque or memorialize the park."

If human remains are still buried under the park, the alderman's inclination is to leave them there.

"I'm of the opinion that you let the dead lie. Unless you've got a history of who it is, what are you going to do with it?" Hall explains. "I wouldn't personally want to (move them), unless somebody specifically wants to do that and they know who it was."

Rick Weldon, the city's chief operations officer, who also witnessed Goodwin & Associates' preliminary examination, says the city is interested in at least returning the park to its original name, with other possibilities depending upon the results of the search.

"If it were discovered that there are in fact graves in the location, Mayor James Grimes in interested in finding some appropriate way to memorialize and designate it, and treat it with the respect it was due originally," Weldon says.

Makel, the descendent, and Reynolds, the neighbor. Both would like at least to see the park returned to its original name. "It would have been nice if they had left it like it was," Makel says.

From The Gazette, 12/16/1999

Free

"Praise In The Park"

Free

Saturday, October 21, 2017 @ 10am-5pm

Wholeness "3-6-5" Ministries

In conjunction with

Restore Women's Ministry and Christ Betrothed Ministry

Presents...Raise the Praise!

The 5th Annual "Pink Affair" Baker Park Bandshell, Frederick, MD

(Bring your blankets, picnic baskets, lawn chairs and family for a day of fun!)



FEATURING....

"Sounds of Sophistication - DJ NAT"

"The Original Moonlighters" (Motown and Variety Band), Washington D.C.

Body Of Evidence Christian Go Go Band, Washington, D.C.

Zumba Sensation: Tonja Street of Pink Pray Love.

Energetic Physical Fitness Trainers of B.A.N.G. (Kathy, Tawnya and Shannon)

Powerful and Graceful Liturgical Dancers of International Community Church

Frederick Community College Breast Cancer Resource Center

Pancreatic Cancer Society/Frederick County Health Department

Speakers, Blood Pressure Screening, Vendors, Giveaways, Face Painting, and more...

*For more information contact wholeness365@comcast.net

EBENEZER A.M.E. CHURCH-BRUNSWICK

710 North Maple Avenue - Brunswick, MD 21716 - 301-834-8767

WOMEN'S Day

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2017

"A Tribute to Women"

MATTHEW 5:16

GUEST PREACHER

Rev. Yolandra Johnson, Pastor
Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church-Knoxville, MD

MINISTERS OF MUSIC
"Sisters in Praise"

Dinner at 1:30 PM
Service at 3:00 PM

EBENEZER-BRUNSWICK

Rev. Louis M. Kelly, Senior Pastor
Rev. Kaye C. Coates, Associate Pastor
Sister Karen Smallwood, Chair
Sister Anne Whisonant, Co-Chair

Come, Celebrate With Us!

Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. presents

12TH ANNUAL

Elegance OF JAZZ BRUNCH

**Saturday, December 2, 2017
11am-3pm**

Grand Ballroom, Turf Valley Resort
2700 Turf Valley Road, Ellicott City, MD

\$75 Per person

Featuring

Music by Just's Friends Band & Show

Join us for an afternoon of FUN, FOOD AND LIVE MUSIC

Tickets may be purchased from any Chapter Member
or via PayPal at www.dstfcacmd.org

All Proceeds Benefit Scholarships and Public Service Initiatives
of Frederick County Alumnae Chapter

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buying or selling real estate, I'm on your side. And I am
committed to providing you with the highest level of
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Suns of ReAwakening - African Market Place

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We Are Now Taking Orders For Bulk Delivery of Kale and Collard Greens. They will be picked within hours of delivery to guarantee freshness. You can order as many cases as you wish. The case price will be \$25.

Take the worry out of shopping by knowing you will be getting the quality you've come to trust in produce from the African Market Place. Don't miss out, place your order today.

For more information call: 240-772-4531 / 703-472-9362 / 240-397-1214



Mrs. Jemima Coats

Mrs. Jemima Coats, colored widow of Francis Coates, died at her home, 110 Ice Street Tuesday night at 11:50 o'clock after an illness of over a year. She was aged 84 years and the daughter of the late James and Mary Ann Countee Bowens. She was a member of the Asbury M. E. Church and the last of her immediate family. One niece, one nephew, and a number of great and great-great nieces and nephews survive. Funeral services will be held at Asbury Church Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Interment in Fairview Cemetery. M. R. Etchison and Son, funeral directors.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 1, 1937.

Mrs. Jemima Coates

The funeral of Mrs. Jemima Coats, colored, took place from Asbury M. E. Church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. E. Williams officiated, assisted by Rev. J. W. Townes and W. I. Snowden. Pallbearers were Edmond Davis, Walter Bowie, Roy Bowie, Austin Bowie, Eugene Brown and John F. Davis. Interment in Fairview Cemetery. M. R. Etchison and Son, funeral directors.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on April 3, 1937.



Jemima Coats

They called her Aunt Jemina and she worked for the Ross Family.

The Randall Family, LLC and The Frederick News-Post published a three volume set of books in 2006-2008. They are titled Your Life. Your Community. As you look through the pages you can find glimpses of African American life in Frederick.



Left: The Davis Sisters
Seated: Elizabeth, Charlotte, Evelyn and Doris
Kneeling: Clarice and Louise
Photo taken: Circa 1941
Courtesy Beverly Ford

Below: The Hill family home in Bartonsville
Beverly, Alice, Linda (with Tippy) and Bertron Sr.
Photo taken: Summer 1958
Courtesy Beverly Ford





A Sunday after church on the steps of the Hill family home at 19 West All Saints Street
Clockwise from top: Phillip Swann Jr., Robert Jackson, Francis Bowie, Vincent Hill,
 William "Pluck" Hall and James "Jimmy" Charles
 Photo taken: Circa 1953
 Courtesy Beverly Ford



Juniors at **Lincoln High School**
 on the grounds at recess
 William "Tommy" Walker, Beverly Hill Ford,
 Eugene Brown and Larry L. Whiten
 Photo taken: Spring 1958
 Courtesy Beverly Ford

HOPE FOR THE
Holidays
 ROMANS 8:18

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2017
4:00 P.M.
TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
FREDERICK, MD

WITH SPECIAL GUEST
 JENELLE COLEMAN
 VOICES OF JOY, WAYMAN AME
 SELAH, ASBURY UMC
 SUZANNE JONES, TRINITY UMC
 TRINITY UMC DANCE MINISTRY
 TREASURE OF THE HEART MINISTRIES
 JUST COUSINS
 BUCKEYESTOWN UMC YOUTH CHOIR

*Join us in efforts to
 provide hope during the
 holidays for victims of
 the recent hurricanes.*

& Stellar Award Winner
 PHILLIP CARTER AND SOV

Hosted by
 ANGELA SPENCER & FRIENDS

ALL ARE WELCOME
FREE WILL OFFERING

Right: Old Bartonville Colored School
 Photo taken: Circa 1920
 Courtesy W. Bertron Hill Jr.

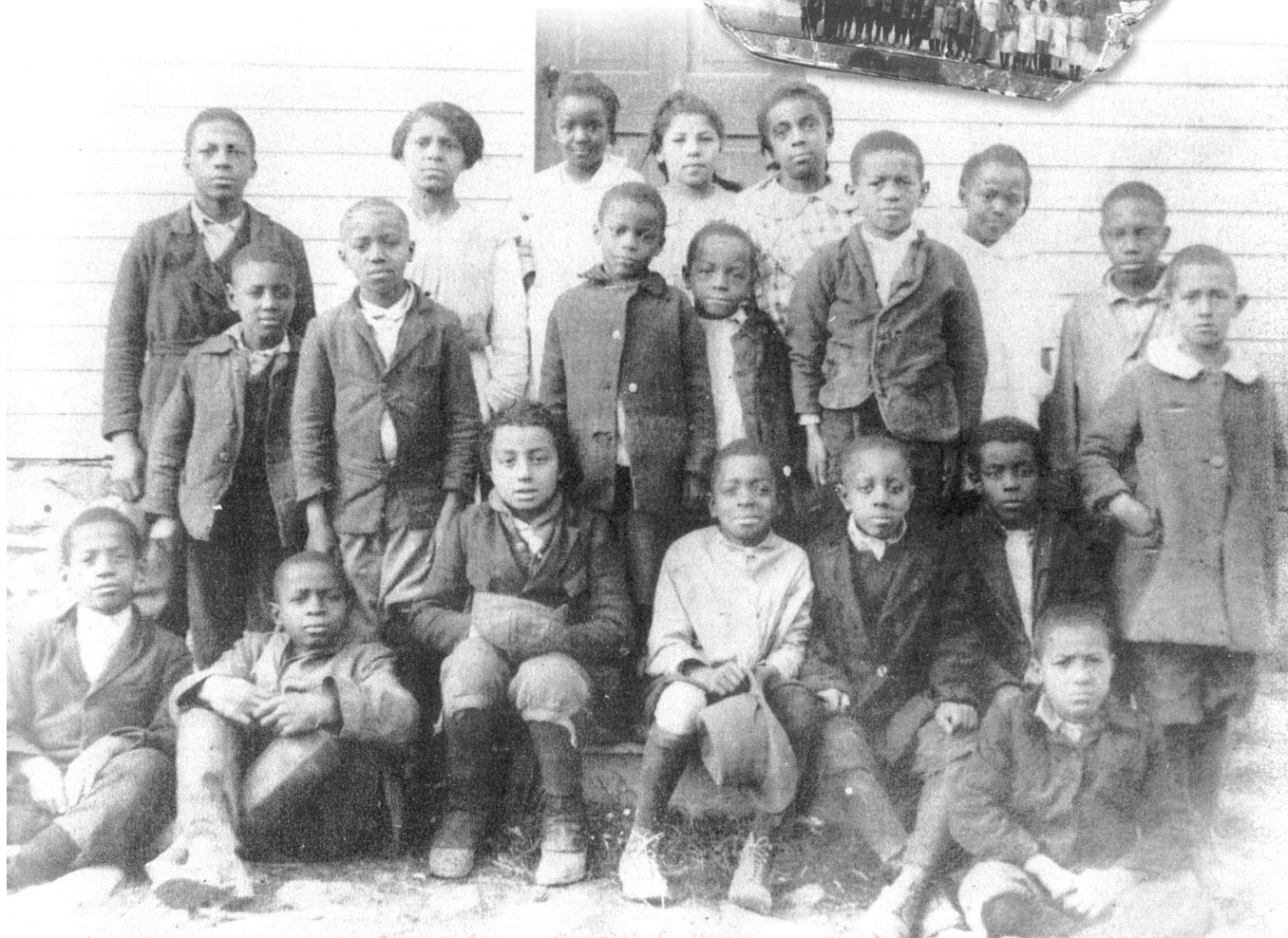


Below: Old Bartonville Colored School

Back Row: Sherwood Davis, Gladys Davis (teacher), Beatrice Bowie, Alice Davis Hill, Bessie Ross Diggs and Thelma Bowie Allen

Middle Row: Leon Tyler, Austin Bowie, Luther Brown, Staley Davis, Robert Davis and Thomas Tyler

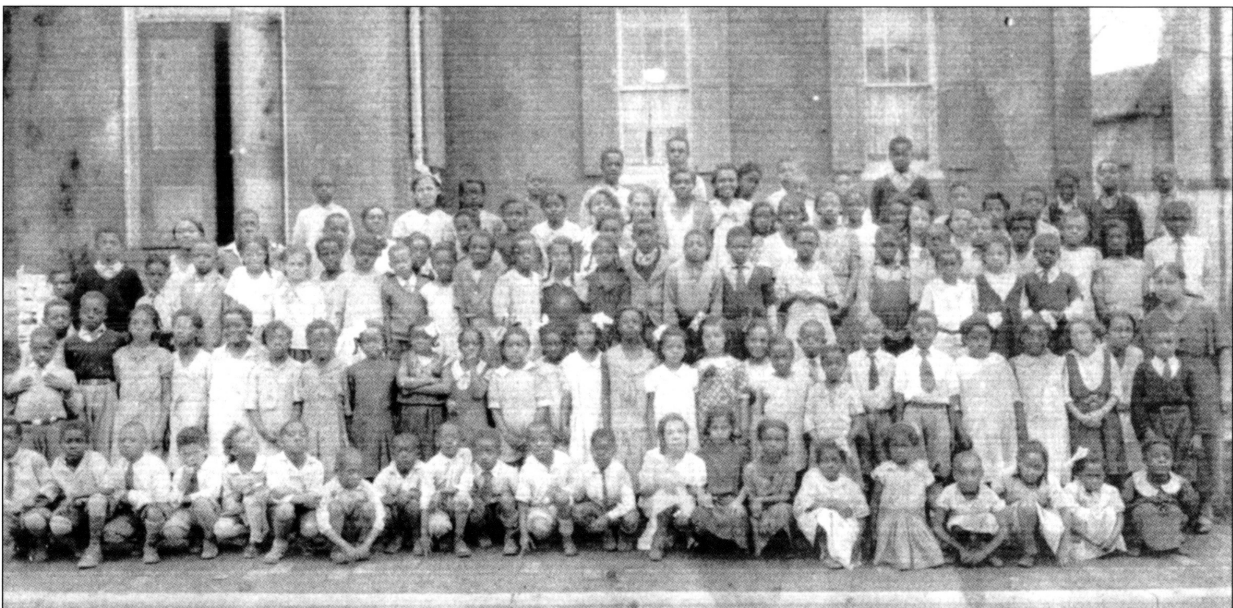
Front Row: Charles Davis, Sylvester Brown, Richard Diggs, Edward Knight, John Tyler, Alfonso Ross, Bernard Davis (front) and Bertron Hill (standing)
 Photo taken: Circa 1920
 Courtesy Beverly Ford

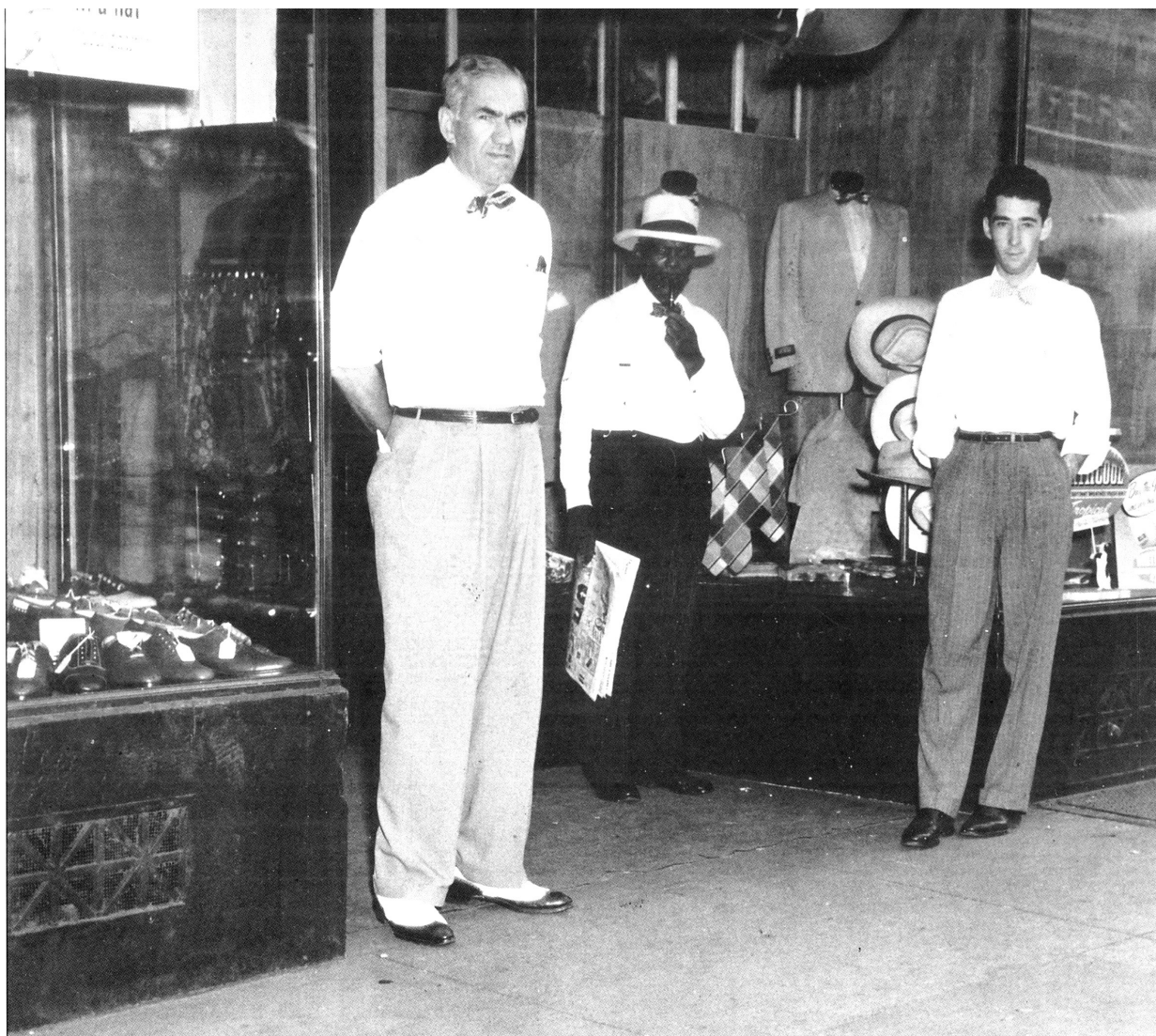




Left: Old Bartonsville Colored School
 Photo taken: Circa 1910
 Courtesy W. Bertron Hill Jr.

Below: South Bentz Street Elementary School
 formerly located between Phebus Avenue and
 West South Street, where Lincoln Apartments
 now stand
 Photo taken: Circa 1920s
 Courtesy W. Bertron Hill Jr.





Schroeder's Men's Wear located at 4 West Patrick Street. Later moved to 9 East Patrick Street
Herbert S. Schroeder, owner, John (Barney) Pleasant, who had a shoeshine shop in the back of the store, and Harry K. Fogle, employee
Photo taken: Circa 1948
Courtesy Martha Fogle



My Daughters, My Legacy

Stacey and I are blessed with three wonderful teenage daughters – Halle, Zoe, and Gabby. Together, we hold a profound commitment to the Frederick community that welcomed us with open arms more than twenty years ago. My daughters have received an exceptional education from the Frederick County public school system. Each of them have their own unique vision about their personal goals, and the kind of life they want to lead. Stacey and I strongly believe that they will be successful on whatever path they choose to take. From a young age, we worked to instill a belief in them that they are capable of great things, and that they should never allow others to place limitations on their potential. Growing up in today's society, believing in the power of hard work and their own personal worth is something I feel is essential for every young woman.

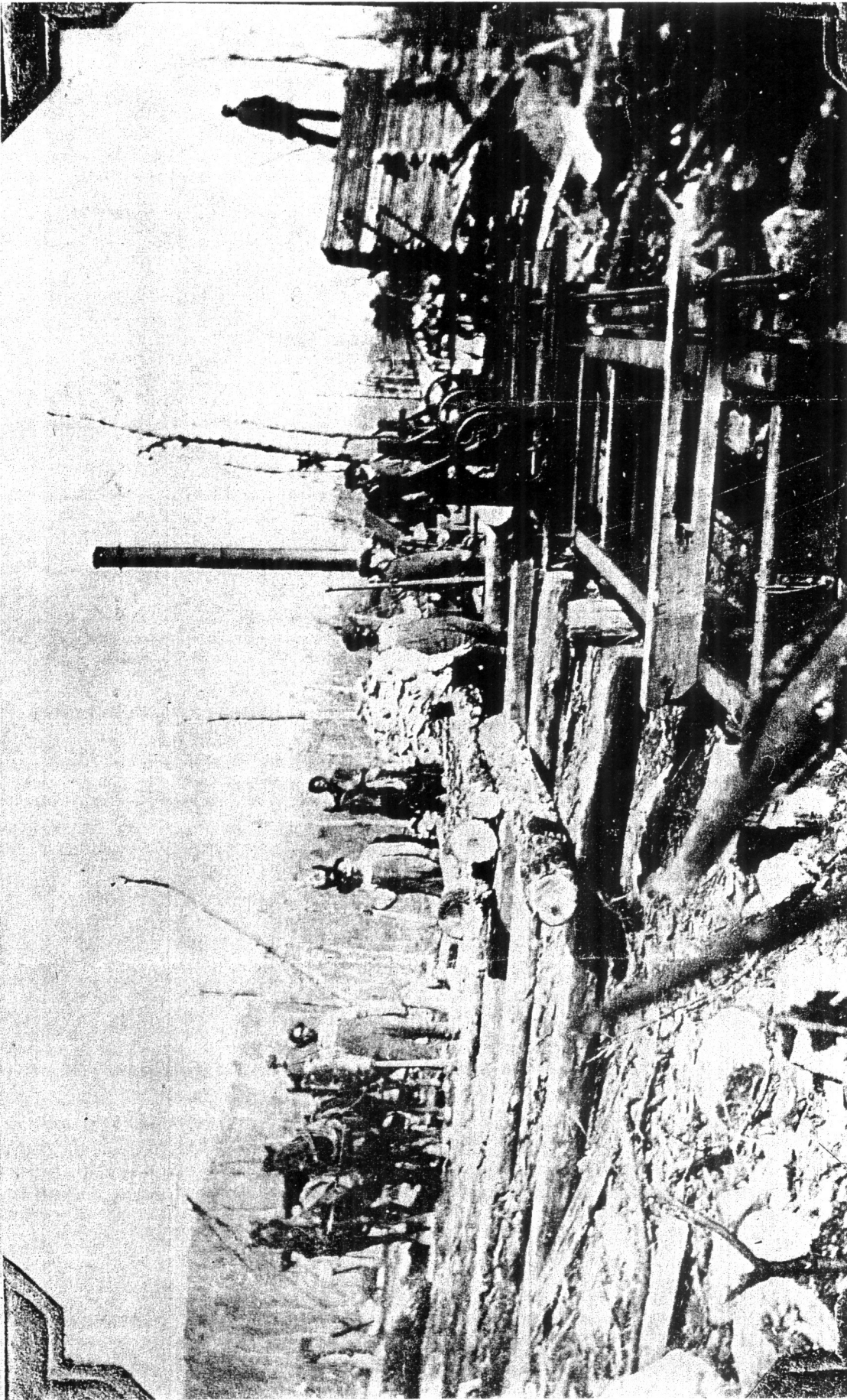
I have always told my girls that I would be their first date, because I want to be an example of how they should always be treated – with love, and the utmost respect. Unfortunately, we as a country have borne witness in this past week to all too many examples of women's rights and needs being ignored. This vicious cycle needs to end. We need to work on creating a society in which women are valued, empowered to speak out against what is wrong, and supported in fighting for what is right.

October is Domestic Violence Awareness month. Following the events in Las Vegas, the largest mass shooting in modern American history, the fact that 54% of mass shooters have a history of domestic abuse should be a wake-up call for our nation. We clearly have a lot of work to do to fix this problem, and must do better protecting women from violence both inside the home and out.

My daughters are my legacy. They are bright, strong, and beautiful. As their father, I strive to help them feel empowered to take on the challenges that our community faces in the coming years. Each day, I try to teach them how to solve problems, and about the power of one. I remain optimistic in uncertain times because my girls, like a beacon in the darkness, keep my hope shining brightly.

Please join me in my fight for what is right to better our Frederick community. I cannot do this alone. Vote November 7 for Wilson, and let's get to work!

Thank you,
Roger



An unidentified photo in the Frederick historical Society's collection. It pictures at least three African American workers at a sawmill. Do you know anything about this picture?



OCTOBER 16, 1968: TOMMIE SMITH AND JOHN CARLOS GIVE THE BLACK POWER SALUTE DURING THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

♥ 0 POSTED BY CARLETTA DENISE - OCTOBER 16, 2017 - BLACK LIVES MATTER, BLACK MEN, BLACK POLITICS, BLACK POWER, CIVIL RIGHTS, DID YOU KNOW, INJUSTICES, LATEST POSTS, LOOKING BLACK ON TODAY, MISSING FROM TEXTBOOKS, POLITICS, RACISM, SPORTS

There was an act of protest by the U.S. athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos during their medal ceremony at the 1968 Summer Olympics in the Olympic Stadium in Mexico City.

As they turned to face their flags and hear the American national anthem (The Star-Spangled Banner), they each raised a black-gloved fist and kept them raised until the anthem had finished. Smith, Carlos and Australian silver medalist Peter Norman all wore human rights badges on their jackets.

The event is regarded as one of the most overtly political statements in the history of the modern Olympic Games.

Both athletes were kicked off the US team for their protest.

THE PROTEST: On the morning of October 16, 1968, U.S. athlete Tommie Smith won the 200 meter race in a world-record time of 19.83 seconds, with Australia's Peter Norman second with a time of 20.06 seconds, and the U.S.A's John Carlos in third place with a time of 20.10 seconds. After the race was completed, the three went to collect their medals at the podium.

The two U.S. athletes received their medals shoeless, but wearing black socks, to represent black poverty. Smith wore a black scarf around his neck to represent black pride, Carlos had his tracksuit top unzipped to show solidarity with all blue collar workers in the U.S. and wore a necklace of beads which he described "were for those individuals that were L*nned, or killed and that no-one said a prayer for, that were hung and tarred. It was for those thrown off the side of the boats in the middle passage."

All three athletes wore Olympic Project for Human Rights (OPHR) badges after Norman, a critic of Australia's White Australia Policy, expressed empathy with their ideals. Sociologist Harry Edwards, the founder of the OPHR, had urged black athletes to boycott the games; reportedly, the actions of Smith and Carlos on October 16, 1968 were inspired by Edwards' arguments.

Both U.S. athletes intended on bringing black gloves to the event, but Carlos forgot his, leaving them in the Olympic Village. It was the Australian, Peter Norman, who suggested Carlos wear Smith's left-handed glove, this being the reason behind him raising his left hand, as opposed to his right, differing from the traditional Black Power salute. When "The Star-Spangled Banner" played, Smith and Carlos delivered the salute with heads bowed, a gesture which became front page news around the world.

As they left the podium they were booed by the crowd. Smith later said:

"IF I WIN, I AM AMERICAN, NOT A BLACK AMERICAN. BUT IF I DID SOMETHING BAD, THEN THEY WOULD SAY I AM A NEGRO. WE ARE BLACK AND WE ARE PROUD OF BEING BLACK. BLACK AMERICA WILL UNDERSTAND WHAT WE DID TONIGHT."

The continuation of the Diggs Family History. The Frederick News-Post articles were used by Carolyn Ambush Davis with permission of the Frederick News-Post.

Mary Diggs Jackson

Mary was the second youngest daughter of Michael and Malinda Gooden Digges. She was born in Mount Pleasant (Linganore), Frederick County, Maryland, in 1871. She moved to Pittsburg, PA, with her mother, Malinda, and her sisters, Martha and Mary. She met and married John L. Jackson in 1893. She was 22 and he was 28. John was born in Virginia.

The couple had 4 daughters (Carrie, Lillie, Roselia, and Hazel) and 3 sons (James, William, and Harry). Mary was pregnant 8 times, but only 7 survived birth. The family lived in a rented house at 1510 Laurel Street in Allegheny City, PA. John was a janitor. In 1910, they moved to Pittsburgh, PA. The family rented a house at 7219 Tioga Street. John was a church janitor and his son James delivered milk.

John had died sometime before the 1920 Census because Mary was listed as a widow. I was unable to find a death certificate for John. Mary and her children moved to the home once occupied by Malinda Digges at 1121 Beaver Street in Pittsburgh. James, Mary's son, was the only one working. He worked as a laborer in a scrap metal yard.

I was unable to find a record of Mary's death. I do know that she lived with her daughter, Hazel in the the mid 1930's and in 1940. John was dead because the census listed Mary as a widow.

Martha Ann Diggs-Stone

Martha Ann Diggs was the youngest daughter of Michael and Malinda Gooden Digges. Born about 1877, in Frederick County, MD, Martha moved to Pittsburgh, PA, to live with her sister, Sheppie, and her mother. They lived at 1121 Beaver Street.

In 1912, Martha married Daniel W. Stone. They owned their own home at 222 American Avenue in Butler, PA. The couple had 2 daughters, Mary E. and Lulu B. Stone. Daniel worked as a laborer in car works and a saloon tender in a mill. His home was valued at \$1500. Daniel's World War II draft card indicated he worked as a Pullman for Standard Car Mfg. Company. He had a crippled pinky finger on his right hand. Daniel was the son of Daniel and Nellie Stone. He was born November 17, 1879 in LaPlata, MD. He retired from the foundry department Steel Car Mfg. Daniel died of a cerebral hemorrhage due to high blood pressure January 1, 1956. He lived and died at the family home and was buried with his wife at Rose Hill Cemetery. Martha had died of a stroke May 19, 1943.

Mary E. Stone, their oldest daughter, married Ulysses Leslie in the 1920's. He was born in Tennessee and worked in the steel mills. They had one daughter, Katherine. The family lived next door to Martha and Daniel, at 224 American Avenue in Butler, PA. Mary died in July of 1987 in Butler, PA. Ulysses died in May 1968 in Butler, PA. I don't have any information about whether Katherine married or where she lived after 1940.

Hazel I. Jackson

Hazel was the youngest daughter of John L. and Mary Diggs Jackson. She married John Turner. He was born in Washington, D. C. The couple lived on Decatur Street in Pittsburgh. They had one daughter in 1936. The child's name was Iris J. Turner.

In 1940, Mary Jackson, Hazel's mother, was living in the household. John's niece, Lenora, and his uncle, Anthony Turner also lived in the household. John Turner was a maintenance man in a laundry.

Hazel died on August 10, 1949 from aplastic anemia. Her daughter, Iris, was just 13. Hazel was buried at Highwood Cemetery. I have no records of John Turner's death, or the whereabouts of their daughter, Iris.

James E. Jackson

James Edward Jackson was the eldest son of John L. and Mary Diggs Jackson. He was a private in the U. S. Army and a World War I veteran. After that he was a laborer for the W.P.A. James never married. He died at the age of 42, on August 14, 1938, of an epileptic seizure. He's buried at Greenwood Cemetery, Sharpsburg, PA.

William Jackson

William Jackson was the middle son of John L. and Mary Diggs Jackson. He married Martina Foreman in 1929. The couple lived in Pittsburg in the home of Laura Foreman. Laura was Martina's mother. Mrs. Foreman worked as a laundress and owned her home valued at \$5500.

William died on March 17, 1936, of pneumonia, diabetes, and kidney failure. He and Martina had been married only 7 years. After his death, Martina continued to live with her mother. William is buried at Monongahela Cemetery. He was 31 years old. He had no children.

Carrie E. Jackson-Pinckney

Carrie E. Jackson was the eldest daughter of John L. and Mary Diggs Jackson. In 1919, she married William Pinckney. She was 22 and he was 37. They rented a house at 1109 Bedford Avenue in Pittsburgh. They had 3 step daughters, Dorothy, Marion and Elva Branson. Carrie and William never had any biological children. I don't know the circumstances of how they became step parents. William was from South Carolina. He was a general mechanic and worked odd jobs.

Carrie died of tuberculosis at the age of 44 on February 27, 1938. She was buried at Greenwood Cemetery. William died of a cerebral hemorrhage on October 18, 1935, at the age of 49.



Miss Imogene Brown
turned 92 years old this year.



Betty and Malcolm Makel

Join us at the Golden Corral!



Terry Amaker
GoldeA Corral Hospitality Manager

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles are about
Frederick History

Frederick Events

Black Facts

Laboring Sons Cemetery

**The Hall's of Frederick
from 1777**

December 2017

Frederick News-Post articles reprinted with permission of the publisher.
Typeset by Sir Speedy Printing, 316 East Church Street, Frederick, MD 21701

African American Community Calendar
Updated November 10, 2017

(Includes only activities open to the public)

(This calendar is a community service project of the Negro Business & Professional Women's Frederick Club)

(If you wish your group's public event/activity added to this African American Community Calendar, send to rodoch@aol.com. Also please email any corrections!

ONGOING

- Every Sunday** **'Worship Service'** – Noon, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
"Spiritual Boot Camp Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.
- Every Monday – Friday** **"Noon Day Prayer"** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick
- Every Monday** **"ADULT BIBLE STUDY & BASIC BIBLE STUDY"** ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Zumba" – with Tonja Street at North Onelife Fitness (Osprey Way) 7:30pm.
 Donations accepted
"Evangelism Seminars" – Beginning Oct. 23 at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.
- Tuesday** **"Tuesday's With Sherri Women's Group"** - 11 am. Lincoln Apts. Community Room. Sherri Ames - 240-457-0157.
"Adult & Youth Bible Study" - ~ 7: 00 PM - 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike,
- Every Tuesday** **"Conference Prayer Line"** - Hosted by House of Bread Ministries. 7:00 – 8:00 pm. - 1-641-715-3200 (Pin number: 472601#).
"Corporate Bible Study" - 7 - 8 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
"Corporate Prayer Service " - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:00pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, suite F
"Bible Study (all ages)" - New Dimension Worship Center, 7:30pm - 8:30pm, 5111 Pegasus Court, Suite F, Frederick, MD 21704
- Every Wednesday** **"Corporate Prayer Service"** – 1st Missionary Baptist Church 6430 Jefferson Pike, Frederick. All are welcome.
"Mid-Week Worship Service" – 7 pm Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick 27103
"Hour of Empowering" Bible Study" - First Love International Ministries. 7:00 p.m. via phone conference. Anyone can dial in at (712) 770-4010 and dial 611-113 at the prompt. We invite anyone who wants to attend a powerful and enlightening Bible Study from the comfort of their homes.
"Noon Worship Service" - Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Prayer Service" – 8 pm. 1st Missionary Baptist Church, 6430 Jefferson Pike,
"Bible Study & Prayer" – Asbury UM Church. 7 pm. Open to all!
"Interactive Bible Study" - First Love International Ministries. Enjoy Bible Study by teleconference from the comfort of your home. Dial (712) 770-4010 and then 611-113# at the prompt
"Call in Prayer" - Wayman AME Church. 6:00Am. The call in number is (712) 432-1500, access code 211184#.

- "Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at TJ Middle School 4pm. Donations accepted
- "Youth Bible Study"** - 7PM – Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- "Adult Prayer, Praise & Bible Study"** – 7 pm. Thomas Tabernacle Church, 517 South Market Street, Frederick MD. Contact 301-695-9148 for further information.
- 1st Wednesdays** **"Holy Communion Service"** - 7 - 8:30 PM, Hope Christian Fellowship Church, 5132 Doubs Road, Adamstown, MD. All are welcomed!
- Every Thursday** **"Not On Our Watch (NOOW) Intercessory Prayer Line"** - New Dimensions Worship Center. 712-775-7035 access code 347845# from 9:00-10:00pm, except for Holidays
- "Believers Study & Prayer Service"** – 6:30 - 8 pm, Carver's Community Center in Frederick. Shekinah Glory (Faye & Linus Bremby) 301-351-6918
- "Zumba"** – Quinn Chapel AME Church Christian Center. 6 pm. \$5.
- "Zumba"** – with Tonja Street at First Missionary Baptist Church 6:30pm. Donations accepted
- "Adult & Youth Bible Study"** - Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike 7 pm (Family, Food & Fellowship - 6 - 6:45 pm). Nursery available for 5 years and under during study times
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **"TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study"** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday** **"Community Line Dancing"** – 6 – 8 pm. Asbury UM Church. All are welcome.

2017

NOV.

- 12** **"Annual Women's Day"** - Ebenezer AME Church in Brunswick. Rev. Yolandra Johnson, Pastor of Mt. Zion AME Church, Knoxville, Maryland, will be the 3:00 preacher.
- 16** **"Community Thanksgiving Dinner"** – Asbury UMC. 5 -7 pm. Free & open to the community.
- 18** **"Fish Dinners"** – Hope Hill UMC. 1-6 pm
- 18** **"Holiday Bazaar"** - Thomas Tabernacle Holiness Church, Inc, 517 S. Market Street, Frederick, MD 21703. 9 am – 3 pm. Light refreshments will also be for sale.
- 18** **"Race – The Power of an Illusion"** – Dialogue on Racism & The Church. Trinity UMC. 10 am - 3 pm. Lunch will be provided. Info, call 301-662-2895
- 25** **"Uptown Fall Shopping Bazaar"** - Ms. Ellie's Events and Café 611. 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Café 611, 611 North Market Street Frederick, MD 21701. Start your early holiday shopping! Help support some of Frederick's finest local vendors'. 301-788-8207. If you are interested in participating as a vendor email terrisnowden2808@gmail.com or mselliésevents@gmail.com

DEC.

- 2** **"12th Annual Elegance of Jazz Brunch"** - Frederick County Alumnae Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Grand Ballroom, Turf Valley Resort 2700 Turf Valley Road, Ellicott City, MD. \$75 Per person. Featuring Music by Just's Friends Band & Show. Join us for an afternoon of FUN, FOOD AND LIVE MUSIC Tickets may be purchased from any Chapter Member or via PayPal at www.dstfcacmd.org. All Proceeds Benefit Scholarships and Public Service Initiatives of Frederick County Alumnae Chapter. For additional information, email EOJ.fcacmd@gmail.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/DSTFCACMD
- 2** **"Living Intentionally, Fearlessly and Expectantly"** - The Whole Heart Center, 201 C Broadway St., Terrace level, Frederick, MD, 21701. 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm. There will be food and beverages available for you to enjoy as we share the vision and mission on Whole Heart'd living! Don't forget
- 9** **"Hope For the Holidays"** - Community holiday praise and worship program. Trinity UMC. 4 pm. Free will offering. This concert will support UMCOR and The American Red Cross in their endeavors to elp those in need.
- 17** **"Gospel Concert"** - A Fundraiser for James E. Stewart Lodge #49 & Hope Chapter #52 of New Market MD– to be held at Jackson Chapel UMC, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick, MD. Featuring The Chosen Vessels, The Zionettes, The Taylor Family, The Sensational Nightingales, Voices of Affirmed & Whosoever Will. Door Open @ 3pm; Service Starts @ 4pm. Admission \$35. For Ticket Info, Contact Robert & Marie Naylor 301-663-3760 or Ernest Thomas 301-418-0333. There will be no ticket sales at the door and dead line for ticket sales is December 12th. All checks are written to Ernest Thomas.

Afro-American History: Blueprint for Survival
produced by the NAACP Department of Education

Black Facts: 1540 - 1986 continued

1969 The Congressional Black Caucus was formed.

In *Alexander v. Holmes County Supreme Court* ordered an end to all school segregation at once.

Dr. Clifton R. Wharton became chief executive of the largest school ever presided over by a black man when he became president of Michigan State University, later named to head State University of New York.

1970 Kenneth Gibson elected mayor of Newark, New Jersey.

President Nixon signed the Voting Rights Act.

Professor Ronald Davenport, at age 33, became the first black dean of a predominantly white law school, Duquesne University School of Law in Pittsburgh.

1971 Whitney Young, Urban League Director, died in Nigeria.

In *Swan v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg* decision, Supreme Court supported the use of busing as a tool to desegregate public schools.

Rev. Jesse Jackson organized Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity), a national political and economic development organization.

Captain Samuel L. Gravely, Jr. a frigate commander, became the first black Admiral in the U.S. Naval history.

Delores Tucker was the first black to become Secretary of Commonwealth of the State of Pennsylvania.

Leon H. Sullivan was the first black to be elected to serve on the Board of Directors of General Motors.

1972 Angela Davis is acquitted of murder, kidnapping and criminal conspiracy by an all-white jury. The charges grew out of a 1970 shoot-out in which four persons were killed.

Benjamin L. Hooks was named by President Nixon to the seven man Federal Communications Commission for a term of seven years.

City agrees to put memorial in park built over cemetery

Plans to put a memorial in Chapel Park, which was unceremoniously built on top a black cemetery 50 years ago, got the endorsement of Mayor Jim Grimes and the Frederick Board of Aldermen on Wednesday.

At a workshop meeting, Mr. Grimes, with the unanimous consent of the board, directed Frederick Chief Operations Officer Rick Weldon to form a committee that will advance Mr. Weldon's plan to put a monument in the park noting its history. Alderman William D. Hall, the sole black alderman, asked to be a member of the committee.

Mr. Weldon's plan entails placing a stone monument and historical marker in the park and changing the name back to Laboring Sons Park.

The Society of the Laboring Sons, a black burial rights organization, established the cemetery in 1851. By the 1940s, the black community had abandoned the graveyard and the property was left neglected and overgrown, according to newspaper reports at the time.

The city and public knew as many as 1,500 people were buried there when the city obtained the graveyard in 1949 and converted it into a park. How many bodies, if any, the city relocated is a mystery. Graves and human remains certainly remained in the park on Chapel Alley between Fifth and Sixth streets, as evidenced by newspaper reports of human bones unearthed during park construction.

A remote sensing study performed for free by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, a Frederick based forensic science and preservation planning firm, indicated 10 possible grave shafts in two small sections of the park. Mr. Weldon drafted the memorial proposal after reviewing the remote sensing data.

The city intended to memorialize the park when it was built but never did. Then, about 20 years ago, the name was changed from Laboring Sons Park to Chapel Park. Nobody knows why. Mr. Weldon's plan seeks to right those wrongs. "It's never too late to do the right thing," he told the mayor and board on Wednesday.

Jackie Dailey Berry, a Frederick resident whose great-great uncle Zacharia Cailey was interred in Laboring Sons Cemetery, came forward at the work session to say Mr. Weldon's plan did not go far enough. "I am concerned for the people buried there," she said. "It does not seem right to have a recreational park where there are human remains."

Ms. Berry called on the city to perform more remote sensing studies to determine the location of more graves and possibly locate human remains. She talked about moving the remains to another location. "I know in Frederick there are probably other relatives of people buried there," she said.

Mr. Weldon had acknowledged the probable existence of graves beneath the park was a sensitive issue. "We recognize how serious this is," he said.

Because no record exists of who was interred in the graveyard or how the plots were arranged, coupled with the legal obstacles to exhuming the dead, the city is not likely to undertake a recovery project. The mayor and aldermen did not appear inclined to relocate graves left undisturbed for more than 50 years.

Mr. Weldon's plan was generally well-received by the mayor and board, although some aldermen suggested expanding the memorial. Alderman Donna Kuzemchak proposed sectioning off a large, undisturbed green space at the rear of the park in recognition of the cemetery dead. Mr. Weldon suggested placing the historic marker in that area.

Resthaven Memorial Gardens has offered to donate a bronze and granite memorial, which would be erected in the front portion of the park, said Mr. Weldon. The marker, which Mr. Weldon referred to as an interpretive marker, would relate the history of Laboring Sons Cemetery and describe its role in Frederick's black community in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The committee will finalize details of the memorial and research the cemetery history for use on the marker.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 3, 2000.

Names of buried uncovered

Documents discovered this week in the Frederick Engineering Department list the names of deceased and locations of their graves in Laboring sons Cemetery, a black graveyard turned into a city park 50 years ago without moving the dead.

The documents indicate more than 100 bodies are buried in what is now Chapel Park, including graves beneath the playground equipment, Frederick chief Operations Officer Rick Weldon said Friday.

The revelation will most likely prompt the city to expand recent plans to memorialize the Chapel Alley park, said Mr. Weldon. He appeared most concerned about the dead buried under the playground, which was previously the subject of speculation but has been verified by the newly found documents.

In addition to the memorial plan, Mr. Weldon will propose constructing pathways and placing benches in the park. "It would become a more passive, reflective facility than an active play area," he said.

The graves in Laboring Sons Cemetery date back to the late 19th century. Earlier this week at a Frederick Board of Aldermen workshop, Mr. Weldon proposed placing a stone

monument and a historical plaque on the park's hallowed ground. He also suggested changing the name back to laboring Sons Park. The original name that was dropped about 20 years ago for unknown reasons.

At the workshop, Mayor Jim Grimes, with the unanimous consent of the aldermen, directed Mr. Weldon to form a committee to advance the memorial plan. Mr. Weldon said he will draft a more elaborate proposal since the city now knows who is buried and where. Mr. Weldon is also contemplating a proposal to list the names of the dead on the historical marker. Originally, the plaque simply would have described the cemetery's history and its role in the black community. The documents give the city a "unique opportunity to integrate the names into the plans," he said.

City Surveyor Wilmer O. Lankford found the documents Thursday when searching through files in the engineering department. Robert Strine, who worked for the engineering department in 1949 when the park was built, telephoned M. Weldon this week and suggested searching the department files. Mr. Strine, 70, was a member of the survey crew that recorded the names on the tombstones and the grave locations before the park's construction.

The city intended to have the graves relocated to property in northeast Frederick, where the Frederick municipal Airport is now located, Mr. Strine said Friday in a telephone interview. The graves were never moved, according to all available information.

As many as 1,500 black Frederick residents may have been buried in the cemetery. The documents uncovered this week only account for about 100 graves. City officials just recently rediscovered the history of Laboring Sons Cemetery and how their predecessors unceremoniously replaced the graveyard with a public park.

The cemetery's history goes back to 1851 when the Society of the Laboring Sons, a black burial rights organization, purchased the land from Ezra Houck for \$265. By the 1940s, the black community had abandoned the graveyard and the society ceased upkeep of the site, according to newspaper reports at the time.

The city obtained the neglected and overgrown property in 1949 and established the park. Newspaper reports describe skeletons unearthed as city workers buried tombstones and graded the land. Newspaper reports from 1949 said the city planned to memorialize the park. For some reason, that never occurred.

Mr. Weldon has said the forsaken cemetery deserves proper recognition. As more details about the graveyard surface, the dimensions of what is proper appear to be growing.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 5, 2000.

Park compromise would honor dead & help the living

While I agree in theory to the suggestions made to convert Chapel Park to Laboring Sons Memorial Park, I feel that not enough consideration is being made of neighborhood homeowners and taxpayers.

In 1999 I moved from east Third Street to East Sixth Street and purchased a home across from Chapel Park. One of the deciding factors in my purchase was having a playground facility across the street that my 4 year-old daughter could use.

The park is well maintained by the city and used by the neighborhood children. As quoted in your June 1 story, Rick Weldon, the city's chief operations officer, might feel that the park is probably the least utilized and the equipment is in the worst condition, but his children don't live in Frederick city and have that park as perhaps their some recreation area.

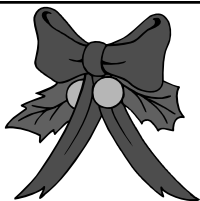
I walk my daughter and dog in that park almost daily and see many children playing on the equipment, or playing basketball and street hockey. The only sacrilegious events I have seen occur is the young basketball players blaring profane rap music while they are on the court.

The Laboring Sons Memorial Park Committee has made some good recommendations, but removing all play structures with no firm plan to construct a replacement site in the same area is honoring the dead and ignoring the living. It si good to right a 50 year old promise, but not at the expense of today's urban children.

With the current controversy concerning the nearby Hanson and Taney projects, I would think that Mr. Weldon and the aldermen would be able to come up with a solution that provides for an urban recreation area on this valuable city property and honors the memories of those buried in laboring Sons Memorial park.

Amy Catherine McEwan
Frederick

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 2, 2000.



*Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year to all!*



**A Letter from Ryan Cox about John Thomas and Jemima Bowen-Coates
April 26, 2007. (Mr. Cox is with the Maryland State Archives)**

Belva,

I saw that you called this afternoon during my lunch hour and I just wanted to let you know what we have found since our last discussion.

Your first question was in relation to finding John Thomas in Frederick County between 1840 and 1860. Using Ancestry.com, the only entry I was able to find was in the 1850 census where John Thomas, age 45, was living in Frederick City with his wife Ellen, age 43, and their 6 children (ages 21 to 7). Jemima was listed with the household as being 13 years old. The 1860 and 1870 census list John Thomas and his wife Ellen in Frederick County, but none of these list Jemima living with them.

I then looked to see if there were any listings for a Jemima Bowens, and in 1870, there was a black Jemima Bowens living in Frederick City, age 18, who worked as a servant at the home of a lawyer in the Area, last name Ross.

I was able to find a death certificate (No. 02925, Frederick County Death Records) for Jemima Coats, wife to Francis Coats, dated March 30, 1937. It gave her birthday as September 13, 1852 (close enough to the 1870 census entry listing her as being 18 years old.) The death certificate listed her as the daughter of James Bowens and Mary Ann Countee (neither of which have any census information available).

There is a marriage license for Jemima Bowens and Frank Coats, dated April 24, 1877 (Frederick County Marriage License 1871-1884, Vol. 5, page 87), but it just lists that they got married, no certificate is available at the Hall of Records in Annapolis.

Now for the not so good news. It does not seem that we have any materials that could provide information as to why John Bowie would travel to Boston, MA so frequently. The only personal papers could provide a reason as to why he went to Boston in the first place, or private records from the railroad or carriage company he used to travel to place him there.

I would also suggest going into the Bowie family papers located at the University of Maryland Hornbake Library in College Park, MD to find information on the Bowies of Prince George's County and if there is any connection to the Bowie family in Frederick County.

At this point, unless you have any substantial evidence or clues to this mystery, I would have to say that there is little more the Legacy of Slavery staff can do for you here at the Archives. These are difficult questions to answer and we simply do not have the resources or researchers available to assist you.

Sincerely,
Ryan Cox

Jemima Bowens in the 1870 United States Federal Census

Name: Jemima Bowens
 Age in 1870: 18
 Birth Year: abt 1852
 Birthplace: Maryland
 Dwelling Number: 63
 Home in 1870: Frederick Ward 4, Frederick, Maryland
 Race: Black
 Gender: Female
 Occupation: Domestic Servant
 Cannot Write: Y

Household Members:

Name	Age
Charles W Ross	34
Cornelia R Ross	31
Cornelia R Ross	4
Charles W Ross	1
Eliza Jones	14
Jemima Bowens	18
Mary J Stacks	27

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HOPE FOR THE Holidays

ROMANS 8:18

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 2017
4:00 P.M.

TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
FREDERICK, MD

WITH SPECIAL GUEST
 JENELLE COLEMAN
 VOICES OF JOY, WAYMAN AME
 SELAH, ASBURY UMC
 SUZANNE JONES, TRINITY UMC
 TRINITY UMC DANCE MINISTRY
 TREASURE OF THE HEART MINISTRIES
 JUST COUSINS
 BUCKEYESTOWN UMC YOUTH CHOIR

Join us in efforts to provide hope during the holidays for victims of the recent hurricanes.

Stellar Award Winner
 PHILLIP CARTER AND SOV

Hosted by
 ANGELA SPENCER & FRIENDS

ALL ARE WELCOME
FREE WILL OFFERING



ALBERT GEORGE HIBBLER: ONE OF THE MOST DISTINCTIVE VOICES OF JAZZ [VIDEO]

♥ 0 POSTED BY JAE JONES - NOVEMBER 3, 2017 - BLACK MEN, LATEST POSTS, MUSIC, VIDEO

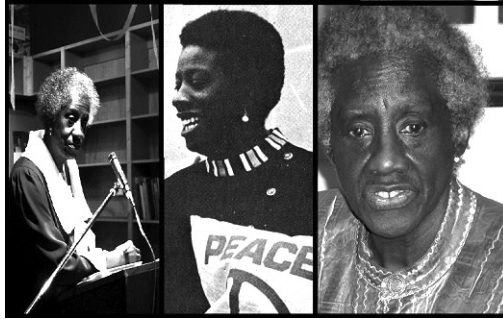
Albert George Hibbler had one of the most distinctive voices of jazz. He was noted for having a strong, emotive, masculine, and steady vibrato sound.

Hibbler was born blind on August 16, 1915, in Tyro, Mississippi. His family moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, when he was 12. Soon after the move, Hibbler began singing soprano in the choir of a school for the blind. His motivation reportedly came from ballad singers, such as Bing Crosby and Russ Columbo.

After Hibbler's voice deepened, he began singing the blues at area roadhouses. After winning a talent contest in Memphis, he joined Jay McShann's Orchestra in 1942. He debuted with Duke Ellington's Orchestra a year later, replacing Herb Jeffries. One of the most significant singers Ellington ever showcased, Hibbler appeared on a range of Ellington standards, including "Do Nothin' 'Til You Hear from Me," "Ain't Got Nothin' But the Blues," "Don't Be So Mean to My Baby" and "I'm Just a Lucky So-And-So."

Hibbler developed an interest in the civil rights movement in the late 1950s, and began marching and protesting in New Jersey and Alabama. During this time, Hibbler was arrested twice during protest marches.

He was later signed by Frank Sinatra to record for his personal label, Reprise Records, for which Hibbler released "Monday Every Day" in 1961. He continued to perform regularly into the 1970s, and was considered to be "an exceptionally good interpreter of twentieth-century popular songs." Al Hibbler died in 2001.



UNITA BLACKWELL: CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIVIST AND FIRST BLACK WOMAN ELECTED MAYOR IN MISSISSIPPI

♥ 0 POSTED BY JAE JONES - OCTOBER 30, 2017 - BLACK FIRST, BLACK POLITICS, BLACK WOMEN, CIVIL RIGHTS, LATEST POSTS, POLITICS

Unita Blackwell is a civil rights activist and the first black woman to be elected mayor in the state of Mississippi.

Blackwell was born on March 18, 1933, in Lula, Mississippi to sharecroppers Virda Mae and Willie Brown. As a young child, she was given the name U.Z., by her uncle, which she kept until she was in the sixth grade.

Blackwell and her parents lived in Lula until 1936, when she was three years old. Blackwell's father left the plantation on which he worked, and fled to Memphis, Tennessee, fearing for his life after he confronted his boss about speaking to his wife. Soon afterwards, Blackwell and her mother left the plantation to live with him. Blackwell's family traveled frequently in search of work.

On June 20, 1938, Blackwell's parents separated due to religious differences. Blackwell and her mother went to West Helena, Arkansas, to live with Blackwell's great aunt in order to have a better chance to receive a quality education. A quality education in Mississippi was not an option for Blackwell because the schools were centered on the cultivation of crops and the plantation system. She kept a close relationship with her father and often traveled to visit during the summer months.

Blackwell first got involved in the Civil Rights Movement in June 1964, when two activists from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee came to Mayersville and held meetings in her church concerning African Americans' right to vote. The following week, she and seven others went to the courthouse to take a voter registration test in order to be able to vote. While they were outside the courthouse waiting to take the test, a group of white farmers from the area heard what was happening and tried to scare them off. After her employer found out she and her husband, Jeremiah, were a part of the group trying to vote, they lost their jobs.

After meeting Fannie Lou Hamer in the summer of 1964 and hearing her experiences in the civil rights movement, Blackwell decided to join the SNCC. As a project director for the SNCC, she organized voter registration drives across Mississippi. Later that year, she became a member on the executive committee of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.


In the late 1960s, Blackwell worked as a community development specialist with the National Council of Negro Women. In the 1970s, through the National Council of Negro Women, she worked on a development program for low-income housing and encouraged people across the country "to build their own homes." Blackwell was jailed over 70 times for her participation in the civil rights protest and other actions.

Blackwell went on to become Mayersville's first African American mayor in 1976, a position she held for 25 years. In 1992, she was a recipient of the prestigious MacArthur Foundation's "genius" grant.

As part of her community development efforts, she helped found Mississippi Action for Community Education (MACE), a community-development organization in Greenville, Mississippi. From 1990 to 1992, she was president of the National Conference of Black Mayors. Blackwell later co-founded the Black Women Mayors' Conference as a corollary to the National Conference of Black Mayors and served as its first president.

The Hall's of Frederick, Maryland from 1777

The Hall family has generously allowed the publication of their family history. Perhaps your family history crosses the Hall's family history and you can discover some of your past. Even if you don't find ancestors in common, the family story is interesting is an African-American story. The pages are presented in the order of the Hall's note book. Due to the size of the history, it will be presented in several newsletters.



Janice Eleanor Dobbins

Birth: 11 DEC 1936
532 Jones St. - Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Death:

Events	24
Photos	7
Stories	0
Audio	0
Videos	0
Records	4
Comments	0

- Add -


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Timeline


[Add a life event](#)

1936 11 Dec <i>Birth</i>	Birth 532 Jones St. - Cedartown, Polk, Georgia Description: Mende	▶ 2 historical records
1936 11 Dec <i>Age: 0</i>	Mitochondrial DNA Sequence Similarity Measure: 100% the same as the MENDE in SIERRA LEONE & the KRU in Liberia today	
1955 May <i>Age: 18</i>	High School Graduation Cedar Hill High School - Cedartown, Georgia	
1956 14 Dec <i>Age: 20</i>	A K A Alphi Pi Chapter - Clark College - Atlanta Ga.	
1959 2 Jun <i>Age: 22</i>	College Graduation Clark College - Atlanta, Georgia	
1959 6 Jun <i>Age: 22</i>	Marriage to Horace Winfred Couch Laster Cedartown, Polk, Georgia - Abenezzer A.M.E. Church	
1959 Sep <i>Age: 22</i>	Residence Dalton, Whitfield, Georgia Description: 901 Croy Drive	
1959 -1962 <i>Age: 23</i>	Occupation Dalton, Whitfield, Georgia Description: Teacher - Secondary Education	
1962 Sep <i>Age: 25</i>	Residence Atlanta Fulton, Georgia Description: 1368 Eason St.	
1962 -1964 <i>Age: 26</i>	Occupation Atlanta, Fulton, Georgia Description: Teacher - Turner High School	
1964 Jul <i>Age: 27</i>	Residence Youngstown, Mahoning, Ohio, USA Description: 2931 1/2 Northview Blvd.	
1965	Residence	

Family Members


1917 - 1983


1922 - 2001


1932 -

[Family Group Sheet](#)

Records

U.S. Phone and Address Directories, 1993-2002

U.S. Phone and Address Directories, 1993-2002

U.S. Public Records Index

U.S. Public Records Index

[Search Historical Records](#)

Source citations (6)

[Add a source citation](#)

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<http://trees.ancestry.com/pt/person.aspx?tid=3205730&eid=4671256566&se=1&pid=-176...> 3/12/2009

**HALL'S DNA DIAGRAM
Y- CHROMOSOME**

The Y-chromosome DNA Sequence Similarity Measure: 100% the same as the Igbo people of Nigeria and the Mbundu people in Angola today.

Richard B. Hall's Father

Born: Abt. 1750 in Nigeria
Igbo/Mbundu

Gen. 1

Richard B. Hall

Born: Abt. 1877 in Frederick, Md
Died: Bef. 1849 in Frederick, Md.

Gen. 2

Richard Alexander Hall

Born: 1826 in Frederick, Md.
Died: Dec. 5, 1893 in Columbus, Ga.

Gen. 3

Lewis Emory Hall

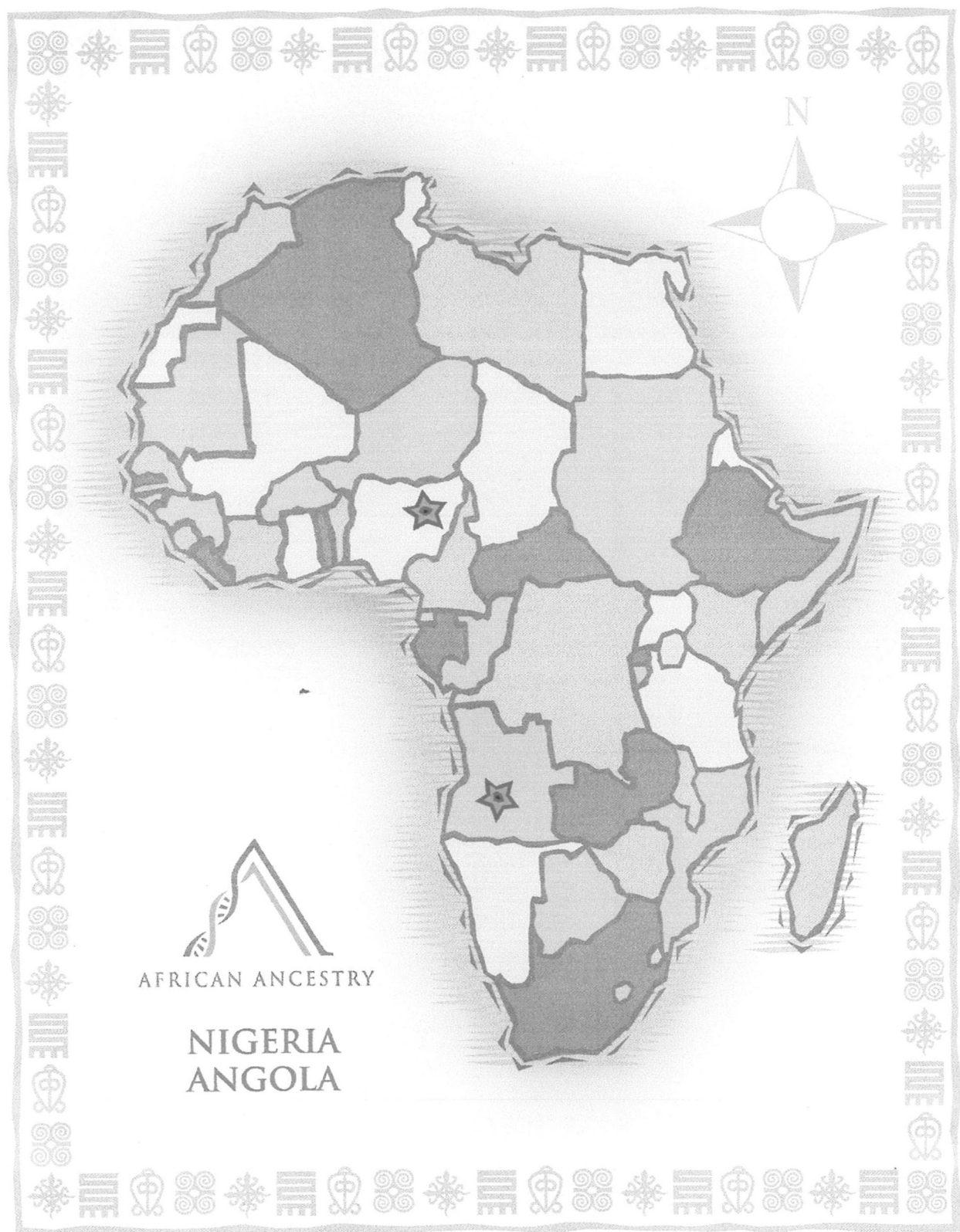
Born: Feb. 22, 1856 in Frederick, Md
Died: June 3, 1924 in Cedartown, Georgia.

Gen. 4

Richard Dickerson Hall

Born: July 18 1898 in Cedartown, Georgia
Died: Feb. 7, 1939 in Sargent, Ga.

Gen. 5





Lewis Emory (L.E.) Hall

Birth: 22 FEB 1856
Frederick City, Frederick, Maryland

Death: 3 JUN 1924
Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Events 27
Photos 13
Stories 0
Audio 0
Videos 0
Records 7
Comments 0

- Add -

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View note

Timeline

Add a life event

- 1856 Birth**
22 Feb
Birth
Frederick City, Frederick, Maryland
Description: Igbo -Free Born
▶ 6 historical records
- 1856 Y Chromosome DNA**
22 Feb
Age: 0
Sequence Similarity Measure:100% the same as the IBO people in Nigeria and MBUNDU people in Angola today
- 1857 Dred Scott Decision**
Age: 1
Description: U.S.Supreme Court Chief Justice, Roger Taney from Frederick, ruled that black people, whether free or slaves, were not U.S. citizens
- 1870 Residence**
Age: 14
East of Seventh Street, Washington, District of Columbia
▶ 2 historical records
- 1873 Education**
May
Age: 17
Howard University - Washington, D.C.
- 1873 Education**
Sep
Age: 17
Baltimore City, Baltimore, Maryland
Description: Opened a Private School & taught for one year
- 1875 Principal**
Age: 19
Elected principal of Grammar School No. 2 attached to Quinn's Chapel AME Church, Frederick, Md.
- 1877 Migration to Georgia**
Age: 21
Atlanta, Fulton, Georgia
- 1880 Residence**
10 Jun
Age: 24
Atlanta, Fulton, Georgia, United States
▶ 1 historical record
- 1880 Marriage to Nannie Mignon Jones**
8 Dec
Age: 24
Newnan, Georgia -home of the bride by Rev. J. B. L. Williams
Description: Family Bible;Marriage Licence
- 1881 Education**
Age: 25
Allen Institute of the A.M.E. Church -Sparta, Hancock, Georgia
Description: Appointed to take charge of this school by Bishop Dickerson.
- 1883 Education**
Cartersville A.M.E. High School

Family Members

Richard A R Hall
1826 - 1893

Eliza J. Black
1830 - 1910

Nannie Mignon Jones
1862 - 1928

Nannie Clyde Hall
1881 - 1927

Sarah Eliza Hall
1883 - 1884

Lewis Emory Hall
1885 - 1906

Gertrude Beatrice Hall
1887 - 1941

Frances Ernestine Hall
1889 - 1890

Ruth Hall
1891 - 1892

Infant Hall
1892 - 1892

Jared Emerson (E Hall
1894 - 1953

Infant Hall
1897 - 1897

Richard Dickerson Hall
1898 - 1939

Emma Loua Katie Hall
1902 - 1902

Victor Reid Hall
1905 - 1968

+ Add a child

Family Group Sheet

Records

1870 United States
Federal Census

1870 United States
Federal Census

1880 United States
Federal Census

1900 United States
Federal Census

1910 United States
Federal Census

Age: 27 Description: Headed this feeder school to Morris Brown College

1887 Ordination

13 Nov Ordained Elder in Rome Georgia

Age: 31 Description: Ordained by Bishop Alexander W. Wayman

1888 Education

Cedartown Colored Public School

Age: 32 Description: Started this school & was principal until his death in 1924

1900 Residence

526 Jones St. - Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Age: 44

► [1 historical record](#)

1910 Residence

526 Jones St. - Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Age: 54

► [1 historical record](#)

1917 Biography

Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Age: 61 Description: History of the American Negro and His Institutions -Georgia Edition

1920 Residence

532 Jones St. - Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Age: 64

► [1 historical record](#)

1922 Education

20 Oct Cedartown Colored Public School Anniversary

Age: 66 Description: High praise given to Professo L. E. Hall on School's 35th anniversary

1924 Death

3 Jun Cedartown, Polk, Georgia

Age: 68

► [2 historical records](#)

1924 Last Honors Given to Prof. Hall

6 Jun Ebenzer A.M.E. Church

Description: Obituary- Cedartown Standard

1924 Burial

6 Jun Cedartown, Ga.- South View Cemetery

Motto

"Good, Better, Best, Don't let it rest, until the good is better and the better is best"

Degree

Artium Magister - A M

Funeral Home:

R. A. Dozier - Rome, Ga.

Title

Description: Rev., Elder, Professor

Medical

Description: Nephritis

Federal Census

Daily Constitution, The
(Atlanta, Georgia)

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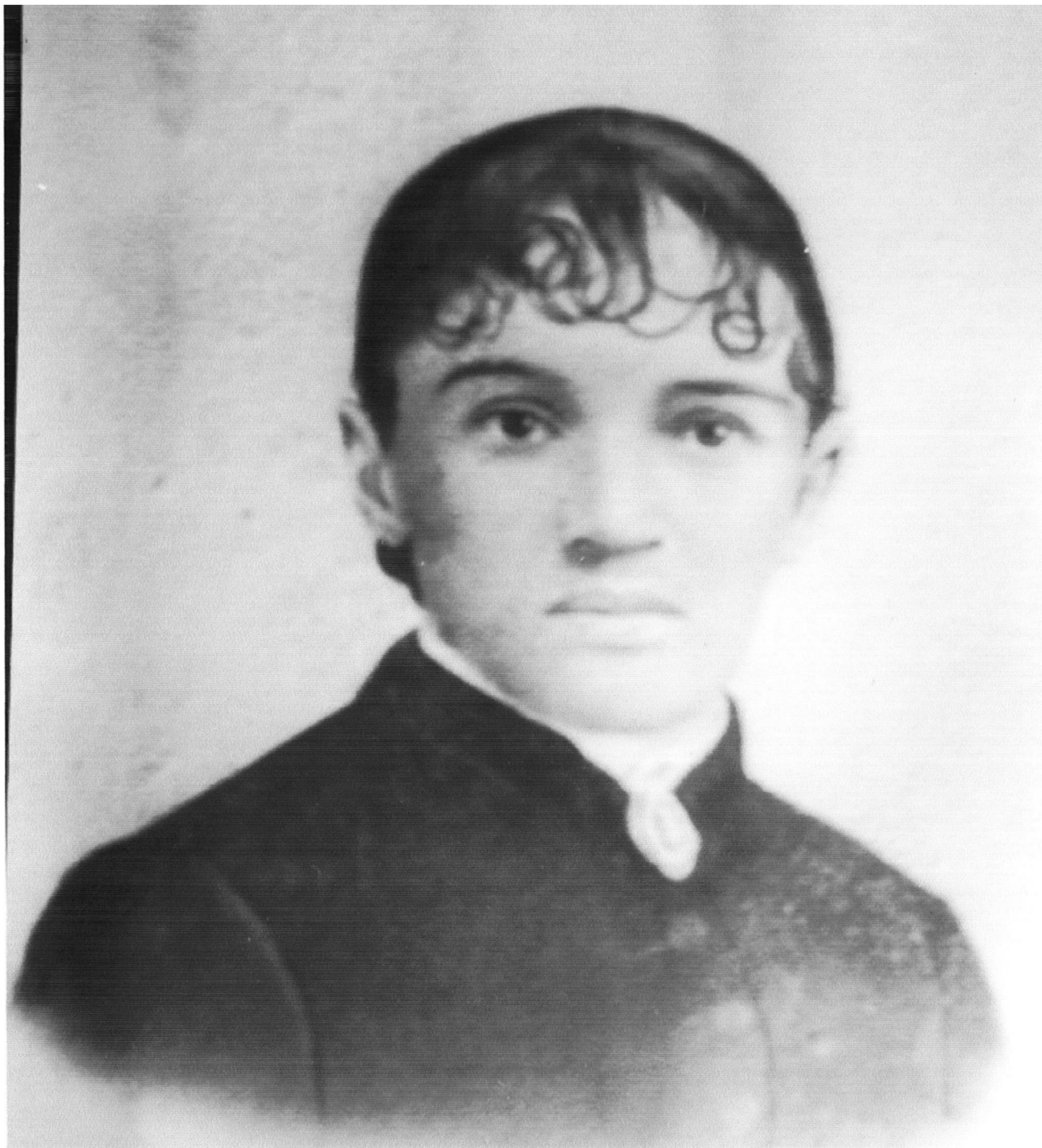
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Lewis Emory Hall (1856-1924)



Nannie Mignon Jones



Sarah Hill Jones

Governor Larry Hogan Appoints Six New Members to Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture

ANNAPOLIS, MD - Governor Larry Hogan today announced six new appointees to the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture. The Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture is a legislatively-created commission tasked with discovering, documenting, preserving, collecting, and promoting Maryland's African American heritage. Commissioners are appointed to four-year terms, and can serve up to two consecutive terms on the commission.

"I commend the work of the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture, and look forward to seeing the contributions of the incoming commissioners as they move into their new roles," said Governor Hogan. "Our commissioners represent respected leaders, scholars, and historians, all committed to the preservation and promotion of the rich history and culture of Maryland's African American communities."

The six new commissioners include:

Reggie Turner - Mr. Reggie Turner serves as a Financial Advisor and Vice President for PNC Investments. Mr. Turner has spearheaded and advised Investment Clubs for several Historically Black Colleges and Universities including Florida A&M, Morehouse, and Alabama A&M. He is the current President of the Doleman Black Heritage Museum. Mr. Turner resides in Hagerstown, Maryland with his two daughters, Kayla and Sidney.

Maya Davis - Ms. Maya Davis previously served as the Interim Director of the Banneker-Douglas Museum and the Maryland Commission on African American History and Culture. Previously, Ms. Davis was a research Archivist for the Maryland State Archives' Legacy of Slavery Department. Ms. Davis resides in Oxon Hill, Maryland.

Janis Curtis Greene - Ms. Janis Curtis Greene is an accomplished storyteller and author, who has been telling African, African American, and Multicultural stories for over 25 years. She is Past President and Life Member of the Griots' Circle of Maryland, Inc. and a Life Member, Board Member and President Elect of the National Association of Black Storytellers (NABS). Ms. Greene is also a member of the National Storyteller's Network and the Network of Biblical Storytellers International. Ms. Greene resides in Baltimore, Maryland.

Elinor Thompson - Ms. Elinor Thompson is a genealogist, historian, and author with over 35 years of industry experience providing research, documentation, preservation and archival records. Ms. Thompson is committed to preserving history through her work with churches, cemeteries, schools, and genealogical documents. Ms. Thompson resides in Harwood, Maryland.

Anthony Cohen - Mr. Anthony Cohen is a historian trained in the research of African-American history emphasizing the identification of primary documentation through oral history and alternative methodologies. He currently serves as the Founder and Executive Director of the Menare Foundation, Inc., which is dedicated to preserving the history of the Underground Railroad. Mr. Cohen is also a lecturer specializing on the Underground Railroad and American Slavery. Mr. Cohen currently resides in Germantown, Maryland.

Iris Barnes - Ms. Iris Barnes serves as the executive director of the Hosanna School Museum, which works to collect, preserve, and interpret the history of Harford County, Maryland through the lens of the African American experience within national contexts. A doctoral student of History, Ms. Barnes has earned her Master's degree in historical preservation from Morgan State University, and currently serves as curator of the Lillie Carroll Jackson Civil Rights Museum in Baltimore.

The six appointees will hold interim seats on the commission until they go before the Maryland State Senate for confirmation during the 2018 Legislative Session.

Thank you Noreen (reeniej@aol.com) for sending this information.



Football game at Tuscarora High School. Annika Dixon, a cheerleader, and Grandma Celestine Dixon at Tuscarora High School honoring breast cancer survivors at half time.



SELENA BUTLER: FOUNDER OF THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF COLORED PARENTS AND TEACHERS ASSOCIATION (NCCPT)

♥ 0 POSTED BY JAE JONES - OCTOBER 30, 2017 - BLACK EDUCATION, BLACK WOMEN, LATEST POSTS

Selena Sloan Butler is the founder and first president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers Association. She was appointed by President Herbert Hoover to the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection in 1929. During World War II, she organized the Red Cross' first black women's chapter of "Gray Ladies."

When Congress merged the NCCPT with the National PTA in 1970, Butler was posthumously recognized as one of the organization's founders. Today, Butler is considered a co-founder of the National Parent-Teacher Association.

Butler was born in Thomasville, Georgia, to William Sloan and Winnie Williams on January 4 around the year 1872, just seven years after slavery was abolished. She attended a missionary-operated elementary school in Thomas County and studied at Spelman Seminary (later Spelman College). At the age of 16, Butler graduated from Spelman with a high school diploma in 1888 and began her teaching career in Atlanta. She later became a member of the Eta Sigma chapter of Sigma Gamma Rho sorority.

In Atlanta, she met her husband, Henry Rutherford Butler. They married and she accompanied him to Boston, where he attended Harvard. In 1895, they returned to Atlanta where Henry became one of the most prominent black physicians in the city.

As their son Henry, Jr. approached school age, she looked for a preschool. Finding none in her neighborhood – or in any black neighborhood in the city – she started a kindergarten in her home. When her son entered elementary school, she began seeking ways to help parents get involved in their children's education. Enlisting support from other parents, Butler organized the first black Parent-Teacher Association in the United States at Yonge Street School.

Using her teaching experience, she worked toward establishing a statewide black Parent-Teacher Association. With her help, a group named the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers appeared a few years later. This group maintained close contact with the white Parent-Teacher Association and modeled its policies in cooperation with that organization. However, the institutions did not organize until after Butler's death.