

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

Complete Newsletters

Volume 5

January 2019

-

December 2019

Volume 5
January 2019 - December 2019

- 1..... Frederick Events,
The Green Book,
Garbo Celebrates 35th,
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.,
The Diggs Family,
Dr. Bert William,
Cudjo Lewis,
Underground Railroad to Mexico
- 23..... Frederick Events,
Black History Month,
Augustus Walley - Buffalo Soldier,
The Diggs Family History,
- 45..... Frederick Events,
Belva Receives Maryland
Historic Award,
The Diggs Family History,
Vinegar Hill Exhibition,
Ruth Brown
- 67..... Frederick Events,
Bertha Ellen Fox Jones,
Margaret Huddy, Artist,
Francis Scott Key,
The Diggs Family History
- 87..... Frederick Events,
Women of Color in History,
Belva Davis,
Last African Woman Slave,
The Frederick Hornet,
Historic Church
- 109..... Frederick Events,
Mary Bowser, Civil War Spy,
Juneteenth,
Diggs Family History
- 141..... Frederick Events,
Frederick African American Museum,
Last Known Slave Ship,
Dr. Blanche Bourne-Tyree,
Data Bases for Slave Genealogy,
Bill Lee Remembers
- 163..... Frederick Events,
Bill Lee Remembers,
Old Local Runaway Slave Ads,
African American Experience
in Frederick County,
Carl Butler,
Slavery at L'Hermitage
- 185..... Frederick Events,
New Park Named After Slave,
JET Photo Archive Saved,
Brunswick People,
A Home for History,
Maria Stewart
- 207..... Frederick Events,
400 Years,
Mountain City Lodge Parade,
Sharing a Piece of History,
Earl Weedon,
Historical Speeches,
New Jersey Tuskegee Airmen
- 231..... Frederick Events,
Place Names in Frederick,
Middletown,
A Jazz Story About Frederick,
Zion Church, Urbana,
Newspaper Articles,
Slave Ship Clotilda
- 255..... US Representative Cummings,
Serenity Tea Room
and Rollins Funeral Home,
Gwen Ifill,
Constance Celestine Bowie Dixon,
High School Graduates,
New Citizens
Maynard Hurd

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African American Community Calendar

Updated Dec. 2, 2018

(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

"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am.(starting on May 6)

"Adult Sunday School Class" – Asbury UMC. 8:00 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" –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.

"Race and Real Talk" – Led by singers of HALO. Music based experience confronting racism & social issues. 6:30 pm at All Saints Episcopal Church, 106 w. Church St.

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

"Noon-Day Bible Study"- First 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.

"Prayer Service" – 7 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. (515-603-3145), 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
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **“Kingdom Disciples Bible Study”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm
- Every Saturday** **“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- “Walking Exercise Group”** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; evamellis@yahoo.com

2019

JANUARY

- 2 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience”** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion.7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.
- 19 **“Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Observance and Awards Breakfast”** – Frederick NBPW Club. Clarion Inn. 9:30 AM. \$40. For ticket info contact any BPW club member
- 19 **“Between Brothers Black and White Winter Ball”** - Urbana Volunteer Fire & Rescue, Inc. 7 pm. Featuring Style Band and DJ D'Nice. Dinner included and BYOB. \$35.00. See a Between Brother for ticket.
- 21 **“Martin Luther King Potluck Dinner”** – Trinity UMC.

FEBRUARY

- 2 **“11th Annual Faith Strider Survivor Prayer Breakfast”** – Dutch’s Daughter, Frederick MD. 9:00 a.m. till noon. \$30.00. See any Faith Strider for tickets or call Angela Spencer 301-514-1071 Vendors welcome.
- 6 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience”** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion.7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.

MARCH

6

“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience” - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.

APRIL
6 & 7

“35th Annual National Black Memorabilia, Fine Art & Crafts Show” - Montgomery County Fairgrounds, 501 Perry Parkway in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Show hours are Saturday, 10 am until 7 pm, and Sunday, 10 am until 5 pm. Admission is \$7 and students are admitted free. Guest Daphne Maxwell Reid, is the well known TV and movie actress who starred as Vivian Banks in the very popular NBC Sitcom "The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air". She also starred in TV's Simon & Simon, Frank's Place, Once Upon a Time... When We Were Colored, and many other TV programs and movies. Guest Sam Jones, is a former NBA Boston Celtics basketball player. He has the second most NBA championships of any player (10) and is a member of the Hall of Fame. He was named as one of the 50 Greatest Players in NBA History. They both will be at the show both days talking with fans and signing autographs for a nominal fee. Also, there will be autograph sessions with **Negro League Baseball Players** and **Tuskegee Airman**. This show is an educational event on **400 Years** of African American History and Culture. There will be many vendors, educational exhibits, book signings, seminars and celebrity autograph sessions. **Vendor space is available.** For additional information or vendor application call (301) 649-1915, email Ljohnsonshows@aol.com or view www.johnsonshows.com or www.facebook.com/Blackmemorabiliashow.

The Friends of Mullinix Park Christmas party held on December 4 at the Lincoln Apartments on Bentz Street.



The Frederick Police also joined the well attended party.

Betty Bowie, Keri Ann Henson, Ingrid Palmquist



Betty Bowie sent us pictures of the December 4th Christmas party Thank you Betty for sharing your pictures.

Green Book History Wikipedia

Although pervasive racial discrimination and poverty limited black car ownership, the emerging African-American middle class bought automobiles as soon as they could, but faced a variety of dangers and inconveniences along the road, from refusal of food and lodging to arbitrary arrest. In response, Green wrote his guide to services and places relatively friendly to African-Americans, eventually expanding its coverage from the New York area to much of North America, as well as founding a travel agency.

Many Black Americans took to driving, in part to avoid segregation on public transportation. As the writer George Schuyler put it in 1930, "all Negroes who can do so purchase an automobile as soon as possible in order to be free of discomfort, discrimination, segregation and insult."^[1] Black Americans employed as athletes, entertainers, and salesmen also traveled frequently for work purposes.

African-American travelers faced hardships such as white-owned businesses refusing to serve them or repair their vehicles, being refused accommodation or food by white-owned hotels, and threats of physical violence and forcible expulsion from whites-only "sundown towns". Green founded and published the *Green Book* to avoid such problems, compiling resources "to give the Negro traveler information that will keep him from running into difficulties, embarrassments and to make his trip more enjoyable."^[2]

From a New York-focused first edition published in 1936, Green expanded the work to cover much of North America, including most of the United States and parts of Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda. The *Green Book* became "the bible of black travel during Jim Crow",^[3] enabling black travelers to find lodgings, businesses, and gas stations that would serve them along the road. It was little known outside the African-American community. Shortly after passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlawed the types of racial discrimination that had made the *Green Book* necessary, publication ceased and it fell into obscurity. There has been a revived interest in it in the early 21st century in connection with studies of black travel during the Jim Crow era.

Four issues (1940, 1947, 1954, and 1963) have been republished in facsimile (as of December 2017), and have sold well.^[4]

Do you remember The Green Book? Where could an African American traveling thru Frederick in 1940 stay for the night?

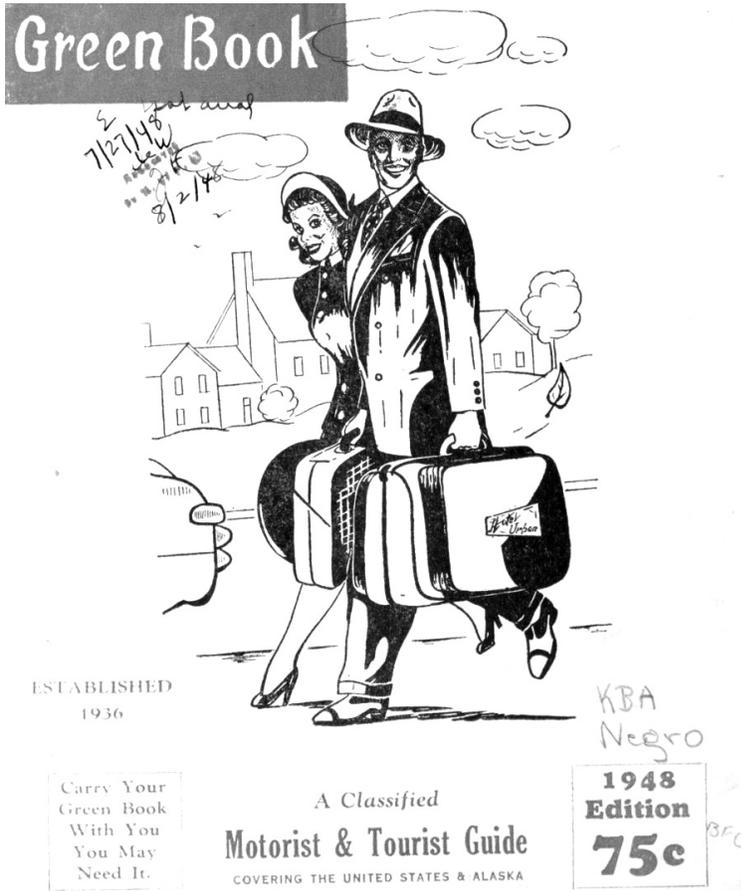
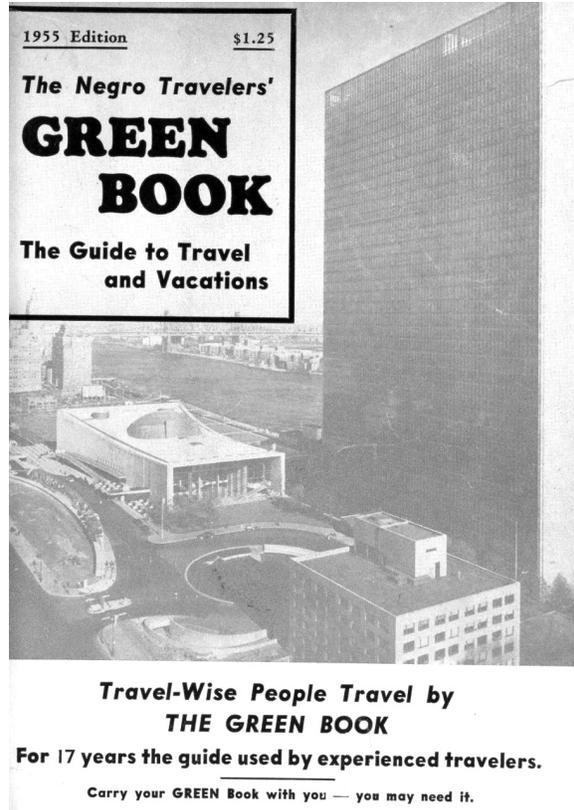
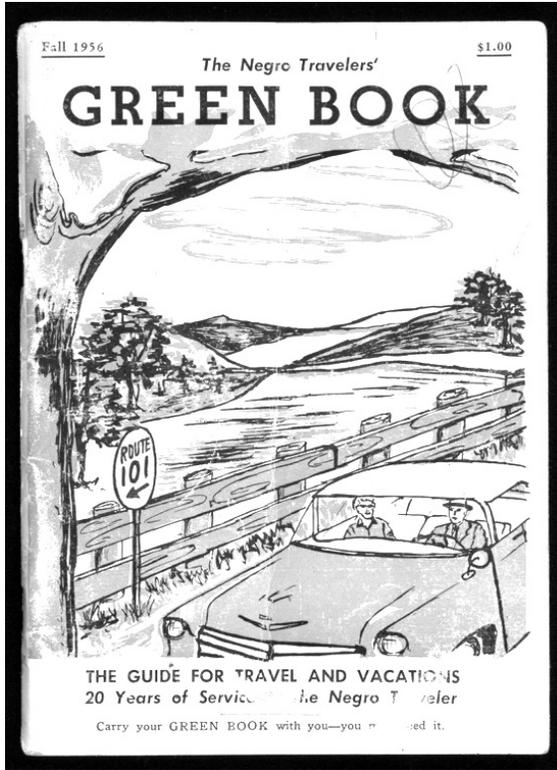
According to The Green Book 1940 Edition, you could stay at these tourist homes:

Mrs. J. Makel, 119 East 5th Street

Mrs. W. W. Roberts, 216 West South Street

E. W. Gringe, 22 West All Saints Street

You could eat at The Crescent Restaurant located at 16 West All Saints Street.



Victor Green, the author of The Green Book

Garbo celebrates its 35th anniversary

By **DONNY AMBUSH**
and **LARRY PLUMMER**
Special to The Frederick News-Post

The Great and Respectable Black Organization celebrated its 35th anniversary this spring at the Urbana Fire Hall.

Garbo was founded in December 1979 by a group of baseball players from the Germantown Giants and softball players from Montgomery County who played in the Gaithersburg City League. Since 1979 was the last year that the Germantown Giants played baseball in the Maryland State League, the team felt a pressing need to continue the camaraderie they shared for more than 20 years playing baseball. These men decided to organize a softball team and play in the City of Rockville League. In the early 1980s, members of the softball team decided to become an organized social club and elected its first officers and developed a verbal outline on how the organization would be structured. The rules were clear; the social club and ball team would be self-supportive while each member was to be a respectable person on and off the ball field.

At the first official membership meeting, the members decided that the club needed a name. They agreed on the name of Garbo, which stands for garbage or old funky baseball players — hence the trash-can logo. The members later decided that the name Garbo would serve as an acronym for Great and Respectable Black Organization.

By 1980, many of the black entertainment establishments had closed in Montgomery County. Meeting people and having a good time socially became increasingly difficult for black people residing in the county. Garbo quickly recognized the



Courtesy photo

Shown at the 35th anniversary celebration of Garbo are Chester Selby, Jerome Davison, Larry Plummer, Francis Beckwith, John Moore, John Thomas, Ron Johnson, Nate Cooper, Angelo Perkins, Gregory Plummer, Kenneth Ricks, Lenny Wise, Marcus Dorsey, Donny Ambush, Floyd Brown, Phil Warren, Torrence Dawkins and Jeryll Dorsey.

need to sponsor quality social events through its own need to raise money and to bring the black community together to have fun. They began to sponsor picnics, ballgames, dances and cruises. All of these social events were successful, so the membership decided to give back to the community that was so supportive of them.

Garbo played softball in the City of Rockville League for 16 years playing against other black teams such as Skill Hill, Snowdens and A.J. Trucking while winning several division titles and one city championship. They also sponsored many successful dances at the Montgomery County Fairgrounds, which now has been replaced by the classic Anniversary Dance held each spring since 1990. The Anniversary Dance is now recognized as the premier social event for black people in this region.

A major highlight for the organization was the sponsoring of three cruises, the first in 1987 and two in the early 1990s. All the family and friends of Garbo who went on these cruises said they had the best time of their lives.

Garbo is most proud of the Gospel Singers, which has been singing since 1990. Members of the Gospel Singers are composed of Garbo Social members, their families and close friends. The choir is interdenominational with members of the Catholic, Methodist and Baptist faiths. The choir performs in many of the local church-sponsored events in the region to help raise needed funds. The Garbo singers also enjoy performing at their friends' parties.

The membership is equally proud of its scholarship program that has been in existence since

1981. Thousands of dollars have been donated to deserving students in Montgomery and Frederick counties. The fund has been renamed in honor of three of the most dedicated members who have passed on — Craig Hackey, Wellington Page and Eugene Plummer. The Garbo family recently lost another family member — Linda Thomas. Her spirit will live in members' hearts always.

Garbo also supports

youth groups, churches and families in need. It has been a long-standing tradition of the organization to give Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets to needy families each year.

Only three charter members of Garbo still remain active in this organization and have made significant contributions to its success over the past 35 years. They are Francis Beckwith, Angelo Perkins and Larry Plummer. Their enthusi-

asm toward the mission of Garbo has led to an outstanding current membership of Brotherhood. The current 19 members and four honorary members stand ready to keep the Garbo tradition alive for many years to come.

Garbo's 35 years of success is attributed to its motto of "God first, the family second, then the community." For God, our families and the community have been most supportive.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on, August 4, 2015.

Excerpts from The Diary of Jacob Engelbrecht concerning the lives of Negroes living in Frederick, Maryland. With the permission of The Historical Society of Frederick County, Inc., we will publish entries mentioning Frederick's Negroes. The complete diary is available for purchase at Heritage Frederick or for reading at the public library.

Volume 5 November 1820 to January 1821

This day sentence of death was pronounced on Negroes Peter & Kitty (sister & brother by Judge Buchanan for the murder of their mistress (Mrs. Baker wife of Mr. William Baker near Liberty). The sentence is "that they are to be taken to the jail of Frederick County from whence they came and from thence to the place of execution and there be hanged by the neck until your dead".

Witness my hand and seal this 14th day of November A.D. 1820

Weather Forecast

Sunny and cool today, high in the low 50s west to the mid 50s east. Clear, cold again tonight with frost, lows 30 to 36. Sunny and a little warmer Sunday.

The



News

Attend The Church Of Your Choice

VOL. 85—NO. 147

Friday, April 6, 1968

FREDERICK, MD., SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1968

TWO SECTIONS, 20 PAGES

FIRST SECTION

SINGLE COPY 6c

BY CARRIER 30c

An Editorial

Stop The Terror

There was terror in the streets of the cities across the country last night.

Washington, D.C. today had the appearance of a bombed city. A curfew has been put into effect there to help maintain law and order.

Federal troops have been called out to restore peace to that city. The bombing, looting and burning which went on for hours on Friday showed there was complete civil disorder.

It is the closest thing to anarchy this country has ever seen — the civil disorders which have flared up following the death of the non-violent civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King on Thursday.

The terror here and throughout the country clearly demonstrates that we are a divided people.

Last weekend, President Johnson in his unprecedented talk to the people pointed out the local and national thoughts which this country has in the Vietnam.

His action then of curtailing bombing of North Vietnam and refusing to accept the nomination for another term as President was to help heal the divisiveness in the country.

In his talk he alluded to other forms of divisiveness in the country. He was referring to the racial problems facing the nation.

The President has called for the nation to reject the blind violence which has struck Dr. King. He has appealed for an approach through reason to the Negro problem, and has met with national Negro leaders and will present his recommendations to Congress on Monday.

We in Frederick need a top-level conference between leaders of the white community and those of the Negro groups. The conference should include the leaders which the President stated in his nationwide appeal Friday for non-violence.

He said that white men and black men "must and will now join together as never in the past to let all the forces of divisiveness know that America shall not be ruled by the bullet, but only by the ballot of free and just men."

The time for idle thoughts is past. We in Frederick must find that "new energy" to provide the national unification to overcome the divisiveness and resultant disorder we have just experienced.

Local Negro Leaders Mourn Loss Of Dr. King

Leaders of the Frederick Negro community Friday night deplored the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Thursday in Memphis, Tenn.

Local funeral director Charles E. Hicks III said that Martin Luther King died not only of a black man but also for the white man to prove that non-violence and the American heritage are sacred, and in this light, not only local Negroes but also whites mourned the death of the martyred apostle of non-violence.

Solemn Mass was offered Friday morning in St. John's Roman Catholic Church for the Nobel Peace Prize recipient with the Rev. Fr. Frederick Duke, pastor of the church, as celebrant.

Special prayer services for the fallen leader are planned by churches throughout the area Sunday.

The Frederick County NAACP will sponsor, with the assistance of the Frederick Ministerium, a memorial service Sunday at 2 p.m. in the Frederick High School Auditorium.

All county churches and groups are invited to participate. Leonard Green, president of the NAACP, said those wishing more information may call 662-4221 or 662-3112.

Among the Frederick Negro leaders contacted Friday night by the News-Post, the following made comments:

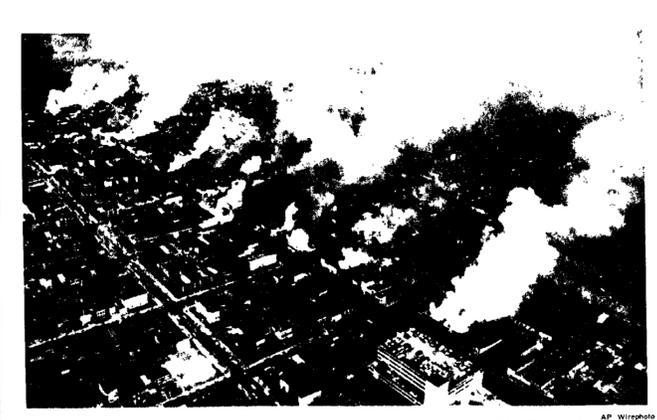
JOHN THOMAS STRAWDER, "Martin Luther King was a very astute and godly man who maintained his principles on nonviolence in the face of all adversity and to the very end. It is a tragedy that he died as the victim of a violent assassination."

CHARLES E. HICKS III, "I think it was a tragic situation. It is unfortunate that Americans have to resort to this type of atmosphere to achieve what they rightfully possess as Americans."

"It is unfortunate that most of the whites do not want to sit down and speak with the black structure as to jobs, housing, civil rights, discrimination. Nothing can be accomplished by violence, however, it has to be a nonviolent, integral part of the American situation that will and has to exist between the two."

(Continued On Page 5)

Riots In Cities Take 16 Lives



WASHINGTON BURNS — Buildings burn in Northwest section of Washington after being set afire during a day of demonstrations and looting in reaction to Thursday's assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. This helicopter view looks south-east. H Street runs from lower right to upper left; view shows from 6th Street to the Anacostia River, background.

Negroes Avenging Death Of Martin Luther King

Racial violence spawned by the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. continued during the night in several of the nation's cities. But relative calm had been restored in most sections by dawn.

Sixteen persons died including nine in Chicago, four in Washington and two in Tallahassee, Fla.

Chicago was hit by waves of fires, shootings and looting in a predominantly Negro West Side area Friday night and early today. Some 3,000 National Guardsmen shuttled from one trouble spot to the next. At least 20 buildings were burned to the ground.

Federal troops, ordered by President Johnson, guarded the White House and Capitol after aiding police and National Guardsmen to bring a raging Negro suburb under control. Some 350 persons were injured, 2,300 arrested.

Detroit and Memphis were under curfew. National Guardsmen were also backing up police in Detroit and the greater Boston area. A unit of 500 guardsmen moved to Memphis to keep peace after police and Negroes exchanged sporadic gunfire during the night.

Guard troops operating from armored personnel carriers in Nashville fanned snipers from buildings on the campus of Tennessee A&I University. Two students were wounded, neither seriously.

Five policemen and National Guardsmen were injured in an exchange of gunfire with snipers near the predominantly Negro North Carolina A&T State University in Greensboro. Guard troops also were called to Raleigh and Durham.

Some windows were smashed in midtown Manhattan as groups of Negro youths moved through the Times Square theater district area of New York, but the Harlem and Bedford Stuyvesant Negro areas were relatively peaceful after sporadic violence the night before.

Trouble also was reported in Philadelphia, Wichita, Kan., Oakland and Palo Alto, Calif., Denver, Hartford, Conn., Jefferson City, Mo., Albany, Freeport and Buffalo, N.Y., Toledo, Ohio, South Bend, Ind., Trenton, N.J., Portland, Ore., Kalamazoo, Mich., Pine Bluff, Ark., Atlanta, Ga.

The violence in Washington and other major urban centers led the President to cancel his plans for weekend conferences in Honolulu on Vietnam war problems. Johnson said he will address the Congress Monday night.

The President remained at the White House command post 48 hours Monday.

On necessary fires in Washington were reported under control by 11 p.m.

One of the deaths in the nation's capital was that of a 14-year-old boy. The circumstances were uncertain. One report said a policeman's gun went off accidentally as the officer tried to stop several youths looting a store.

A looter was shot and killed by police, a man was found with a stab wound. A man was killed when a wall collapsed and a man died after he was beaten and stabbed early Friday, Washington officials reported, but one of these was said to have been in a hoodlum and unruly mob.

Two Negro men were killed by snipers in Chicago. Another Negro man was shot and killed by police after officers said the man opened fire on them. A fourth man was found dead in a burned out grocery store. Two others were found shot to death, one in an alley, one behind a looted store.

At least 20 buildings burned to the ground in Chicago, more than 150 were arrested and some 200 treated at hospitals for injuries.

Michigan authorities said an 18-year-old Negro boy, a suspected looter, was accidentally shot to death in Highland Park, which is surrounded by Detroit, when a patrolman's gun went off as police tried to search the boy.

A 19-year-old white youth burned to death in Tallahassee when a store was firebombed.

Detroit police said 218 persons were injured in the rioting, 30 p.m. and midnight Friday. Three persons were wounded by gunfire while looting, police said. Thirty-five fires were reported, two of them confirmed as arson.

Funeral For King On Tuesday

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will be buried in the last Monday to the small Negro church where he and his father preached the doctrine of human dignity and nonviolence.

King's widow asked that his funeral be held at the Ebenezer Baptist church, which had been a touchstone for her husband throughout his turbulent career.

That career was ended Monday in Memphis, Tenn., Thursday by an assassin's bullet.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., pastor of Ebenezer when the slain Negro leader was born, it was in this church that the younger King grew up and it was there he returned as co-pastor with his father after his role as a civil rights leader brought him international fame.

King's body will lie in state at Spelman College for 48 hours beginning at 4 p.m. today. The body will be taken to the church Monday and the funeral will begin at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday.

The service will be led by Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, retired president of Morehouse College and King's former teacher and friend.

After the funeral, mourners will march several blocks to Morehouse College, King's alma mater, for a memorial service on the school's quadrangle.

King will be buried at South View Cemetery, alongside his grandparents.

Fire Log

Fire calls reported during the 24-hour period ending at 10 a.m. CITY — 662-4400

SCHUYLER — 1-01 p.m. Friday, lawn mower, Juniors responded.

COUNTY — 662-6323

SANDY HOOK, 10:51 p.m. Friday, Shamrock, Brunswick, Jefferson Station, Independents, Delaplaine, Va., responded.

SANDY HOOK, 7:51 a.m. Fire-up of Shamrock fire, Brunswick responded.

ROCKY RIDGE, 8:01 a.m. Mottler Station Road. Sotherly residence, chimney fire, Rocky Ridge responded.

Four Policemen Hurt Quelling Disturbance On City Street

Four Frederick City policemen were injured early this morning after being hit by bricks and debris while quelling a disturbance on West All Saints Street.

Police said the uprising followed an attempt to arrest a suspect for looting Kessler's Clothing Store on South Market Street.

Maj. Charles V. Main, chief of police, said a crowd of about 100 Negroes roamed the street at the height of the disturbance. Two Negroes were arrested — James Edward Hill, 22, West South Street, for allegedly looting the store and Robert C. Rollins, 20, West South Street, for participating in the melee on West All Saints Street. A third man is being sought by police.

Pvt. William Hurt, 27, and Pvt. Richard Epler, 22, are listed in satisfactory condition at Frederick Memorial Hospital where they are being treated for injuries sustained in the brick and garbage throwing demonstration.

Pvt. Carlton Barger and Pvt. Barry Horner were released from the hospital after being treated for bruises. Hospital officials said Pvt. Hurt suffered a possible broken nose and abrasions of the head and face and Pvt. Epler is being treated for a swelling and bruise of the forehead.

Major Main said the incident started at 1:30 a.m. today when Pvt. Hurt and Pvt. Douglas Abbott saw a Negro man looting Kessler's Clothing Store. Chief Main said Pvt. Abbott stayed at the store to prevent further looting while Pvt. Hurt chased the looter on foot to the corner of West All Saints Street and Lee Street.

About 100 Negroes crowded around Pvt. Hurt and threw bricks and debris while he was attempting to arrest the man. A call for help brought an additional four city police cars and eight officers to the scene. Police disbursed the crowd by 1:50 a.m., Chief Main said, but before bricks and debris had caused an estimated \$500 damage to one police car and \$209 damage to Kessler's store.

State Police reinforcements were called in but the crowd had been quieted by the time they arrived.

Chief Main said personal property damage was limited to that inflicted on the police cars and Kessler's Clothing Store. An estimate of damage to the store or of the value of the clothing taken was not available.

Hill is being held at Frederick County Jail under \$1,400 bond on charges of breaking and entering, assault and battery, disorderly conduct, and resisting arrest.

Rollins is being held at the jail under \$3,800 bond on charges of destruction of public property, assault and battery on two police officers, and interfering with police officers in the performance of their duty.

A preliminary hearing for both men is set April 10 at 10 a.m. at Magistrate's Court.

The Montevue County Home and Infirmary asked for total budget request of \$249,472 for the fiscal year at Friday's session of the budget hearings.

Estimated receipts at the home are expected to bring in about \$28,000, which brings the budget request down to \$211,322. Last year the home's budget was \$22,291.

A big increase in the budget, like most of the other county agencies which have presented budgets so far, comes in salaries, \$140,622 from \$128,205 last year.

Operating expenses are also up from \$68,483 to \$74,800 and capital outlay jumped from \$26,000 to \$44,000.

New clothing, sheets and other items are urgently needed, Byron cited, his "intense interest, remodeling and upgrading facilities there."

It was estimated that building a new nursing home and adding kitchen facilities would cost about one million dollars. The present home would be used for ancillary purposes. A department of Health report suggested a budget of \$59,969, an increase over last year's \$50,597 budget.

Agnew Orders Guard On Standby Alert

A bill empowering the governor to proclaim a state of emergency in Maryland was signed into law Friday night by Gov. Spiro T. Agnew.

The governor also ordered "state of complete preparedness" of the Maryland National Guard.

Under the order, which Agnew described as a precautionary measure, key Guard officers were told to standby and be ready to alert troops at a moment's notice.

Under the new law, the governor may proclaim a state of emergency when he considers that the public safety is imperiled or upon "reasonable apprehension" of immediate danger.

The President remained at the White House command post 48 hours Monday.

On necessary fires in Washington were reported under control by 11 p.m.

One of the deaths in the nation's capital was that of a 14-year-old boy. The circumstances were uncertain. One report said a policeman's gun went off accidentally as the officer tried to stop several youths looting a store.

A looter was shot and killed by police, a man was found with a stab wound. A man was killed when a wall collapsed and a man died after he was beaten and stabbed early Friday, Washington officials reported, but one of these was said to have been in a hoodlum and unruly mob.

Two Negro men were killed by snipers in Chicago. Another Negro man was shot and killed by police after officers said the man opened fire on them. A fourth man was found dead in a burned out grocery store. Two others were found shot to death, one in an alley, one behind a looted store.

At least 20 buildings burned to the ground in Chicago, more than 150 were arrested and some 200 treated at hospitals for injuries.

Michigan authorities said an 18-year-old Negro boy, a suspected looter, was accidentally shot to death in Highland Park, which is surrounded by Detroit, when a patrolman's gun went off as police tried to search the boy.

A 19-year-old white youth burned to death in Tallahassee when a store was firebombed.

Detroit police said 218 persons were injured in the rioting, 30 p.m. and midnight Friday. Three persons were wounded by gunfire while looting, police said. Thirty-five fires were reported, two of them confirmed as arson.

Atlanta, Ga. (AP) — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. will be buried in the last Monday to the small Negro church where he and his father preached the doctrine of human dignity and nonviolence.

King's widow asked that his funeral be held at the Ebenezer Baptist church, which had been a touchstone for her husband throughout his turbulent career.

That career was ended Monday in Memphis, Tenn., Thursday by an assassin's bullet.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., pastor of Ebenezer when the slain Negro leader was born, it was in this church that the younger King grew up and it was there he returned as co-pastor with his father after his role as a civil rights leader brought him international fame.

King's body will lie in state at Spelman College for 48 hours beginning at 4 p.m. today. The body will be taken to the church Monday and the funeral will begin at 10:30 a.m. Tuesday.

The service will be led by Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, retired president of Morehouse College and King's former teacher and friend.

After the funeral, mourners will march several blocks to Morehouse College, King's alma mater, for a memorial service on the school's quadrangle.

King will be buried at South View Cemetery, alongside his grandparents.

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Frederick 8 A.M. To 2 P.M. CALL 662-1177 From Montgomery County Dial 968-3145 MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

Goodloe E. Byron

Frederick County Public Schools invites public to King celebration tonight

■ Frederick County Public Schools invites the public to join students and staff in celebrating the life and legacy of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at a free special event Thursday, January 12, 7 p.m., at Governor Thomas Johnson (TJ) High School.

The program theme for this 27th annual event is "Valuing Others and Self." Students from the FCPS Countywide Advanced Music Studies Program, Brunswick Elementary, Green Valley Elementary, Linganore High, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Celebration Choir, Myersville Elementary, North Frederick Elementary, Orchard Grove Elementary, Spring Ridge Elementary and Walkersville Elementary will perform.

After Dr. Keith Harris, executive director of the FCPS Accelerating Achievement and Equity Department, opens the program, student emcees from TJ High School—Kofi Adeeku,

Nadia Bah and John Ogundeyi—will read student accomplishments as FCPS Superintendent Dr. Terry Alban and Board of Education Vice President Liz Barrett present King Awards to one outstanding student from each of the county's public schools. To earn the award, the student must have demonstrated positive leadership qualities characteristic of Dr. King and exhibited the Character Counts! "pillars": responsibility, caring, fairness, trustworthiness, citizenship and respect.

■ The snow date for this event is Thursday, January 19.

Dick DeMarsico, World Telegram staff photographer

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. From the Library of Congress. New York World-Telegram & Sun Collection



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Excerpts from The Diary of Jacob Engelbrecht concerning the lives of Negroes living in Frederick, Maryland. With the permission of The Historical Society of Frederick County, Inc., we will publish entries mentioning Frederick's Negroes. The complete diary is available for purchase at Heritage Frederick or for reading at the public library.

Volume IV, September 1820 to December 1820

October 21, 1820

Census of Frederick-town Maryland 1820:

White males 1522

White females 1414

Total 2936

Slaves males 188

Slaves females 249

Total 437

Free colored persons males 119

Free colored persons females 146

Total for 1820 3637

1810 Census
 White males 1236
 White females 1244
 Total 2480

Free colored persons 126
 Slave 346
 Total 472
 Total 1810 2,952

Duly copied from the "Fredericktown Herald" the 9th of September 1820, October 21st 1820 Jacob Engelbrecht

The Diggs Family History, continued

Form 1 11-511 REGISTRATION CARD 789-75		19-3-12 A REGISTRAR'S REPORT	
1 Name in full James M. Diggs	Age in yrs 24	1 Tell medium or short: specify what? Medium	2 Tell medium or short: specify what? Medium
2 Home address R 2, Frederick Md.		2 Color of eyes: Black Color of hair: Black Hair: No	3 Has person had any eye, hand, foot or limb operation, or is he otherwise disabled, specify?
3 no of last August 12 1912			
4 Are you (1) a natural born citizen, (2) a naturalized citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen? Natural born Citizen			
5 Where were you born? Pearl Md.			
6 If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?			
7 What is your present trade, occupation, or avocation? Laborer 10			
8 By whom employed? W. J. Stone & Co.			
9 Where employed? Frederick			
10 Do you have a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, wholly dependent on you for support (specify what)? Wife 2 children			
11 Married or single (specify what)? Married African			
12 What military service have you had? None			
13 Do you claim exemption from draft (specify grounds)? Dependent			
I declare that I have verified above answers and that they are true.		I certify that my answers are true, that the person registered has read his own answers, that I have witnessed his signature, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:	
James M. Diggs (Signature)		James C. Durrell (Signature)	
City or County: Frederick		State: Md.	
State: Md.		Date of Registration: June 7, 1912	

James Diggs World War I Draft Card

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

1. SERIAL NUMBER 407 | **1. NAME (Print)** James Michael Diggs | **ORDER NUMBER**

2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print)
 Bartonsville Route 1 Fred. Md.
(Number and street) (Town, township, village, or city) (County) (State)

3. MAILING ADDRESS
 SAME
(Mailing address if other than place indicated on line 2. If same insert word same)

4. TELEPHONE NONE | **5. AGE IN YEARS** 49 | **6. PLACE OF BIRTH** Frederick
(None) (Age) (Town or county)

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS
 Mrs. Julia Diggs Route 1 Frederick, Md.
(Name) (Address) (State or county)

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
 Roy L. Crum Route 1 Fred. Md.
(Name) (Address) (Town) (County) (State)

9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS
 Roy L. Crum Fred. Md.
(Number and street or R. F. D. number) (Town) (County) (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE.

D. M. Form 1 (Revised 4-1-42) (over) 10-71030-9
 James Michael Diggs
(Registrar's signature)

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

RACE	HEIGHT (Approx.)	EYES	HAIR	WEIGHT (Approx.)	COMPLEXION	
					Build	Color
White	5ft. 3	Blue	Blonde	131 lb.	Slender	Light
Negro		Gray	Red		Buddy	Dark
Oriental		Hazel	Brown		Freckled	Light brown
Indian		Brown	Black		Dark brown	Black
Filipino		Black	Gray		Dark brown	Black
		Black	Red		Black	Black

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification.....

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Registrar for Local Board: Louis M. Wilson
(Signature of registrar)

Date of registration: April 25, 1942
(Number) (Day) (Month) (Year)

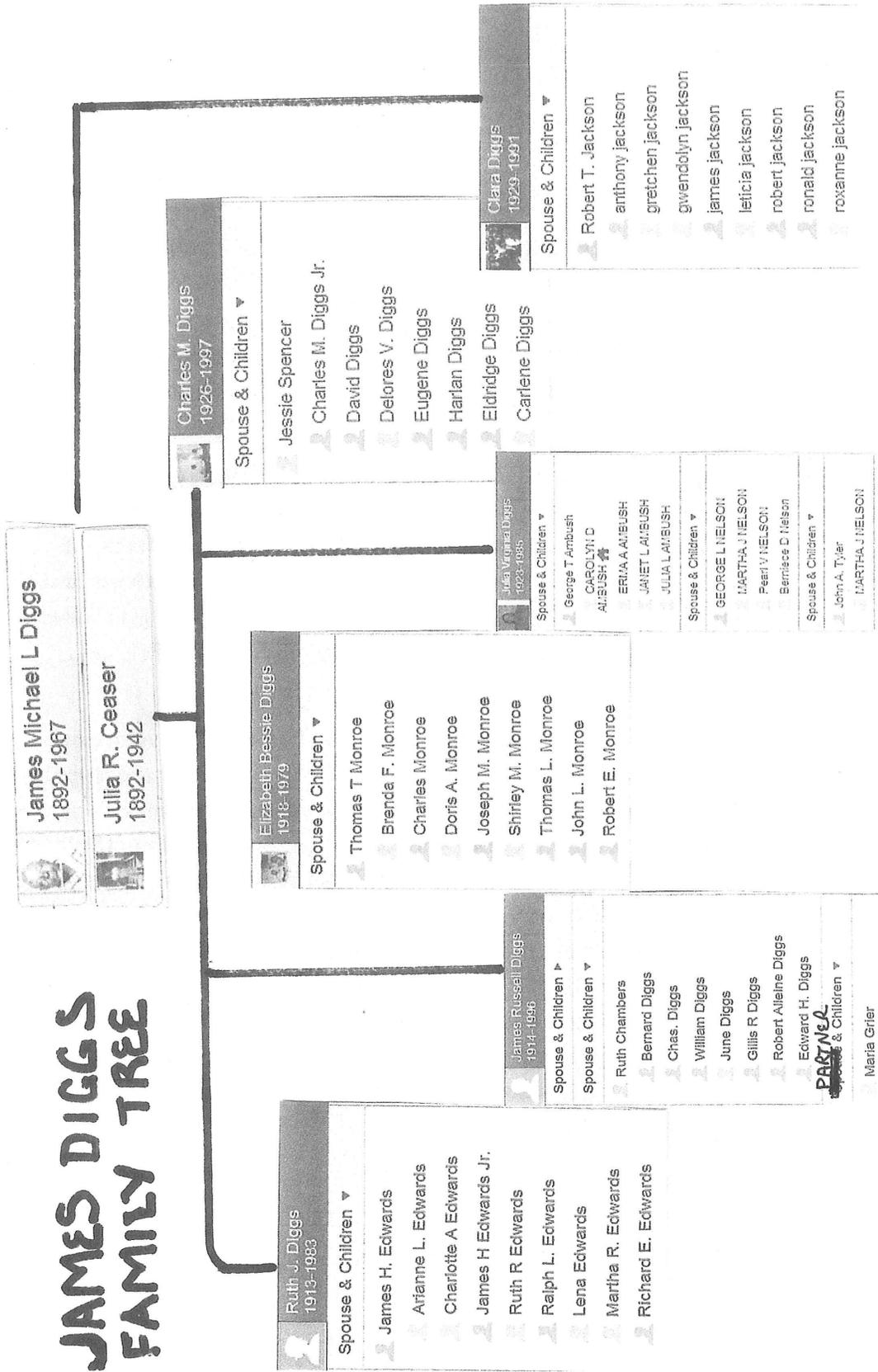
STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD

(The stamp of the local board having jurisdiction of the registrant shall be placed in the above space)

10-5100-1

James Diggs WWII Draft Card

JAMES DIGGS FAMILY TREE



James & Julia's Children

If there's one word I could use to describe James and Julia's children, it is **HUMOROUS**. They were the most comical characters I knew. Whenever they gathered together, there was plenty of laughter. I don't know all the stories, but I'm sure family and friends could tell you memories that would bring a smile to your face or a chuckle to your throat. Even funerals bring funny stories of them to mind!

Ruth was the oldest sibling. She dedicated her life to serving God. There wasn't a religious holiday service that wasn't orchestrated by her. She would snip poems and scriptures from books for each child to memorize and recite at Easter and Christmas. On the day of the church service, Aunt Ruth would call each child to the altar to recite his/her poem. Some of us would get a nervous and forget our lines. Aunt Ruth was always there to cue us and help us remember what to say.

Aunt Ruth sang on the choir for many years. She had a soprano voice that resonated in the sanctuary. She was a strong leader in the choir and always got everyone started on the right key. Her husband played the organ and piano for many years in the church. Uncle Henry even played at my wedding. I have wonderful memories of visiting their home in Bartonsville. I can still smell the lilac trees that shed their fragrance on the cool summer breezes in the summer. Aunt Ruth loved to make homemade apple butter. I can still see her standing over a huge pot and smelling the spices that wafted through the air as she stirred the apple butter. She always gave us a few jars to take home. Sometimes she would be making a new dress on her Singer treadle sewing machine. I never figured out how to keep the rhythm going to make that sewing machine work.

Aunt Ruth and Uncle Henry had a house full of kids, so we always had fun there. Even though they were all much older than me at the time, I have memories of

them all. I remember Mott coming home one rainy evening. She was so excited because she had just bought a new record called "Mary Lee". I remembered that song all my life and downloaded it to my computer a few years ago. Uncle Henry's sister, Katie Jackson, and his uncle, Aaron Dorsey, lived in the household as well. I'll never forget the time that Aunt Ruth had placed a meal of bean soup on the table. Before everyone sat down to eat, Butcho and Ariann decided to play a trick on Uncle Aaron. Before he even tasted his food, Uncle Aaron always sprinkled salt and pepper on his food. Butcho and Ariann loosened the cap on the pepper shaker so that the cap would fall off when you shook it. As usual, Uncle Aaron asked them to pass the salt and pepper. When he went to sprinkle it on his food, the cap fell off and a mound of pepper fell on his meal. He knew someone had played a trick on him, and said he couldn't eat food with all that pepper. Butcho and Ariann were snickering as Aunt Ruth told Mr. Aaron to scrape off the excess pepper and eat his dinner. Uncle Aaron was so mad with those kids.

Russell was James and Julia's eldest son. Whenever I saw him, he always had a different lady in his life. I didn't know his first wife very well. Her name was Ruth Chambers. I learned, from articles in the newspaper archives, that Uncle Russ and Ruth had a very abusive relationship. Uncle worked on a farm in Montgomery County. He loved to drink. He and Ruth divorced and the children came to live with him. Russell then married Adeline Bowens. That relationship was riddled with domestic abuse and ended in divorce. He finally found a spouse who could handle him, Maria Grier. She was a migrant worker from Florida. She spoke with a southern accent and kept Uncle Russ straight. She carried a switchblade in her purse. Madea didn't have nothing on Marie Grier Diggs. They both believed in Jesus, but they would put a man six feet under if he ever tried to lay a hand on them.

Elizabeth was the second oldest daughter of James and Julia. She was a bright skinned-woman who loved to get dressed up. She was married to Thomas Tucker Monroe. Her husband worked as a farm laborer in Montgomery County. Aunt Liz had jobs in Frederick County, so she stayed with us during the week. On weekends, she went home to be with her family. Each summer, my parents

would send us to Aunt Liz's house in Montgomery County. My cousins would take us to the barn and we would watch them milk the cows. We would always bring home a large King's Syrup can of milk from the cooler tanks. The milk was so cold, it had ice crystals in it. The can had a residue of syrup in it to sweeten the milk. We would walk back to the house, where my cousins would have a large breakfast waiting for us. Everything tasted so good. They cooked food on an old stove that was heated with wood. After a hard day's work, Aunt Liz would come home to our house at Carver Apartments. She would lie on her bed and read True Story magazines and eat chocolate covered cherries, babe ruths, or anything chocolate. When we moved to Urbana, Aunt Liz would stop by our house early Saturday morning. She would take off her girdle and hang it on the hot water heater in the hallway. She loved to explore Mama's new perfumes from Avon.

I remember a Christmas service at Jackson Chapel. Aunt Liz had bought all her children to church to recite their pieces. When the twin boys, Joe and John, got up to recite, they got the giggles. Aunt Liz promptly got up from her seat and walked to the altar. She grabbed the boys by the ears and dragged them down the aisle and outside. When they returned, Aunt Liz said, I think they're ready to say their piece now. Aunt Liz had taken them outside and slapped them upside the head. She told them it was no laughing matter and made them go back in and recite their pieces. We all stopped snickering, because we didn't want to get slapped.

Uncle Sam was the baby boy of James and Julia. He was married to Jesse Spencer. They lived in Bartonville. Sam worked for the Coca Cola Bottling Company in Frederick. Uncle Sam loved baseball and Brown's Tavern on East Patrick Street. He had a big belly and laughed all the time. He never wore a pair of pants without suspenders and always had a shirt pocket full of cigars. Aunt Jesse was easy going and always had a smile. I never saw them mad at each other. When Grandpap died, all the siblings gathered at our house in Urbana. It was well after midnight, but they were all standing outside talking. Suddenly, everyone wondered where Uncle Sam had gone. Aunt Jesse remembered he



Bert Williams

ANNOUNCEMENT

DR. MOHAMMED M. MOHIUDDIN servicing Frederick since March 1977, announces the association of BERT WILLIAMS, MD for the practice of Urology as of 12 July 1999.

Dr. Williams comes with excellent training from Howard University Hospital, DC General Hospital, Childrens National Medical Center and Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, DC. Dr. Williams has already passed part 1 (written) of the American Board of Urology and is licensed to practice medicine in the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

He resides in Frederick County with his wife DR. TREVIA HAYDEN, who is a staff Psychiatrist at Frederick Memorial Hospital. He will start seeing adult and pediatric patients as of 12 July 1999. Please call for an appointment: 301-694-8080 and 301-631-2246 or stop by the office at: 801 Tollhouse Avenue Bld. B Suite 2.

LD047866

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- KIDNEY CANCER
- KIDNEY STONES
- MALE INFERTILITY
- PEDIATRIC UROLOGY
- PEYRONIE'S DISEASE
- PROSTATIS
- SEXUAL HEALTH (VASECTOMY, VASECTOMY REVERSAL)
- SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STDs)
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PEER SUPPORT FOR AMPUTEES

Presents

PSA Q&A

Date: Friday January 25, 2019

Time: 6-7pm

Location: 517 South Market St. Frederick, MD

What to Expect

Created and hosted by Lisa Sewell, a certified peer visitor with the Amputee Coalition of America and member of the Ability Patient Advisory Council.

This is a casual meeting for family, friends, and caregivers of an amputee to come and receive helpful information to assist the amputee as they navigate their new normal.

PEER SUPPORT FOR AMPUTEES

Lisa Sewell,

Certified Peer Visitor

(443)432-5744

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Awareness, education crush the stigma of mental illness

By GWEN McENTHIRE
Special to the News-Post

Misunderstanding about mental illness is rampant in our society and Trevia Hayden, M.D., associate medical director of Behavioral Health Services at Frederick Memorial Hospital, is tackling the problem with energy fueled by the need for positive change.

The first steps, she said, in countering the mystery and stigma surrounding treatment are awareness followed by education. She's anxious to play a lead role. "We need to think of mental health in the same way we think of other health issues, such as hypertension," she said. "We want to demystify treatment so people will seek the help they need. The goal of our program is to help individuals lead more satisfying and productive lives."

Noting that major depression affects some 27 million Americans, Dr. Hayden stated that it is one of the most highly treatable disorders. "It's actually more easily treated than hypertension or diabetes," she added, "and aggressive treatment can significantly improve function." She cited the fact that depression often accompanies medical illnesses such as heart disease, cancer or stroke. When this occurs, treatment of the physical problem is compromised by the additional complication of mental illness.

Dr. Hayden is accustomed to serving as a catalyst for action when faced with barriers or issues needing solutions. In fact, that's one of the reasons she chose her profession. From the age of seven, she knew she wanted to become a doctor and recalled that she would sit on her front porch in Decatur, Ala., and counsel kids who came to her with problems. In addition to the satisfaction derived from being able to help, she also gravitated to psychiatry because she knew of no African-American

'No one would feel self-conscious about treatment for diabetes or asthma. The fact is that treatment success rates for mental illness are even higher.'

— Trevia Hayden, M.D.

women who worked in that specialized field. She entered Howard University and during summers of her undergraduate years, worked in a medical office to gain experience. Watching Debbie Thomas lose the state competition in the 1968 Winter Olympics made an impression that caused her to redirect her career focus. She decided to specialize in sports medicine and become an orthopedic surgeon. After graduating magna cum laude, she entered the Howard University College of Medicine. In her third year, while working in the practice of a urologist, she decided to pursue that specialty however, when she did the hospital rotation, she again changed her mind.

"I had an epiphany," she stated matter-of-factly, "that I needed to return to my first love, and that was psychiatry." She's never doubted that decision. In fact, she shows a type of pioneer spirit when she alludes to the relatively unexplored region and says that "the brain is really the last frontier."

Her experience has spanned a variety of areas, from teaching medical students psychiatry at the University of Maryland to working in the medical office of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City. In the latter position she was responsible for evaluations for individuals' competence to stand trial, for their criminal responsibility, dangerousness and assorted civil matters. She also provided treatment recommendations

She's garnered an impressive array of awards for academic excellence, plus, she's received honors and awards for accomplishments in a number of specialized areas: outstanding work with hearing impaired populations with mental illness and work in the area of women and minority issues in medicine.

The diversity of people, cultures and issues that she has immersed herself in has strengthened her resolve and added to her arsenal of tactics to tackle mental illness. She knows there are answers for those who are unable to seek help and solutions to what can be insurmountable problems for those who face them alone.

She cites successes such as the middle-aged gentleman who was homeless and drug addicted when he first came to Behavioral Health Services for help. He'd lived the life of a nomad for 10-15 years and had tried to kill himself repeatedly. Intensive assessment showed that he had untreated major depression with psychotic features. She explained, "He saw and heard things other people didn't."

After six months of treatment his depression had gone into remission, and he was drug and alcohol-free. It's now been 18 months. He has a home, has a job and has reconnected with his family. As opposed to the 10 years prior when he averaged four to five hospitaliza-

(Continued on Page A-12)



Trevia Hayden, M.D., associate medical director for Behavioral Health Services at FMH, would like to see more people take advantage of the free screenings that are held each year at FMH and The Wellness Center. Anxiety Screening Day is held the second week of May and Depression Screening Day is held during the second week of October.

Mental illness

(Continued from Page A-11)

tions per year, he has not been in the hospital since treatment began.

Another patient, a middle-aged woman, was diagnosed with severe post-partum depression. She began treatment, her illness went into remission and she found out she was pregnant again.

"She had a very difficult pregnancy," recalls Dr. Hayden. "She tried to kill herself and the fetus a couple times. She was psychotic at certain points and required the full continuum of our care." Beginning as an inpatient on the 15-bed hospital unit, she progressed to the partial hospitalization program. This service is effective, Dr. Hayden explains, for those who do not need the secure environment of the inpatient setting, but who require more structure than outpatient office visits.

"Through aggressive treatment she was able to give birth to a healthy baby," says Dr. Hayden, noting that the patient also had support from her family and her church. "When she was in labor, she was terrified and thought she couldn't get through it. She called for me immediately after the birth to celebrate." The woman returned to her office for a visit recently — bringing along her healthy and very happy baby.

Such stories of success are possible for many and serve as strong incentive to disarm the myths about mental illness that act as barriers to seeking help.

"Most disorders go years without treatment because of fears and concerns," Dr. Hayden stated. "Plus people believe there is nothing available. That belief is simply wrong." In addition to depression, general anxiety disorders are highly treatable, she noted, and respond very well to medications and talk therapy.

Behavioral Health Services treatment encompasses three key components: biological, psychological and social. Each individual who enters the program has a complete diagnostic assessment that helps to formulate the appropriate plan of care. The treatment team in all services is multidisciplinary and has extensive expertise in the field of mental health.

"Most of us have 10 to 15 years' history of working in the profession," she noted, adding that the program is also fully accredited. Illnesses seen most commonly are depression, panic disorder, social anxiety, bipolar illness and post-traumatic stress disorder.

"We also serve the chronically mentally ill population," she added. Both individual and family counseling are available. In addition to psychotherapy and medications, treatment consists of enlisting the community (such as churches and civic resources) in addressing a client's needs for integration back into the community.

FMH has a full continuum of care for those with mental illness. Patients needing a structured environment 24 hours a day are admitted to the adult inpatient unit. Intensive psychotherapy, both individual and group, is provided on the unit, and is supported by an array of activities aimed at educating individuals about their illness. Dis-

charge planning includes referral to an outpatient program and often to other resources in the community.

Partial hospitalization is effective for those who do not require the inpatient setting, but who need more structure than outpatient office visits would afford. Treatment is short-term and intense with a highly-skilled team of specialists who oversee a schedule of activities, six hours a day, five days a week. The activities are designed to help participants develop and practice coping skills, as well as learn to be accountable for their mental health. Length of time in the program varies from person to person but is typically eight to 10 days.

The Intensive Outpatient Program for adults is geared to those who can function more independently. The treatment goal is reintegration into career, community and family life. Participants spend three hours a day, five days a week, with the multidisciplinary team. Emphasis is placed on group work.

Outpatient behavioral health services are provided for children, adolescents and adults at two locations in Frederick that are separate from the hospital campus. With all psychiatric and behavioral health services, there is immediate access to other programs.

"We offer the full continuum of care," noted Dr. Hayden. "Our outpatient programs are often used as a step-down from inpatient care. They also serve as a deterrent to hospitalization for many individuals."

Referrals come from many sources, including psychiatrists, social workers, other medical personnel and the clergy. Self-referrals are also accepted. Most forms of medical insurance are accepted and staff works closely with third-party payers to obtain maximum benefits. Patients with Medicare and Medicaid coverage are accepted for treatment. Uninsured clients who meet financial eligibility criteria may be covered under the Maryland Public Mental Health System.

(For more information call Behavioral Health Services at FMH at 301-698-3990 or Behavioral Health Partners at 301-663-8263.)

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on August 22, 2001.

Cudjo Lewis

BECKY LITTLE

Zora Neale Hurston's searing book about the final survivor of the transatlantic slave trade, Cudjo Lewis, is being published nearly a century after it was written.

Roughly 60 years after the abolition of slavery, anthropologist Zora Neale Hurston made an incredible connection: She located the last surviving captive of the last slave ship to bring Africans to the United States.

Hurston, a known figure of the Harlem Renaissance who would later write the novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, conducted interviews with the survivor but struggled to publish them as a book in the early 1930s. In fact, they are only now being released to the public in a book called *Barracoon: The Story of the Last "Black Cargo"* that comes out on May 8, 2018.

Read more: The Harlem Renaissance

Hurston's book tells the story of Cudjo Lewis, who was born in what is now the West African country of Benin. Originally named Kossula, he was only 19 years old when members of the neighboring Dahomian tribe captured him and took him to the coast. There, he and about 120 others were sold into slavery and crammed onto the *Clotilda*, the last slave ship to reach the continental United States.

The *Clotilda* brought its captives to Alabama in 1860, just a year before the outbreak of the Civil War. Even though slavery was legal at that time in the U.S., the international slave trade was not, and hadn't been for over 50 years. Along with many European nations, the U.S. had outlawed the practice in 1807, but Lewis' journey is an example of how slave traders went around the law to continue bringing over human cargo.

To avoid detection, Lewis' captors snuck him and the other survivors into Alabama at night and made them hide in a swamp for several days. To hide the evidence of their crime, the 86-foot sailboat was then set ablaze on the banks of the Mobile-Tensaw Delta (its remains may have been uncovered in January 2018).

Read more: Is This the Wreck of the Last U.S. Slave Ship?

Most poignantly, Lewis' narrative provides a first-hand account of the disorienting trauma of slavery. After being abducted from his home, Lewis was forced onto a ship with strangers. The abductees spent several months together during the treacherous passage to the United States, but were then separated in Alabama to go to different plantations.

"We very sorry to be parted from one 'nother," Lewis told Hurston. "We seventy days cross de water from de Affica soil, and now dey part us from one 'nother. Derefore we cry. Our grief so heavy look lak we cain stand it. I think maybe I die in my sleep when I dream about my mama."

Lewis also describes what it was like to arrive on a plantation where no one spoke his language, and could explain to him where he was or what was going on. "We doan know why we be bring 'way from our country to work lak dis," he told Hurston. "Everybody lookee at us strange. We want to talk wid de udder colored folkse but dey doan know whut we say."

As for the Civil War, Lewis said he wasn't aware of it when it first started. But part-way through, he began to hear that the North had started a war to free enslaved people like him. A few days after Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered in April 1865, Lewis says that a group of Union soldiers stopped by a boat on which he and other enslaved people were working and told them they were free.

Lewis expected to receive compensation for being kidnapped and forced into slavery, and was angry to discover that emancipation didn't come with the promise of "forty acres and a mule," or any other kind of reparations. Frustrated by the refusal of the government to provide him with land to live on after stealing him away from his homeland, he and a group of 31 other freepeople saved up money to buy land near the state capital of Mobile, which they called Africatown.

Hurston's use of vernacular dialogue in both her novels and her anthropological interviews was often controversial, as some black American thinkers at the time argued that this played to black caricatures in the minds of white people. Hurston disagreed, and refused to change Lewis' dialect—which was one of the reasons a publisher turned her manuscript down back in the 1930s.

Many decades later, her principled stance means that modern readers will get to hear Lewis' story the way that he told it.

Excerpts from The Diary of Jacob Engelbrecht concerning the lives of Negroes living in Frederick, Maryland. With the permission of The Historical Society of Frederick County, Inc., we will publish entries mentioning Frederick's Negroes. The complete diary is available for purchase at Heritage Frederick or for reading at the public library.

Volume VI January, 1821 to June, 1821

Frederick Maryland March 2 1821. This day, at half past 11 o'clock AM Negroes Peter & Kitty (Sister & brother) were executed at the Magazine near town for the murder of Mrs. baker their Mistress in September last. I just now returned from the place of execution & C & C. W. M. Beall sheriff, Peter Martin jailer.

Jacob Engelbrecht Friday 2nd 1821 2 o'clock PM.



HISTORY STORIES

OCT 24, 2018

The Little-Known Underground Railroad That Ran South to Mexico

Unlike the northern free states, Mexico didn't agree to return fugitive slaves.

BECKY LITTLE

The Underground Railroad ran south as well as north. For slaves in Texas, refuge in Canada must have seemed impossibly far away. Fortunately, slavery was also illegal in Mexico.

Researchers estimate 5,000 to 10,000 people escaped from bondage into Mexico, says Maria Hammack, who is writing her dissertation about this topic at the University of Texas at Austin. But she thinks the actual number could be even higher.

"These were clandestine routes and if you got caught you would be killed and lynched, so most people didn't leave a lot of records," says Hammack.

There's some evidence that *tejanos*, or Mexicans in Texas, acted as "conductors" on the southern route by helping people get to Mexico. In addition, Hammack has also identified a black woman and two white men who helped enslaved workers escape and tried to find a home for them in Mexico.

Mexico abolished slavery in 1829 when Texas was still part of the country, prompting white, slave-holding immigrants to fight for independence in the Texas Revolution. Once they formed the Republic of Texas in 1836, they made slavery legal again, and it continued to be legal when Texas joined the U.S. as a state in 1845.

Enslaved people in Texas were aware that there was a country to the south where they could find different levels of freedom (though indentured debt servitude existed in Mexico, it was not the same as chattel slavery). Hammack has discovered one runaway named Tom who had been enslaved by Sam Houston. Houston was a president of the Republic of Texas who'd fought in the Texas Revolution. Once Tom got across the border, he joined the Mexican military that Houston had fought against.

Enslaved people got to Mexico in many different ways. Some went on foot, while others rode horses or snuck aboard ferries bound for Mexican ports. Stories spread about enslaved people who crossed the Rio Grande river **dividing Texas from Mexico** by floating on bales of cotton, and several Texas newspapers reported in July 1863 that three enslaved people had escaped this way. Even if this wasn't logistically possible, the imagery of floating to freedom on a symbol of slavery was strong.

But it wasn't only enslaved people in Texas who found freedom in Mexico. "I have found individuals who made it all the way from North Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama," Hammack says.

Slaveholders knew that enslaved people were escaping to Mexico, and the U.S. tried to get Mexico to sign a fugitive slave treaty. Just as the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850 had compelled free states to return escapees to the south, the U.S. **wanted Mexico to return escaped slaves** to the U.S. But Mexico refused to sign such a treaty, **insisting that all enslaved people were free** when they set foot on Mexican soil. Despite this, some U.S. **slave owners still hired slave catchers** to illegally kidnap escapees in Mexico.

It's unclear how organized the southern "underground railroad" was. Hammack says some enslaved people may have found their way to Mexico without assistance. Other evidence suggests tejanos, especially poor tejanos, played a part in helping escapees get to Mexico.

Hammack and researcher Roseann Bacha-Garza have also identified a mixed-race family from Alabama who moved to southern Texas near the Rio Grande and helped enslaved people escape to Mexico. The wife, Matilda Hicks, was a formerly enslaved woman. Her husband, Nathaniel Jackson, was the son of the man whose plantation she used to work on.

In addition, some northern abolitionists traveled south to help enslaved people reach Mexico.

"I have come across **abolitionists** from the north who were going to Mexico to petition Mexico to allow them to buy land to establish colonies for runaway slaves and free blacks," Hammack says. In the early 1830s, Quaker abolitionist Benjamin Lundy "was actively petitioning the Mexican government to allow for colonies to be established for, I guess what we would consider now, refugees."

Lundy's plan to start a free colony in Mexico's Texas region was thwarted when it separated from Mexico and legalized slavery. Later, in 1852, Seminole groups that included runaway slaves successfully petitioned the Mexican government for land. "It still belongs to their descendants and they still live there to this day in Mexico," Hammack says.

These and other refugees fleeing slavery through the southern "underground railroad" all benefited from Mexico's willingness to give them a safe haven.

Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

Frederick Events

Black History Month

Augustus Walley - Buffalo Soldier

The Diggs Family History

February 2019

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 Jan. 11, 2019

(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
"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am
"Adult Sunday School Class" – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am
"Sunday School" - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

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
"Evangelism Seminars" –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.
"Race and Real Talk" – Led by singers of HALO. Music based experience confronting racism & social issues. 6:30 pm at All Saints Episcopal Church, 106 w. Church St.

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

"Noon-Day Bible Study"- First 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.
"Prayer Service" – 7 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. (515-603-3145), 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.
- “Prayer Power Hour”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 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
- “Kingdom Disciples Bible Study”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm
- “Bible Study”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday** **“Walking Exercise Group”** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; evamellis@yahoo.com

2018

DECEMBER

- 28 **“December Birthday Celebration”** - Mountain City Elks Lodge #382. 9 pm. FREE. Dinners for Sale. Free drink for December Kings and Queens with proper ID.

2019

JANUARY

- 15 **“MLK Celebration”** – 6 -8 pm. Open & free to the public. Silver Oak Academy, 999 Crouse Mill Rd, Keymar, MD 21757.
- 19 **“Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Observance and Awards Breakfast”** – Frederick NBPW Club. Clarion Inn. 9:30 AM. \$45. For ticket info contact any BPW club member or by paypal: nanbpwcfredclub@gmail.com. For info, contact Gwen Hoy 240-422-5776
- 19 **“Between Brothers Black and White Winter Ball”** - Urbana Volunteer Fire & Rescue, Inc. 7 pm. Featuring Style Band and DJ D'Nice. Dinner included and BYOB. \$35.00. See a Between Brother for ticket.

- 21 **“Martin Luther King Potluck Dinner”** – Trinity UMC, 705 West Patrick St. 6 – 8:30 pm.
Come to share a community night. We are working to make Frederick a community where love and solidarity become a reality. Come ready to eat, ready for conversation, and to dream together. Bring a modest amount of food to share. RSVP to Jim French at French.james74@gmail.com, or call him at 301-514-4780. Please let him know what you plan to bring.
- 25 **“PSA (Peer Support for Amputees) Question & Answer Meeting”** - 517 South Market Street, Frederick, MD 21701. 301-695-9148, Hosted by Lisa Sewell.
- 26 **“Christian Education Breakfast”** - Sponsor: Youth of Jackson Chapel UMC. 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike. 8 am – noon. \$10/adults, \$5/children. 301-694-7315 .www.jacksonchapelumc.org
- 26 **“Free Homebuyer Breakfast”** - Join us for our *Statewide Homebuyer Event* at the Frederick, Maryland location. Enjoy breakfast on us while you hear from industry professionals on getting qualified, understanding your credit steps to buying new construction, and how you can rent to own. There are many government programs still available. Learn how you can buy with low to no money down. We have Approved Maryland Lenders available to *qualify you on the spot** for those programs. Don't miss this opportunity to get the benefits of buying a home in Maryland. Whether you are a first time home buyer or have purchased a home before, this event is a must attend. *This is a private event and not associated with Golden Corral.* You must register here in advance to attend - Seating is limited. This event is not to solicit buyers that are already under contract with a licensed REALTOR® *credit application fee may apply. The link to register is: <https://frederickhomebuyerbreakfast1-26.eventbrite.com>

FEBRUARY

- 2 **“11th Annual Faith Strider Survivor Prayer Breakfast”** – Dutch’s Daughter, Frederick MD. 9:00 a.m. till noon. \$30.00. See any Faith Strider for tickets or call Angela Spencer 301-514-1071 Vendors welcome.
- 2 **“Pink Goes Red Party”** – Chi Theta Omega Chapter of AKA Sorority. American Legion. 7-11 pm. \$25/person. DJ Jugg. Tickets available on Eventbrite or from sorority member. <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/pink-goes-red-tickets-53427526169>
- 6 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience”** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.
- 8-9 **“2019 XO Marriage Conference”** – Hosted by Jackson Chapel United Methodist Church, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike. \$40 per couple. Registration required, Register at www.jacksonchapelumc.org. Please feel free to contact our event coordinator, Sis. Shirlean Harris @ 240-440-0495 or our church administrative office @ 301-694-7315
- 9 **“3rd Annual African American Family & Community History Fair”** – Sponsored by AARCH. 9 am – 12:30 pm. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints - 199 North Place - Frederick, MD. Families, Churches & Organizations are invited to display and share your history! Presentation at 9:30 am: "Emerging Research of Free & Enslaved African Americans at the Monocacy Battlefield". The story of African-Americans who lived and worked at what became the Monocacy National Battlefield by Tracy Evans - Park Ranger & Curator, Monocacy National Battlefield. Display tables are free! To reserve a display table or for more information, contact AARCH at aarchsociety@gmail.com or call 301-639-8764 by January 25, 2019

- 12 **“Author Event: "In Carrie's Footprints" - 7 pm** at Thurmont Library. Author Jack McBride White and Warren Dorsey share the compelling story of warren's amazing family and his own slow rise from poverty. Through intelligence and sheer will, he eventually overcame war, sickness and racism to escape his impoverished childhood and become a successful scientist, teacher and school principal.
- 17 **“Black History Celebration” - Sunnyside New Life Community Church. 3 PM.** Gospel Music Program.
- 20 **“Black History Month: Growing up in Urbana” – Urbana Library, 6:30 pm.** David Key, president of AARCH, shares memories of growing up in Urbana in an interview recorded for the FCPL memory lab, followed by a community conversation about diversity in the urbana area.
- 26 **“Black History Month Celebration” – Key performer: Scott Ambush. 6 -8 pm.** Open & free to the public. Silver Oak Academy, 999 Crouse Mill Rd, Keymar, MD 21757.
- 26 **“Remembering the Life of Dr. King” – Speakers/workshop, dinner, music.** Sponsored by Sons of ReAwakening at Asbury UMC. 2-6 pm
- 27 **“Black History Month: The African American Schools and Churches of Frederick” - County – Walkersville Library, 11 am.**

MARCH

- 6 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience” - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center.** Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.

APRIL

- 6 & 7 **“35th Annual National Black Memorabilia, Fine Art & Crafts Show” - Montgomery County Fairgrounds, 501 Perry Parkway in Gaithersburg, Maryland.** Show hours are Saturday, 10 am until 7 pm, and Sunday, 10 am until 5 pm. Admission is \$7 and students are admitted free Guest Daphne Maxwell Reid, is the well known TV and movie actress who starred as Vivian Banks in the very popular NBC Sitcom "The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air". She also starred in TV's Simon & Simon, Frank's Place, Once Upon a Time... When We Were Colored, and many other TV programs and movies. Guest Sam Jones, is a former NBA Boston Celtics basketball player. He has the second most NBA championships of any player (10) and is a member of the Hall of Fame. He was named as one of the 50 Greatest Players in NBA History. They both will be at the show both days talking with fans and signing autographs for a nominal fee. Also, there will be autograph sessions with **Negro League Baseball Players** and **Tuskegee Airman**. This show is an educational event on **400 Years** of African American History and Culture. There will be many vendors, educational exhibits, book signings, seminars and celebrity autograph sessions. **Vendor space is available.** For additional information or vendor application call (301) 649-1915, email Ljohnson-shows@aol.com or view www.johnsonshows.com or www.facebook.com/Blackmemorabilia-show.
- 13 **“Pretty in Pink and Blue Benefit Affair”- Western MD Boys & Girls Club. Ballenger Creek Park Community Building. 5-9 pm.** Catered Food, Cash Bar, Live DJ, Opportunity to win amazing prizes in our balloon pop raffle, pink and blue raffle and our grand prize raffle. Ticket information coming soon! JJWMCFundraiser@yahoo.com.



African American FAMILY & COMMUNITY History Fair

Uncovering African American Roots in Frederick County

February 9, 2019 ◀ 9 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints - 199 North Place - Frederick, MD

**9:30 a.m. Presentation - Stolen Lives, Free Souls:
the Story of an African American Family in Frederick, MD During Slavery**



By Patricia Washington-Geddes

*Patricia will discuss her book titled 'Little Children blow Your Trumpet'.
Learn how Patricia researched her family history and published it for posterity*

- Research your ancestors at the LDS Family History Center. (*Experts will be available for assistance*)
- Discover resources available to research your family ancestors
- Explore ways to trace and preserve your heritage & build your family tree
- View historical photos, documents & artifacts of Frederick's African American families, churches and organizations

Families, Churches & Organizations are invited to display and share your history!

DISPLAY TABLES ARE FREE!

To reserve a display table or for more information, contact AARCH at aarchsociety@gmail.com or call 301-639-8764 by January 25, 2019



**SPONSORED BY
AARCH SOCIETY OF FREDERICK, MD**

Mission: To identify, collect, preserve, exhibit, and disseminate the history and culture of African Americans in Frederick County, to provide an understanding of how the past shapes and enriches the present and the future of all citizens

Lord Nickens to speak on Black History

Lord Nickens, president of the NAACP will speak on Black History at 3:30 p.m. Feb. 9 at St. James AME Church, 6002 Bartonsville Road, Frederick.

Several gospel groups from the area will perform. Refreshments will be served following the service.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 8, 1986

New February activities focus on black history importance

By ROLLIE ATKINSON
Staff Writer

For all of this week and the remainder of February special focus will be given to black history.

Why black history?

Black history, the study of events and people which together comprise the heritage and culture of Afro-Americans, for one-and-a-half centuries was largely ignored, maligned and forgotten.

"To know where we are going we must know from where we came," is how one local black explains the importance of black history.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History first celebrated Negro History Week in February 1926. Now Black History Week, the occasion is held annually during the week of February containing both Abraham Lincoln's and black abolitionist Frederick Douglass' birthdates.

In past years, Frederick's NAACP organization has always led in coordinating Black History Week projects. This year, however, NAACP president Lord Nickens saw that other local groups were interested enough in black history to organize their own activities.

Several programs have been scheduled at Fort Detrick and Fort Ritchie and in addition to planned classroom topics throughout county schools, local high schools sponsored black history programs and displays this week.

This Sunday in the Ft. Detrick Chapel

(building No. 924) a Fellowship program will feature the "Echoneers" of Baltimore's First Apostolic Faith Institutional Church.

Later this month on the 28th a soul disco dance will be held in further observance of Black History Month in Ft. Detrick's NCO Club.

Ft. Detrick also sponsored a youth talent show, soul food dinner and presentation by Mary Carter Smith, well-known African folklorist.

The February issue of Frederick Foundations, The News-Post's monthly Bicentennial supplement, will feature the history of blacks and other minorities.

For a long time, prior to the 20th century, there was little interest in preserving black history. Only recently has much significant black history been uncovered.

Old records mostly ignored and left out mention of blacks. They were not considered citizens as Frederick's own Roger Brooke Taney decreed in his famous Dred Scott Decision as Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

A black was mentioned in official documents only as a piece of property along with cattle and furnishings for tax purposes or when they were given or able to buy their freedom.

A Frederick County document of the 1860s lists nearly 100 pages of names of freed slaves after the Civil War and passage of the 14th Amendment. The Book of Freed Negroes is now in the hands of the Maryland Hall of Records in Annapolis.

William O. Lee a local black who has collected Frederick black history claims that the first record of a black in Frederick was made in 1743 when Lord Baltimore made a land grant to a John Dorsey for a land parcel west of the Linganore Creek.

Official history, collected by whites, does not list the race of Dorsey but Lee claims, "The black people of New Market remember that he was black."

Near the beginning of the Civil War, recorded history tells the story, of a former slave Greensburg Barton who bought land three miles east of Frederick on the eastern bank of the Monocacy River.

As other blacks moved to this area the community of Bartonsville grew up.

In Frederick, it was not until shortly before 1920 that blacks were given the right to vote. While several local civic organizations for blacks were begun at about this time blacks still found it difficult to get their names in public accounts and records.

Reports of an active Ku Klux Klan in the vicinity and several actual raids and threatened lynchings served to deter blacks from speaking out too loudly.

Progress and equality came begrudgingly to local blacks who in recent years following the Civil Rights crusade of Dr. Martin Luther King and others now share with whites in many more equal opportunities.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 14, 1976.

JOHN E. JACOB

To be equal

Black History Month

The celebrations surrounding Black History Month will pay their due to great leaders ranging from Frederick Douglass to the Martin Luther Kings, Roy Wilkins and Whitney Youngs of more recent civil rights struggles.

This is fitting; for a people that knows its history and is in close touch with the uniqueness of its past is a people equipped to face the future.

Thus, it is appropriate for us to view the vast panoply of black history with pride in the still-continuing struggle to achieve full equality in fact as in law.

And it is important to pay tribute to the role black institutional strengths have played in that struggle.

For the history of black Americans is far from being simply the story of great men and women struggling against immense forces of oppression. It also is the story of millions upon millions of ordinary, humble black people who survived, held jobs, worked hard, raised families and expressed their collective will through institutions they founded, guided and supported.

We need only think of the black church as one such institution that comforted a people sorely burdened, that defended their rights, that marshaled their social and economic power to create islands of hope in a sea of despair.

Another basic institution is the black college, born to teach ex-slaves the skills of survival and growing to teach their great-grandchildren the technology of the 21st century.

There are many other institutions that give voice to black hopes and expression to black talents — the black press, the fraternities and sororities, the business, labor and professional organizations, and in virtually every community, the social and fraternal groups.

And numbered among these institutional strengths of the community must be the civil rights and welfare organizations, many of which have roots extending to the early years of this century. This year marks the National Urban League's 75th anniversary. The NAACP reached that landmark last year. Others can point to many decades of service.

The broad organizational base of the community enabled black people to survive in a hostile environment. It has helped create new opportunities while at the same time trying to correct continuing inequities and the effects of discrimination.

Black people understand this well. Unfortunately, the president does not. He recently said that if blacks "ever become aware of the opportunities that are improving, they might wonder whether they need some of those organizations."

Black people know that opportunities are improving, thanks in large part to the work of their own institutions. Also, they know that a large portion of the black community will need special help to enable them to participate in those opportunities.

It is presumptuous for anyone, even a president, to tell a people which organizations they need and which they don't, especially when the advice comes from one who was supported by barely one-tenth of all black voters and whose

administration has demonstrably worsened conditions for blacks.

Black institutions have survived not because they met with the approval of presidents, but because they articulated the needs and aspirations of black people and provided their constituents with the services they so desperately needed.

In this Black History Month it is good to remember and to recall that our community institutions serve as focal points for black progress and achievement.

Copley News Service

Blacks in history

Courtesy Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity
Frederick Alumni Chapter
For Black History Month 1985

CARTER G. WOODSON

- Received PhD for thesis on history of Virginia.
- Established Association for Study of Negro Life and History, 1915.
- Published "Journal of Negro History."
- World-famous historian and researcher.



Pictures from the past.



Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 22, 1985.

the Roots

Black History Month traces its roots to 1926 when black scholar Carter G. Woodson began a campaign to highlight the contributions of black people to American society.

He chose the second week of February for the public awareness campaign because the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass fall during that week.

Lincoln was president during the Civil War and issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863. The proclamation declared that enslaved people in the United States be freed. Douglass, a black Maryland resident who escaped slavery as a young man, was a vocal proponent for abolishing slavery in the 1800s.

Woodson founded the Association for the Study of African American Life and History, a nonprofit organization that supports historical research. The organization expanded Black History Week into Black History Month in 1976 and continues to set a yearly theme for the month. This 2007 theme is "From Slavery to Freedom: Africans in the Americas."

Nancy Hernandez



Untold STORIES

Local history left out of textbooks

By NANCY HERNANDEZ
News-Post Staff
nhernandez@fredericknews-post.com

History has intrigued Chad Adero since he was a small child growing up in Iowa. He majored in history and secondary education at the University of Northern Iowa before pursuing a master's degree at Goucher College in education of urban and diverse learners.

Adero, who today is the director of multicultural student services at Frederick Community College, loved learning about people of the past and the events that changed the course of nations. What particularly captured his attention, however, were the facts and people missing from his studies.

"It was fascinating to me that there were very few black faces in our textbooks and history classes," he said.

FREDERICK history has intrigued Chad Adero since he was a small child growing up in Iowa. He majored in history and secondary education at the University of Northern Iowa before pursuing a master's degree at Goucher College in education of urban and diverse learners.

He began researching on his own and learned the history books had overlooked a lot of history. Adero has organized several events this month to share what he has learned with Frederick County residents in honor of Black History Month.

"I thought it was important for people to know that blacks have contributed to American history, to world history," he said.

The same reason led members of the

Pentecostal Tabernacle Ministries Church of God in Christ to organize an essay contest for kindergarten through 12th-grade students as well as a community celebration this month.

"We are trying to make sure that young people know their history — where they've come from and how far we've come," said Lillian Virgil, event coordinator.

The contest is open to all Frederick County students. Participants may write three pages about any black person, past or present, who has influenced their lives, she said.

Entries are due at the church, 819B North East Street, Frederick, MD 21702, by Feb. 17. Winners will be announced during a Feb. 24 community celebration at the church.

The event is one of many being held across Frederick County and the region to celebrate Black History Month.

F E B R U A R Y

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

Events around the region

SUNDAY

American Spiritual Ensemble

The musical troupe, American Spiritual Ensemble, was founded in 1995 to preserve Negro spirituals. The musical genre, which includes African rhythms and biblical text, was created by enslaved black people in America and was sometimes used as a way to communicate secretly.

When: 2 p.m.

Where: Weinberg Center, 20 W. Patrick St., Frederick

Cost: thanks to an anonymous donor, the cost for all reserved tickets has been reduced to half-price at \$10.

Contact: 301-228-2828 or www.weinbergcenter.org

FEBRUARY 15

Presentation on little-known black history facts

Chad Adero, director of multicultural student services at Frederick Community College, will discuss black history and individuals from around the world. Among the people to be profiled are Garrett Morgan, the inventor of the stoplight and gas mask; Mansa Musa, a wealthy king of Mali in the 1300s; and the black jockeys who rode in the first Kentucky Derby.

When: 2 to 3 p.m.

Where: Library room 105 at FCC, 7932 Opossumtown Pike, Frederick

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-846-2531

Dramatic performance

Actress Maxine Maxwell will explore turning points in the lives of five black women in history who exhibited remarkable strength and courage. The women include antislavery activist Sojourner Truth, journalist Ida B. Wells, and Elizabeth Eckford, who at 15 was one of the nine students who integrated Central High in Little Rock, Ark., in 1957.

When: 7 p.m.

Where: Knott Auditorium at Mount St. Mary's University, 16300 Old Emmitsburg Road, Emmitsburg

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-447-5336

FEBRUARY 17

Lord Nickens Day

Lord Nickens, 94, a civil rights activist, will be honored for his contributions to Frederick County. Friends and fans will share memories and thoughts about how Nickens inspired them. Also, vocal and dance troupes will perform.

When: 10 a.m. to noon; 1 to 4 p.m.

Where: Whitaker Campus Center at Hood College, 401 Rosemont Ave., Frederick

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-662-9035

FEBRUARY 19

Jazz concert

The more than 20-member Mount St. Mary's University Jazz Workshop will perform an overview of jazz history, including music by Louis Armstrong and Miles Davis. The evening will begin with the 1990s ragtime piano music of Scott Joplin and include bebop of the 1940s. It will end with the 1960s free jazz style of saxophonist Ornette Coleman.

When: 7 p.m.

Where: Knott Auditorium at Mount St. Mary's University, 16300 Old Emmitsburg Road, Emmitsburg

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-447-5308

FEBRUARY 21

Film presentation and discussion

The 2004 film, "C.S.A.: The Confederate States of America" depicts how life might look today if the southern states had won the Civil War.

When: 2 to 4 p.m.

Where: Library room 109 at FCC, 7932 Opossumtown Pike, Frederick

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-846-2531

FEBRUARY 24

Second annual community celebration; essay contest

An event at Pentecostal Tabernacle Ministries Church of God in Christ includes gospel music and interpretive dance. Several people will perform monologues in a one-act play, "I Felt the Pain," highlighting black inventors. Winners of the Black History Month essay contest for kindergarten through 12th-grade students will be announced.

When: 4 p.m.

Where: Pentecostal Tabernacle Ministries Church of God in Christ, 919 B N. East St., Frederick

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-845-7830

FEBRUARY 26

Presentation and discussion about race and racism

Chad Adero, director of multicultural student services at Frederick Community College, will present visual images of hate and racism from around the world. Participants will examine what determines a person's race, discuss current and past examples of hate crimes based on religion, ethnicity and race, and share suggestions on how to eliminate such crimes. Discretion is advised because of graphic nature of some images.

When: 12:30 to 2 p.m.

Where: Library room 105 at FCC, 7932 Opossumtown Pike, Frederick

Cost: Free

Contact: 301-846-2531

AROUND THE REGION:

The University of Maryland has several events planned throughout February. For a listing, visit www.union/urnd.edu/diversity/black/HistoryMonth/

Mount Vernon, home of George Washington, the first president, will honor the enslaved black people who worked on the Virginia estate with daily wreath-laying at a slave memorial, and historic interpretations about slave life. Washington emancipated his slaves in his Last Will and Testament.

When: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., with wreath-laying at noon each day in February

Where: Mount Vernon, 3200 Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, Mount Vernon, Va.

Cost: \$13 for adults, \$6 for children

Contact: 703-780-2000; TDD 703-799-8697 or visit www.mountvernon.org

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We've come a long way
from this.



Staff photo by Dan Gross

Seaven Gordon, who has worked at the Frederick Community Action Agency for 50 years, as long as the agency has been in existence, speaks to the crowd Wednesday as he is honored for his years of service.

A life of service

Frederick Community Action Agency honors founder Seaven Gordon

By **WYATT MASSEY**
 wmassey@newspost.com

Dozens of community leaders and citizens gathered in the Frederick Community Action Agency on Wednesday afternoon to recognize its 50 years of service and the man who helped found the organization.

Seaven Gordon, a nearly lifelong Frederick resident, was honored by local and state officials for his work forming the FCAA in 1968 after the assassination of Martin Luther King Jr.

Gordon offered his thanks for the recognition and said his faith continues to help him in caring for the community.

"I am thankful that He saw fit to give me just another day," Gordon said. "I am thankful that He saw fit to give me the strength, the knowledge to continue to try to make things better for those who are coming behind me."

State Sen. Ron Young, whose relationship with Gordon extends back decades, said Gordon's humility and consistency has made him and the FCAA successful.

"He never sought the spotlight," Young said. "He was just there, working for his community and doing his thing and you could always count on him. He was strong, stoic, and constantly working and fighting for the community down here."

County Executive Jan Gardner, Mayor Michael O'Connor, Delegate Karen Lewis Young and representatives of Sen. Chris Van Hollen and Rep. John Delaney thanked Gordon for his commitment to Frederick.

Gordon's sister Rosie Gordon Washington said she was happy to see her older brother acknowledged for his role in improving Frederick.

"It's good to see persons recognized, persons being given their flowers while they can see them, while they can smell them and while they can hear them," she said.

Mike Spurrier, FCAA executive director, and board members Robert Manis and Louise Lynch also thanked

(See **SERVICE A7**)

Service

(Continued from A1) County, George L. Shields Foundation, Joseph D. Baker Foundation, William E. Cross Foundation and G. Frank Thomas Foundation.

community groups for their support of FCAA. The groups included Wegmans, Whitesell Pharmacy, Ausherman Family Foundation, Community Foundation of Frederick

Follow Wyatt Massey on Twitter: @News4Mass.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on December 10, 2018



Photo courtesy of Heritage Frederick

A WIDER LENS

Film & the African-American Experience

Join us for screenings of portions of the award-winning documentary film *Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, Maryland*, by Chris Haugh, followed by discussion.

UPCOMING DATES

DEC 5 • JAN 2 • FEB 6 • MAR 6

7-9 PM @The Delaplaine | FREE ADMISSION
40 S Carroll St | Frederick, MD 21701

aarchsociety.org | delaplaine.org



THE DELAPLAINE
arts CENTER

Why is black history important?

By ROLLIE ATKINSON
Staff Writer

For all of this week and the remainder of February special focus will be given to black history.

Why black history?

Black history, the study of events and people which together comprise the heritage and culture of Afro-Americans, for one-and-a-half centuries was largely ignored, maligned and forgotten.

"To know where we are going we must know from where we came," is how one local black explains the importance of black history.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History first celebrated Negro History Week in February 1926. Now Black History Week, the occasion is held annually during the week of February containing both Abraham Lincoln's and black abolitionist Frederick Douglass' birthdates.

In past years, Frederick's NAACP organization has always led in

Banks closed Monday

In observance of the Washington Birthday holiday on Monday, Feb 16 all banks in Frederick will be closed.

coordinating Black History Week projects. This year, however, NAACP president Lord Nickens saw that other local groups were interested enough in black history to organize their own activities.

Several programs have been scheduled at Fort Detrick and Fort Ritchie and in addition to planned classroom topics throughout county schools, local high schools sponsored black history programs and displays this week.

This Sunday in the Ft. Detrick Chapel (building No 924) a Fellowship program will feature the "Echoneers" of Baltimores First Apostolic Faith Institutional Church.

Later this month on the 28th a soul disco dance will be held in further observance of Black History Month in Ft. Detrick's NCO Club.

Ft. Detrick also sponsored a youth talent show, soul food dinner and presentation by Mary Carter Smith, well-known African folklorist.

The February issue of Frederick Foundations, The News-Post's monthly Bicentennial supplement, will feature the history of blacks and other minorities.

For a long time, prior to the 20th

century, there was little interest in preserving black history. Only recently has much significant black history been uncovered.

Old records mostly ignored and left out mention of blacks. They were not considered citizens as Frederick's own Roger Brooke Taney decreed in his famous Dred Scott Decision as Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

A black was mentioned in official documents only as a piece of property along with cattle and furnishings for tax purposes or when they were given or able to buy their freedom.

A Frederick County document of the 1860s lists nearly 100 pages of names of freed slaves after the Civil War and passage of the 14th Amendment. The Book of Freed Negroes is now in the hands of the Maryland Hall of Records in

See BLACK, page A-5

Black

(Continued From Page A-1)

Annapolis.

William O. Lee a local black who has collected Frederick black history claims that the first record of a black in Frederick was made in 1743 when Lord Baltimore made a land grant to a John Dorsey for a land parcel west of the Linganore Creek.

Official history, collected by whites, does not list the race of Dorsey but Lee claims, "The black people of New Market remember that he was black."

Near the beginning of the Civil War, recorded history tells the story, of a former slave Greensburg Barton who bought land three miles east of Frederick on the eastern bank of the Monocacy River.

As other blacks moved to this area the community of Bartonville grew up.

In Frederick, it was not until shortly before 1920 that blacks were given the right to vote. While several local civic organizations for blacks were begun at about this time blacks still found it difficult to get their names in public accounts and records.

Reports of an active Ku Klux Klan in the vicinity and several actual raids and threatened lynchings served to deter blacks from speaking out too loudly.

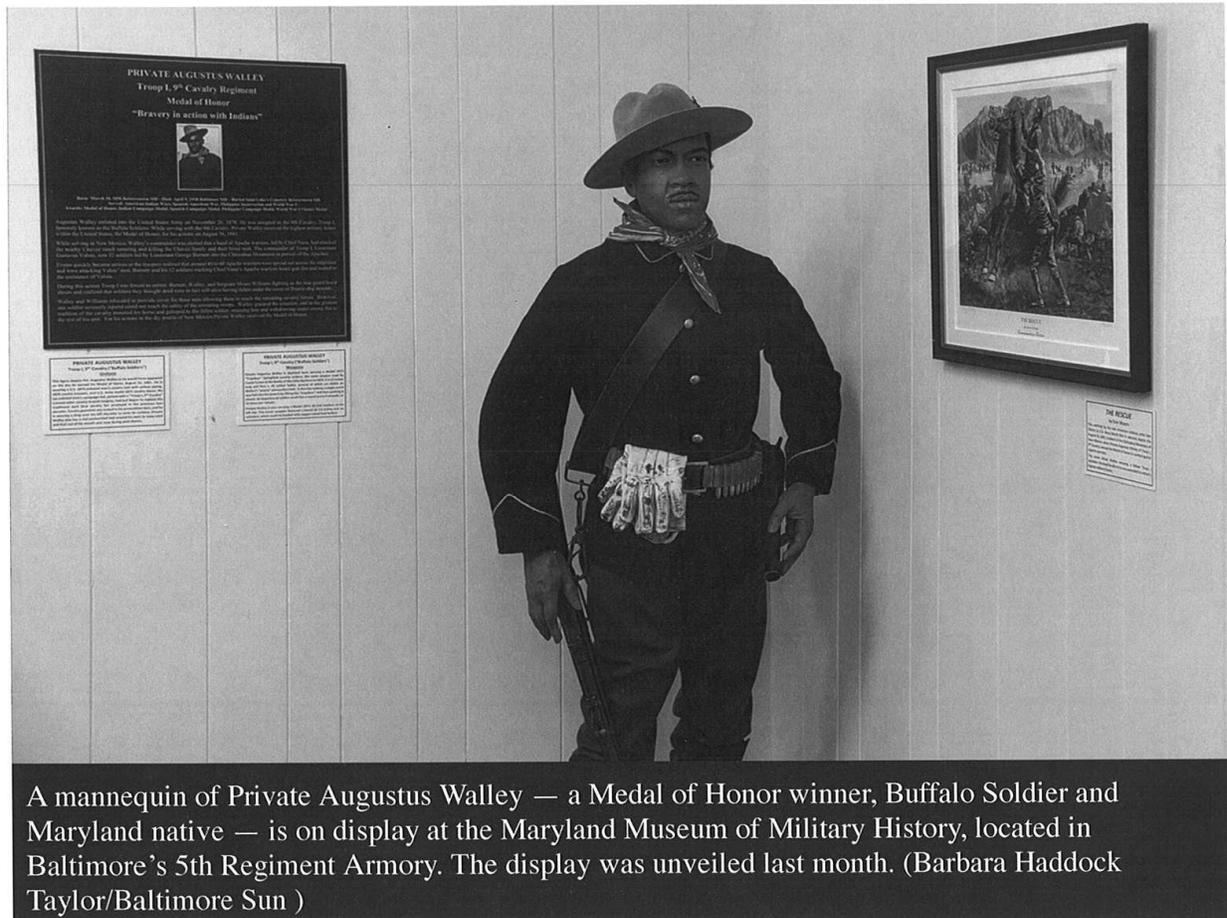
Progress and equality came begrudgingly to local blacks who in recent years following the Civil Rights crusade of Dr. Martin Luther King and others now share with whites in many more equal opportunities.

For a race and a people who came to these shores in chains, were separated from their families, forbidden to speak in their native African tongues and punished severely for honoring their "pagan" religions, Afro-Americans have come a long way.

What black history is mostly about is the charting of that journey of a race of people through over two centuries of history, oppression, art, struggle, assimilation, literature, education and dreams.

A hero is remembered

Buffalo Soldier and state native gets his due at 5th Regiment Armory



A mannequin of Private Augustus Walley — a Medal of Honor winner, Buffalo Soldier and Maryland native — is on display at the Maryland Museum of Military History, located in Baltimore's 5th Regiment Armory. The display was unveiled last month. (Barbara Haddock Taylor/Baltimore Sun)

By Chris Kaltenbach The Baltimore Sun

When Augustus Walley was born in 1856, the United States considered him property.

A quarter-century later, he risked his life in service to that same nation. On a hot August day in 1881, Private Walley's bravery and selflessness in battle kept one of his fellow soldiers alive, an act for which he would be granted the United States' highest military honor.

As one of the fabled Buffalo Soldiers, members of all-black regiments formed in the years after the Civil War, the Maryland-born Walley was part of a segregated Army. Though they fought in the same battles as their white counterparts, their options were limited, their status unequal, their advancement hard-won. They were fighting for civil rights before people like Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X were born, and they laid the groundwork for much of what their children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren would later achieve.

“He entered the Army at a time when African-Americans were not typically valued,” says Joseph Balkoski, command historian for the Maryland National Guard and head of the Maryland Museum of Military History, housed in seven exhibit rooms at Baltimore’s 5th Regiment Armory. “He helped establish that the African-Americans could be very dedicated soldiers, and that was a very important step to take. Because later on, during World War I and World War II, that precedent was significant.

“He was a real pioneer.”

Walley’s pioneering bravery and dedication to duty were honored with the unveiling of a display including a reproduction uniform last month. In addition, one of the museum’s rooms, the one housing artifacts and exhibits stretching from roughly the years after the Civil War to World War I, was named in Walley’s honor.

“Here’s a guy who literally came from being a slave to being recognized with our country’s highest honor,” says Col. Charles S. Kohler, public affairs officer for the Maryland National Guard. “People need to embrace that, need to understand that history.”

Augustus Walley was born in 1856 in Reisterstown. Freed at age 9, he worked as a laborer for the next 13 years.

After enlisting in the 9th U.S. Cavalry in November 1878, his first tour of duty took him to the American frontier, where the Army was battling Native American tribes fighting to retain the land they had inhabited for generations.

“It’s a story that is not really well known,” Balkoski says of the Indian Wars, which predated the Civil War by more than 100 years and would extend into the 20th century.

“You don’t have many people who are authorities on the Indian Wars, so therefore it’s not written about much.

“But what has become really well known over the past two decades is the story of African-American military service, and the four regiments that were raised after the Civil War. And their service in the West was really extraordinary.”

Walley earned his Medal of Honor during an August 1881 engagement with Apaches in the Cuchillo Negro Mountains (known today as the Sierra Cuchillo), in what is now southwestern New Mexico. Sent after a band of Apaches had attacked a nearby ranch, Walley was among a troop called upon to provide cover for a group of trapped soldiers. Although many were able to escape, one was too badly injured and remained behind.

“Walley grasped the situation,” reads a plaque hanging inside the armory, “and in the greatest tradition of the cavalry mounted his horse and galloped to the fallen soldier, rescuing him and withdrawing under enemy fire to the rest of his unit.”

His commanding officer, Lt. George R. Burnett, recommended Walley for the Medal of Honor. He received it on Oct. 1, 1890 — one of three Buffalo Soldiers from Maryland to be so honored (the others are Thomas Boyne of Prince George’s County and William O. Wilson of Hagerstown).

In his later years, family lore had it that Walley rarely spoke about his wartime service, says his great-niece, Betty Stokes, whose grandfather was Walley’s half-brother.

“He never talked about the war, my aunt says,” explains Stokes, 82, a retired elementary school teacher living in Baltimore’s Ashburton community. “In her words, he was just a plain nice man.”

But had Walley been one to reminisce, he would have had plenty to brag about. And his exploits didn’t end with the incident that won him a Medal of Honor.

Discharged from the 9th Cavalry in November 1883, he re-enlisted the next day in the 10th Cavalry, another Buffalo Soldier regiment. While fighting in Cuba during the 1898 Spanish-American War, he helped rescue a squadron commander, Maj. James Bell, under similar circumstances. Nominated for a second Medal of Honor, he was awarded instead a “certificate for gallantry in the preservation of human life” from his regimental commander.

That doesn’t sit well with Stokes, who thinks her great-uncle deserved that second Medal of Honor, and is hoping for him to earn that honor posthumously. Although his war record says he wasn’t awarded a second medal because he already had one, she points out that other soldiers have been so doubly honored.

“He was recommended for that second medal, and I feel that he does deserve it,” Stokes says. “Any time you save a major’s life under enemy fire, I think you deserve something more than a certificate.”

Retiring from the Army in 1907, Walley settled in Butte, Mont., where he worked as a farrier, shoeing horses. When the U.S. entered World War I in 1917, Walley volunteered and, though too old for combat at 61, was sent to Camp Beauregard,

La., to train draftees.

He retired from the Army for good in 1919 with the rank of first sergeant, having logged 31 years of military service. He returned to Baltimore and lived on Etting Street, just a few blocks from the armory, which was built in 1901. Augustus Walley died on April 9, 1938, at age 82, and is buried in the cemetery at St. Luke's United Methodist Church in Reisterstown.

Stokes is understandably proud of her great-uncle. And she's happy to see his accomplishments, as well as those of all the Buffalo Soldiers, preserved for future generations.

"It was very hard on them," she says of their struggle for equality with their white counterparts. "They endured it, They were proud."

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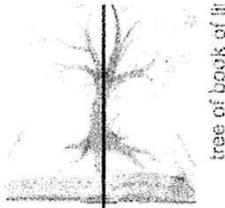
Student Songwriting Contest

Using Songwriting as a Catalyst for Social Change

Entry Deadline: February 15, 2019 11:59pm

- Open to all Frederick County middle and high school age students
- Prizes: cash, free recording studio time, YMCA memberships, Frederick Community College scholarships and more

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.



Julia Virginia Diggs Ambush *1923-1985*

Virginia Ambush, affectionately known as Mint, was the daughter of Julia Rebecca Caesar Diggs and James Michael Levi Diggs. She was born and raised in the rural community of Bartonsville, Md. during the depression years. Mama often told us how tough it was growing up in those times. As a child, she felt lucky to get a new pair of shoes once a year. If her feet grew larger, she wore them even though it hurt because that was the way it was. At Christmas she was happy to get an orange and nothing else because that was all they could afford. She stuffed her mattress by tromping on straw, called ticking, until it was soft and comfortable. Clothing washed by hand, using a metal washboard, and then hung on a line outside to dry. She carried water in buckets after hand pumping it from the well outside. Children in those days had chores like churning butter, feeding the chickens, collecting the eggs from the henhouse, and chopping wood for the cooking stove in the kitchen because modern conveniences were too expensive for their households. They had no bathrooms; they used outhouses or chamber pots that were dumped daily. Hygiene was managed by using a hand bowl and pitcher of water in the privacy of your bedroom. They even made their own soap with lye in a cast iron kettle outside in the yard.

All this was normal to my mother because everyone she knew lived this way. Like most children, Mama had desires, but she didn't dwell on them, she just did the best she could with what she had. At the center of her life was the little church across the road from her house, Jackson Chapel. As a child, she spent her Sundays singing hymns. Quite often Mama was called upon to render a solo at services or sing a selection at a funeral. Her foundation of faith was built at an early age. That faith gave her the stamina to cope with the hard times in which she lived. It's no wonder that the combination of these two factors groomed her to become a woman of STRENGTH.

Mama's formal education ended at the eighth grade. Her mother became ill and she had to quit school to help take care of her. They needed money for the household, so Mama took a job working at a bakery. At the age of 13, she was making 18 cakes a day by hand, baking them and decorating them with icing. At 17 she was pregnant with her first child, a daughter named Martha Jane. The child's father was John A. Tyler, a neighbor, but Mama didn't marry him. She continued to work, raise her child and tend to her sick

mother. Later she fell in love with the minister of her church. She married Rev. George L. Nelson and he adopted her daughter, Jane. In December 1942, her mother succumbed to diabetes and died. My mother and Rev. Nelson made a home in New Market, Md. by the church where he preached. They had 2 more daughters, Pearl and Berniece. Rev. Nelson's ministry took them to a church located in Inwood, West Virginia. During his tenure there, his health deteriorated. In July 1948, Rev. Nelson died. Mama returned to Bartonsville, Md. to live with her daughters. She took whatever jobs she could to support her family. I recall she told me how she picked apples from trees and even cut railroad cross ties to earn a living. She was a woman of STRENGTH.

One day, Mama had driven to Frederick to do some errands. After parking the car on West All Saint Street, she got out of the car. She heard a man laughing as he said, "Look at that big, fat woman." The man was talking about her, but she ignored him. Weeks later, Catherine Bowman invited Mama on a blind date to a dance at the hall in Bartonsville. The blind date was a friend of Catherine's husband, George Bowman. It wasn't until she arrived at the dance, that Mama recognized her blind date. He was the man who laughed at the "big, fat woman" as she got out of her car. His name was George Ambush. Mama said he was very nice and didn't recognize her. Later on that evening, she told him how they had met before. He apologized sincerely and the rest was history. They began to date frequently. It was during that time, she got her nickname, Mint. Her favorite drink was a mint julep. In January 1949, Mint and George were married. They lived with Mama's baby brother, Sam, and his wife Jessie till they rented a home nearby in Bartonsville, down by St. James Church. Daddy had captured the hearts of Mama's 3 daughters from their first meeting. The girls called him Daddy and it stayed that way. In July, Mama gave birth to another daughter, Carolyn. Two years later, she had her 5th daughter, Erma. Shortly after that we moved to Frederick. We lived at 34 Carver Apartments.

My parents worked hard and made a good life for their 5 daughters. I remember my youth fondly with many happy memories. At the center of our lives was the church. Mama was a woman of strong faith and she passed it on to Daddy and they passed it on to us. She knew where all our blessings came from and she spent her life serving and praising God's name with gratitude. Her faith had seen her through some hard times. She had to be strong to overcome the struggles in her life. At the age of 25, she was a widow with 3 children to support. She found the courage to survive. God

blessed her with my father and their love created a legacy in their image. Even though worked at other jobs, she was always there to see us off to school. When we came home, she was there cooking and cleaning. No matter how tired she was, she found the energy to nourish and mold us daily. Mama was caring and loving, but she was also strict. As we got older, she suffered with migraine headaches and numbness in her hands. In 1956, she gave birth to her 6th daughter, Janet. Life began to get stressful in the apartment. My mother was called upon by relatives to settle domestic disputes frequently, she was determined to be the best wife and mother she could be, and more often than not she was being pulled in different directions at the same time. Daddy could see what was happening, so he acquired some land in the country and built a house for us there.

In May 1957, we moved into the brand new 3 bedroom house in Urbana, Md. Daddy hoped it would provide the rest and quiet Mama needed. Mama stayed at home and stopped working. It was a happy time for us all. We continued to attend church on Sunday and life was good. Mama was so relaxed that she gave birth to her 7th daughter in January 1960. With the birth of Julie, our family was complete. Doctors were concerned for Mama's health during her last pregnancy. She had high blood pressure and had frequent swelling. God took care of everything and showed us again that Mama was a woman of STRENGTH. Our mother was strict, but we understand now that she had to be. She wanted the best for us; she knew our weaknesses and our strengths. We couldn't deceive her; she knew every trick because she had tried them all when she was young. Each day she took on the task of teaching us all the skills to ensure that we would become good homemakers. If we didn't do it to her specifications, Mama made us do it over and over again. It had to be done well and nothing less that would do. Mama was determined we would all graduate from high school, and that we did! She was a woman strong in principals and morals and she demanded respect. She had a smile that welcomed you to her heart. Mama said what she meant and she meant what she said!

It was during Daddy's illness and his final days that we saw the true character of our mother. For years she had been the mainstay of our household, she held down the fort while Daddy earned a living. She was always there for us, even after Daddy died. She kept her emotions in check through the funeral; afterwards, she retired to her bedroom in privacy. We respected her need to be alone for that time. Fro the second time in her life, she had lost her husband and was forced to go on with her life. With each

passing day we watched her pick up the pieces of her life and carry on. She leaned on her faith as always when the burden was too heavy to bear. I didn't really know how unique she was until her passing. Mama did things her own way, even in death. You see, she knew she was dying, and she spent her last year preparing all of us for death. After her funeral, she had asked Rev. Floyd Lyles, her pastor, to deliver a message to us. He told us it was Mama's wish that we not grieve for her; she wanted us to go on with our lives and stay close as a family. That message made me see that she truly was a woman of STRENGTH and I hope that we will be as strong when our Time to pass comes.

Carolyn Ambush Davis
Daughter #4



Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

Frederick Events

**Belva Receives Maryland
Historic Award**

The Diggs Family History

Vinegar Hill Exhibition

Ruth Brown

March 2019

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African American Community Calendar
Updated Jan. 25, 2019

(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
"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am
"Adult Sunday School Class" – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am
"Sunday School" - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

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
"Evangelism Seminars" –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.
"Race and Real Talk" – Led by singers of HALO. Music based experience confronting racism & social issues. 6:30 pm at All Saints Episcopal Church, 106 w. Church St.

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

"Noon-Day Bible Study"- First 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.

"Prayer Service" – 7 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. (515-603-3145), 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.
- “Prayer Power Hour”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 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
- “Kingdom Disciples Bible Study”** – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm
- “Bible Study”** - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777
- 1st & 3rd Fridays** **“TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study”** – Asbury UMC.. 7:00
- Every Saturday** **“Walking Exercise Group”** – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; evamellis@yahoo.com

Basketball Without Boundaries – Coaches: Special 20th Year Anniversary & Holiday Discount Registrations Rates – 2019 (Plus Additional 20% off Spring/Summer Basketball-Text Program Code Provided to 474747) \$150 Down Holds Spring Team 2019 Team Holiday Rate as low as \$375 Per Team; \$55 Per Player Spring League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SP); \$25 Per Player Summer League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SL)

2019

FEBRUARY

- 2** **“Pink Goes Red Party”** – Chi Theta Omega Chapter of AKA Sorority. American Legion. 7-11 pm. \$25/person.DJ Jugg. Tickets available on Eventbrite or from sorority member. <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/pink-goes-red-tickets-53427526169>
- 2** **“Sweet Honey in the Rock”** - New Spire Stages, 15 W. Patrick St.. 7:30 pm. \$30-\$65. Sweet Honey in the Rock is a performance ensemble rooted in African American history and culture. The ensemble educates, entertains and empowers its audience and community through the dynamic vehicles of a cappella singing and American Sign Language interpretation for the Deaf and hearing impaired. Tickets at <https://newspirearts.org/events/sweet-honey-in-the-rock/>
- 2 – 28** **“Time Capsule of Vinegar Hill 1963”** - Photographic documentation of an African American community in Charlottesville, Virginia. The community, named Vinegar Hill, was razed in 1965 for urban renewal. Mary Condon Hodgson Art Gallery, FCC. Opening reception: February 2, 5-7 pm. On February 20 at 7 pm in the Jack B. Kussmaul Theatre, Gundars will present a special program about the photographs and the resultant exhibition entitled "Time Capsule of Vinegar Hill 1963." The events are free and open to the public.
- 3** **“Super Bowl Party”** - Mountain City Elks Lodge, 173 W All Saints St. 5 pm. \$5 cover charge. Party food & drink specials.

- 6 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience”** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.
- 8-9 **“2019 XO Marriage Conference”** – Hosted by Jackson Chapel United Methodist Church, 5609 Ballenger Creek Pike. \$40 per couple. Registration required, Register at www.jacksonchapelumc.org. Please feel free to contact our event coordinator, Sis. Shirlean Harris @ 240-440-0495 or our church administrative office @ 301-694-7315
- 9 **“3rd Annual African American Family & Community History Fair”** – Sponsored by AARCH. 9 am – 12:30 pm. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, 199 North Place - Frederick, MD. Families, Churches & Organizations are invited to display and share your history! Presentation at 9:30 am. “Stolen Lives, Free Souls: the Story of an African American Family in Frederick, MD During Slavery” By Patricia Washington-Geddes. Patricia will discuss her book titled ‘Little Children Blow Your Trumpet’. Learn how Patricia researched her family history and published it for posterity. Display tables are free! To reserve a display table or for more information, contact AARCH at aarchsociety@gmail.com or call 301-639-8764 by January 25, 2019
- 12 **“Author Event: "In Carrie's Footprints" - 7 pm** at Thurmont Library. Author Jack McBride White and Warren Dorsey share the compelling story of warren's amazing family and his own slow rise from poverty. Through intelligence and sheer will, he eventually overcame war, sickness and racism to escape his impoverished childhood and become a successful scientist, teacher and school principal.
- 16 **“African American Genealogy”** – Learn how to research our family tree. Brunswick Library.
- 17 **“Black History Celebration”** - Sunnyside New Life Community Church. 3 PM. Gospel Music Program.
- 20 **“Black History Month: Growing up in Urbana”** – Urbana Library, 6:30 pm. David Key, president of AARCH, shares memories of growing up in Urbana in an interview recorded for the FCPL memory lab, followed by a community conversation about diversity in the urbana area.
- 23 **“The Emerging Voices of African American Writers of Frederick”** – Black History presentation by AARCH & Trinity UMC. Featuring a public reading of the works of Valerie Jean, Damita Drayton Green & Elayne Bond Hyman. Trinity UMC, 703 W Patrick St, Frederick, MD 21701. 6 -8 pm. Free.
- 26 **“Black History Month Celebration”** – Key performer: Scott Ambush. 6 -8 pm. Open & free to the public. Silver Oak Academy, 999 Crouse Mill Rd, Keymar, MD 21757.
- 27 **“Black History Month: The African American Schools and Churches of Frederick”** - County – AARCH presentation at Walkersville Library, 11 am.

MARCH

- 6 **“A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience”** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of “Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD” followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.
- 9 **“2019 Women of Excellence Awards Luncheon”** – Presented by Chi Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. More info TBA

APRIL

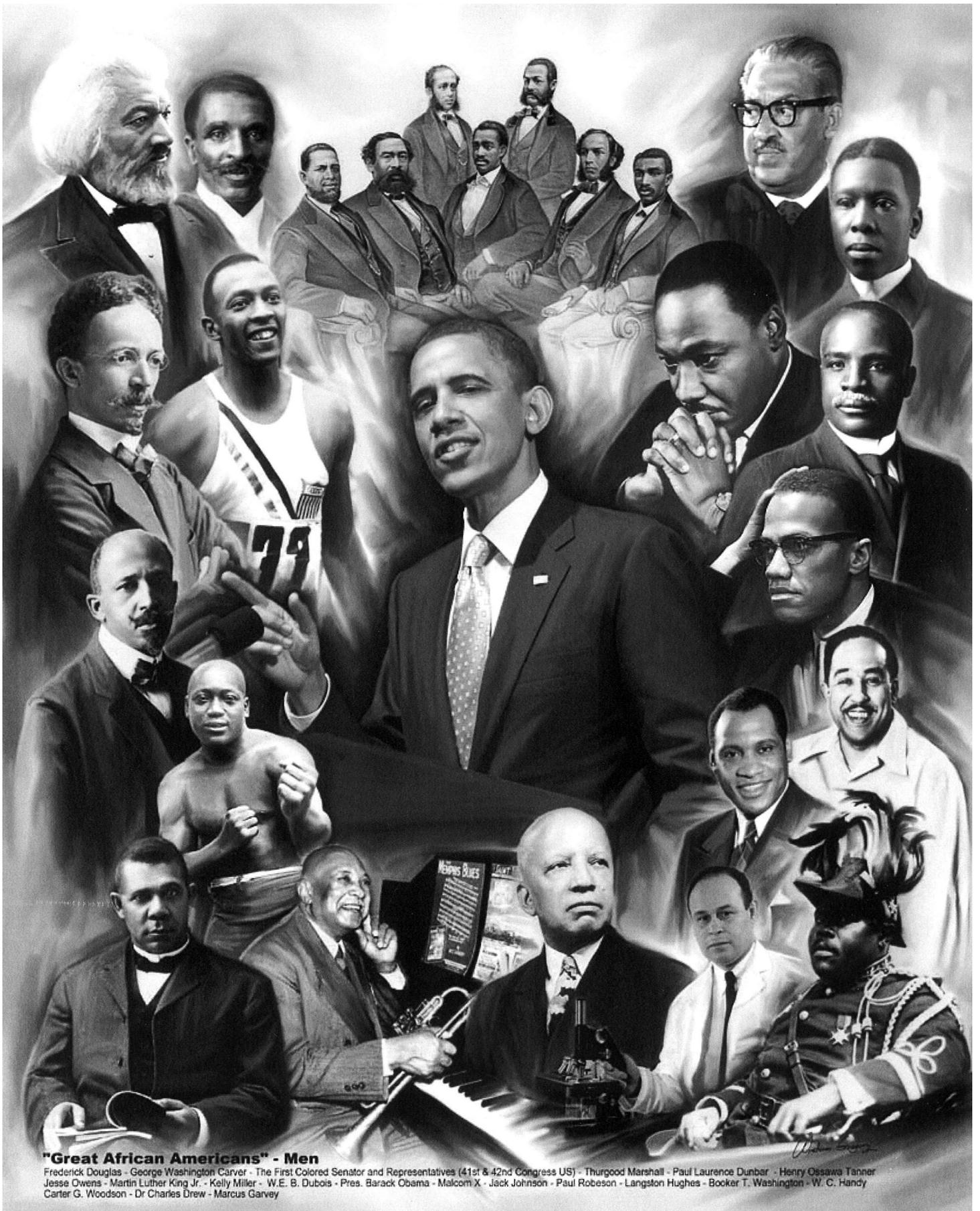
- 6 **“Minority Health Fair”** - Hosted by the Faith Striders at Trinity UMC hosted by the Faith Striders. 9 am - 2pm

- 6 & 7** **“35th Annual National Black Memorabilia, Fine Art & Crafts Show”** - Montgomery County Fairgrounds, 501 Perry Parkway in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Show hours are Saturday, 10 am until 7 pm, and Sunday, 10 am until 5 pm. Admission is \$7 and students are admitted free Guest Daphne Maxwell Reid, is the well known TV and movie actress who starred as Vivian Banks in the very popular NBC Sitcom "The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air". She also starred in TV's Simon & Simon, Frank's Place, Once Upon a Time... When We Were Colored, and many other TV programs and movies. Guest Sam Jones, is a former NBA Boston Celtics basketball player. He has the second most NBA championships of any player (10) and is a member of the Hall of Fame. He was named as one of the 50 Greatest Players in NBA History. They both will be at the show both days talking with fans and signing autographs for a nominal fee. Also, there will be autograph sessions with **Negro League Baseball Players** and **Tuskegee Airman**. This show is an educational event on **400 Years** of African American History and Culture. There will be many vendors, educational exhibits, book signings, seminars and celebrity autograph sessions. **Vendor space is available**. For additional information or vendor application call (301) 649-1915, email Ljohnson-shows@aol.com or view www.johnsonshows.com or www.facebook.com/Blackmemorabilia-show.
- 13** **“Pretty in Pink and Blue Benefit Affair”**- Western MD Boys & Girls Club. Ballenger Creek Park Community Building. 5-9 pm. Catered Food, Cash Bar, Live DJ, Opportunity to win amazing prizes in our balloon pop raffle, pink and blue raffle and our grand prize raffle. Ticket information coming soon! JJWMCFundraiser@yahoo.com.
- 2** **“11th Annual Faith Strider Survivor Prayer Breakfast”** – Dutch’s Daughter, Frederick MD. 9:00 a.m. till noon. \$30.00. See any Faith Strider for tickets or call Angela Spencer 301-514-1071 Vendors welcome.
- 28** **“Scholarship and Leadership Awards”** - by Frederick County (MD) Alumnae Chapter More info to follow!

MAY

- 18** **“4th Annual Evening of Elegance”** - EmPowerment Consulting Services, LLC. An empowering event for women that nourishes the mind, body and soul in a spirit-filled, uplifting atmosphere. And it’s a night to let your hair down, get dressed in elegant attire (i.e - fancy gowns, cocktail dresses, pant suits or skirts), and come together as a sisterhood to celebrate the worth, value, and importance of all women. Throughout the evening, guests experience first class treatment, enjoy fine dining, and are empowered, inspired, and energized through entertainment, activities, and more. Tickets will be available on February 1, 2019, Early Bird pricing will also be available at that time.

Great African American Men



"Great African Americans" - Men

Frederick Douglas - George Washington Carver - The First Colored Senator and Representatives (41st & 42nd Congress US) - Thurgood Marshall - Paul Laurence Dunbar - Henry Ossawa Tanner
Jesse Owens - Martin Luther King Jr. - Kelly Miller - W.E. B. Dubois - Pres. Barack Obama - Malcolm X - Jack Johnson - Paul Robeson - Langston Hughes - Booker T. Washington - W. C. Handy
Carter G. Woodson - Dr Charles Drew - Marcus Garvey

Frederick Douglas - George Washington Carver - The first Colored Senator and Representatives (41st & 42nd Congress US) - Thurgood Marshall - Paul Laurence Dunbar - Henry Ossawa Tanner - Jesse Owens - Martin Luther King, Jr. - Kelly Miller - W.E.B. Dubois - President Barack Obama - Malcolm X - Jack Johnson - Paul Robeson - Langston Hughes - Booker T. Washington - W.C. Handy - Carter G. Woodson - Dr. Charles Drew - Marcus Garvey



The 2019 Martin Luther King Jr. Day of Service Basketball Tournament continued the annual event this year at the Boys & Girls Club Gym on Noland Drive in Hagerstown, Maryland. The annual event is a Day of Service for participants in the tournament to raise funds for the Robert W. Johnson Community Center, the organization that started the event several years ago.

The program also includes speakers who normally share words keeping with the theme of the holiday observation for the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and his work to establish peace, unity and equality as well as the spiritual salvation of others.

Brian Brown and Tekesha Martinez was among speakers at the gathering which was attended by: Hagerstown Police Department Chief Paul "Joey" Kifer; City of Hagerstown Councilwoman Emily Keller and Tereance Moore (TM Consulting). Moore filled in as Master of Ceremony.

Click on the link below to see the Speak Up Community News photo journal of this event:
<https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=a.1216264518513101&type=1&l=ce2635202a>

To see more about this story and other events visit our website:
www.brotherswhocare.org/speakup.html

and Like our Facebook News Page:
www.facebook.com/speakupnews



SPORTS

TJ girls top Titans on Forbes' buzzer beater, page D1



LOCAL & STATE

MAKING HISTORY

Frederick woman wins statewide preservation award, page B1

The Frederick News-Post

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2019

fredericknewspost.com Vol 136 No 104 5 sections

11 00



News-Post photo by Wyatt Massey

Rick Simons, left, Belva King and Mike North all contribute to King's monthly newsletter, Belva's Museum Artifacts.

Frederick historian wins statewide preservation award

By WYATT MASSEY
wmassey@newspost.com

In recognition of her years of service gathering and sharing local history, Belva King won an Outstanding Individual Leadership award from the Maryland Historical Trust last week.

The 73-year-old Frederick resident said the award was a great honor. Her grandfather was a founding member of the Bartonville Cornet Band, which toured the

county in the 1910s.

"My grandfather started [the] band, and I'm just continuing a little part of history," King said.

The Maryland Historical Trust hosted the 2019 Maryland Preservation Awards on Jan. 31. The ceremony honored 11 people and projects, adding to a list of more than 250 honorees recognized since 1975. Winners are chosen for their role in advocacy

(See AWARD B2)

Award

(Continued from B1)

of local heritage projects, said John Coleman, spokesman for the Maryland Department of Planning.

King "undertook a long-standing heritage education effort completely on her own and was able to reach hundreds of people who otherwise may not have been plugged into historic preservation or cultural heritage activities," Coleman said. "Black history in Frederick is rich and under-studied."

King's monthly newsletter, Belva's Museum Artifacts, reaches around 350 people through email and sever-

al dozen others through printed copies. The newsletter includes archived newspaper articles, church news and reprinted items for local historical societies. She also gets information from area groups, such as the Baltimore Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society.

Since starting the publication of the newsletter in 2012, King has created more than 1,200 pages documenting local history, according to the award nomination letter submitted by Richard Simons of Sir Speedy Printing and Marketing Services.

Simons, now 73, began working with King in 2012 to lay out the newsletter from the artifacts she gathered. Finding Simons to help design and print the newsletter was like winning

the lottery, King said. His print shop is across the street from the home where King grew up in Shab Row.

Mike North drives King around to distribute the newsletter for those not on the email list. They hand out copies along Carroll Creek and at Golden Corral, North said.

Passing along the history of Frederick residents, especially the history of the African-American community, is important for the next generation, King said. People in Frederick today often do not realize the extent of racial segregation in the city.

"They need to know what we went through," King said.

Follow Wyatt Massey on Twitter: @News4Mass.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 6, 2019.

Here is an email forwarded by my DNA Cousin Melvin Collier (of the Central Maryland AAHGS). The message is especially important to all of us who have either already taken Dr. Rick Kittles's African Ancestry DNA test or who are thinking about taking the test.

Noreen

Just Say No: African Ancestry's DNA Tests



I cannot recommend African Ancestry's DNA tests. African Ancestry, Inc., a genetic testing company targeting consumers of African descent claims to use "the world's largest database of African DNA lineages to determine your country and ethnic group of origin, all with a simple swab of your cheek." But the truth is not so simple.

Ethnicity is a complex concept, a concept not as rooted in genetics as it is in sociopolitical and cultural constructs. There is no DNA test that can assign anyone to an African ethnic group or what some refer to as an "African tribe."

Secondly, African Ancestry tests too few DNA markers to determine much of anything, much less substantiate their marketing claims. African Ancestry tests 8 Y-chromosome DNA STRs and about 350-370 mitochondrial DNA markers. That number of markers is insufficient for delivering the level of specificity that the marketing promises.

Moreover, the tests, which cost far more than their value, sell on the basis of deceptive and disturbing promotion practices. An effective marketing machine reliant on half-truths, celebrity reveals, and the lack of genetic literacy and critical thinking among the general public has made this company profitable. Notice how African Ancestry discusses none of the scientific details of their analysis on their website. In misleading advertisements declaring themselves better, bolder, and "blacker" than other direct-to-consumer DNA test companies, African Ancestry reminds prospective customers that the "100% black owned" firm "destroys all genetic information" and enables users to reverse "the original identity theft," trading on feelings of racial dissension and mistrust among some members of the African American community. The results from African Ancestry consist largely of a certificate claiming that one "shares ancestry with" one or more African ethnic groups from whom the company has received DNA samples.

What African Ancestry marketing literature has historically failed to explain is that, in the vast majority of cases, no single African ethnic group has a monopoly on a genetic signature. African Ancestry avoids explaining that the results of their low resolution tests should show that one "shares ancestry with" many different ethnic groups across the continent. African Ancestry has evaded discussions of how some Africans enslaved and transported to the Americas during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries came from ethnic groups that do not exist now as they did then. African Ancestry, by virtue of omitting these caveats to their overhyped, overrated, and overpriced results, has earned the "scam" moniker among experienced genetic genealogists.

Over the years, African Ancestry customers have delivered testimony expressing disappointment, embarrassment, anger, and family humiliation after receiving less than accurate results. The most common word in these negative reactions: useless. African Ancestry offers no DNA matches and little to no historical context for the results. One cannot use these results to advance genealogical research.

African Ancestry customers previously did not even receive haplogroup determinations with their results; customers had to struggle with rude service to get the haplogroup assignment from the company. That haplogroup assignment African Ancestry delivered was often far less precise than that supplied by other companies who charge far less. In some cases, the African Ancestry haplogroup assignment or the interpretation of that assignment was completely erroneous. Some of the company's customers were told that they could not get an African ethnicity report because their Y-DNA or mtDNA was not of African origin. Those same customers would test with other companies that test more Y-DNA and mtDNA markers than African Ancestry and learn that their Y-DNA or mtDNA was, in fact, African. For this level of service, customers should not pay anything, much less premium prices.

Professor Henry Louis Gates Junior's misinterpreted results rank among the most disconcerting example of African Ancestry's low quality analysis. African Ancestry's Rick Kittles told Professor Gates his Y-DNA signature was Egyptian. However, more comprehensive Y-DNA testing revealed Professor Gates had the same Y-DNA haplogroup as Niall of the Nine Hostages, suggesting European ancestry on his direct paternal line. This discrepancy inspired Professor Gates to partner with Family Tree DNA to start African DNA, a company that would provide higher resolution DNA testing for African Americans and include DNA relatives - the most accurate and useful data in genetic genealogy.

Ironically, Gates never used nor promoted his own company, African DNA, on any of his genealogy television programs. Instead, Gates continued to use and promote African Ancestry's inferior products, before finally shuttering African DNA several months ago. African Ancestry continues to survive, despite the spurious results of their tests, because many who recognize the company's questionable tactics and the products' lack of efficacy remain silent and demand silence from others. Now, the industry has lost a far more affordable, more valuable alternative in African DNA. Far too many will fall prey to the marketing messages that have become African Ancestry's siren song and waste time and resources on a test of no utility or value.

I could never recommend testing with African Ancestry; their racial marketing practices, low resolution products, and high prices raise ethical questions that the firm avoids answering.

Anyone seeking to investigate their Y-DNA or mitochondrial DNA for genealogical research ought to respectively pursue Y-DNA (at least 37 markers) or full mitochondrial sequence testing at Family Tree DNA, join relevant haplogroup projects on Family Tree DNA, and research one's results in academic literature.

My advice on African Ancestry: Steer clear.

TAGS AFRICAN ANCESTRY DNA TESTING Y-DNA MITOCHONDRIAL DNA DNA FAMILY TREE DNA

o COMMENTS

SDWALTON LIKED THIS

THROUGHTHETREESBLOG POSTED THIS



Shanelle Harrison, Artist



I am the granddaughter of Robert Campbell and Carolyn. I have included my picture and an example of my art.. The drawing is my grandfather, Robert, who passed in the middle of january this year.

Email: intellect.vibeart@gmail.com

www.shanelleharrison.com

Rev. George L. Nelson

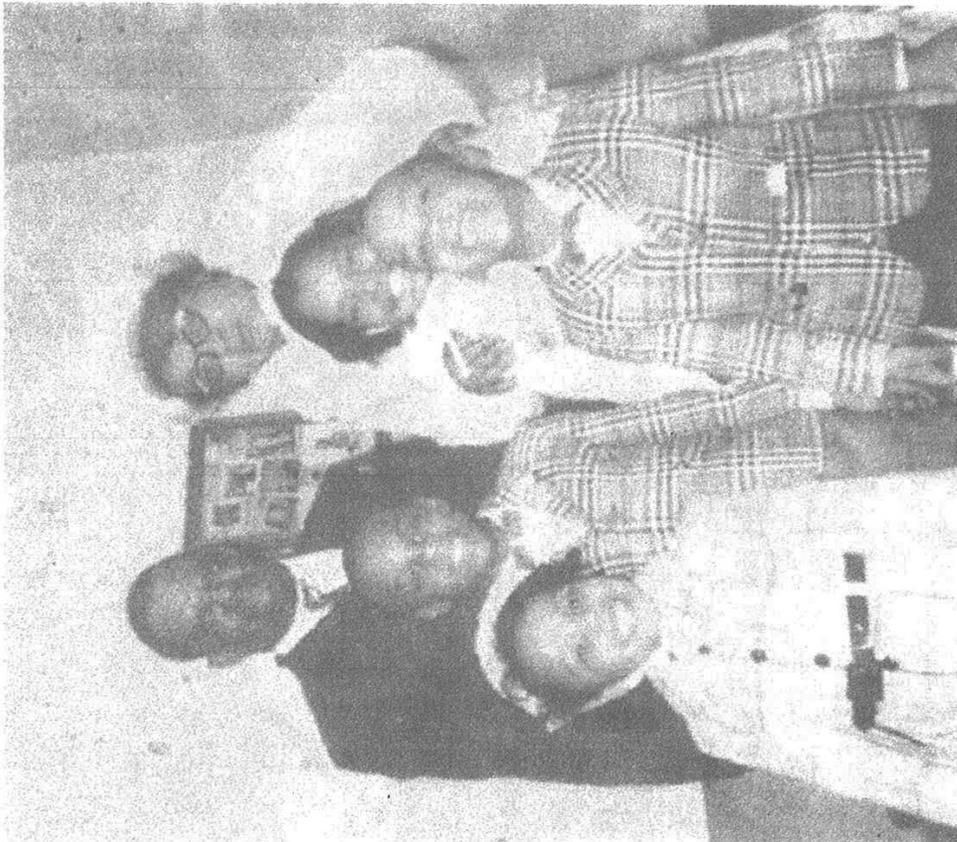
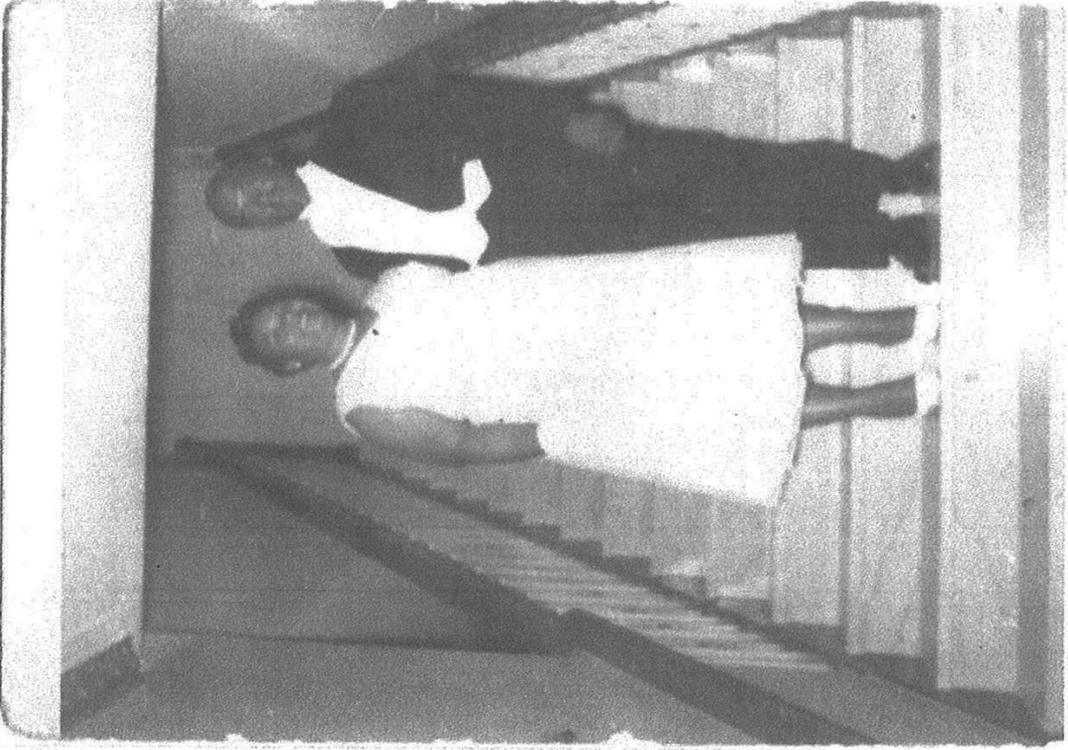


VIRGINIA'S 1st HUSBAND



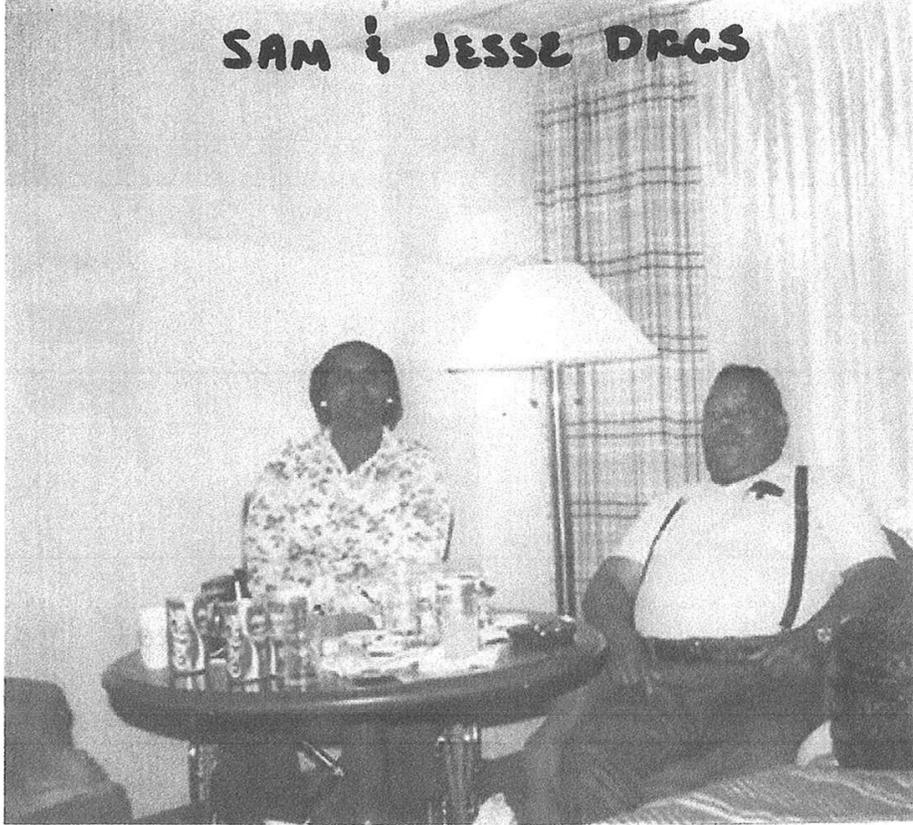
RUTH & HENRY EDWARDS

MINT & GEORGE AMBUSH



BESSIE & TUCKER MONROE
w/ GRANDKIDS

SAM & JESSE DINGS



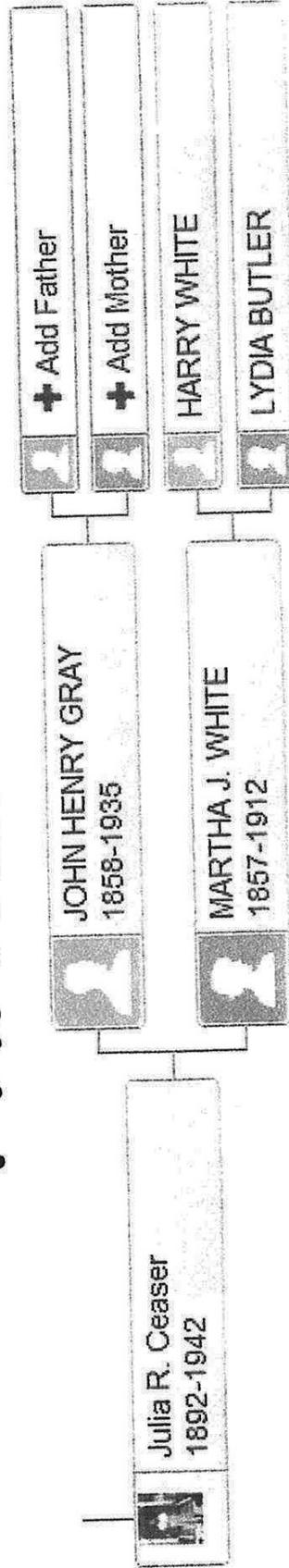
CLARA & ROBERT JACKSON & FAMILY





Aunt Sis (Clara), Aunt Martha, & Aunt Ruth

CEASER FAMILY TREE



Dear Catoctin Furnace Historical Society Members and Friends,

Gundars Osvalds undertook macro photography of concealed clothing items found at the Forgerman's House and has been a generous supporter of the Catoctin Furnace Historical Society for several years. We are thrilled to share with you his current success, an exhibit at Frederick Community College (FCC) of photographic documentation of an African American community in Charlottesville, Virginia. The community, named Vinegar Hill, was razed in 1965 for urban renewal.

Gundars took the photographs in 1963 when he was 16 and rediscovered the film in 2015. This exhibit debuted in Charlottesville and is now coming to FCC. Dr. Scot French, Director of the Vinegar Hill Memoryscape Project wrote about the exhibition: "a unique contribution to the visual record of life in Vinegar Hill...through young Osvalds' viewfinder we see the people of Vinegar Hill up close, at home, at work, and at play..."

The opening reception in the Mary Condon Hodgson Art Gallery will be held on Saturday, February 2, 5-7 pm and the exhibit will continue until February 28. On February 20 at 7 pm in the Jack B. Kussmaul Theatre, Gundars will present a special program about the photographs and the resultant exhibition entitled "Time Capsule of Vinegar Hill 1963." The events are free and open to the public.

We hope you will visit this important exhibition.

Elizabeth A. Comer
Secretary
Catoctin Furnace Historical Society, Inc.
12525 Catoctin Furnace Road
Thurmont, Maryland 21788-3006
443-463-6437
www.catoctinfurnace.org

PHOTOGRAPHY EXHIBIT by GUNDARS OSVALDS

VINEGAR HILL 1963, Life in the Neighborhood

A Photojournalist's look at a thriving African American community before it was razed by "urban renewal" in the name of "progress"



Opening Reception Saturday, February 2, 5-7 PM,
Inclement Weather Date February 9
Exhibit: February 2 to 28, M-TH (9 AM-9 PM), F & S (9 AM-5 PM)
The Mary Condon Hodgson Art Gallery
Visual & Performing Arts Center
Frederick Community College
7932 Opossumtown Pike, Frederick, MD 21702
Free and open to the public
Contact: Wendell Poindexter, Arts Center Director at wpoindexter@frederick.edu



PRESENTATION by GUNDARS OSVALDS

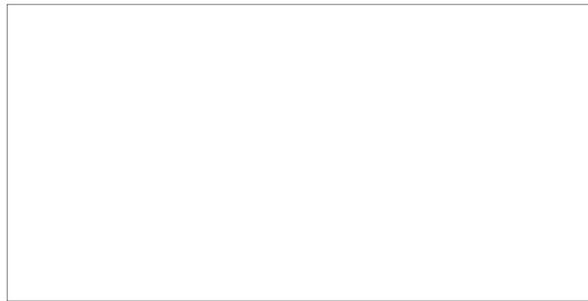
Time Capsule of Vinegar Hill 1963

7 PM on February 20 at the Jack B Kussmaul Theater located in the FCC Visual & Performing Arts Center. *Free and open to the public*



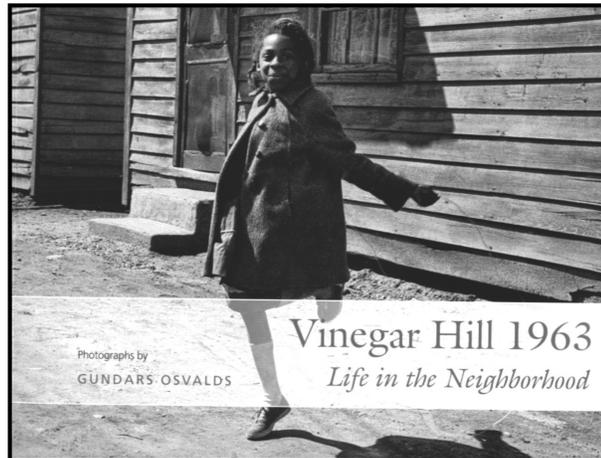
The Frederick Camera Clique will host a presentation with the photojournalist's view of what he discovered about Vinegar Hill through his photographs. He will show the process and techniques that were used to print the images.

For Frederick Camera Clique information Contact:
Cam Miller, President at cam.miller@comcast.net
For Catalog and Image purchase: osvaldsphotography.com
Contact Gundars Osvalds at gundars.osvalds@gmail.com
Photographs Copyright © 2015 Gundars Osvalds



In 2015, **Gundars Osvalds** discovered in his basement the negatives and contact sheets of photographs he documented in 1963 of the Vinegar Hill neighborhood. He showed the contact sheets to Dr. Andrea Douglas, the director of the Jefferson School African American Heritage Center, in Charlottesville, Virginia. She was delighted. "The first thing I thought was that people need to see these images. When you look at most of the other images of Vinegar Hill they show just the buildings. These pictures show the human element within Vinegar Hill." The result is an exhibit at the Center and a published exhibit catalog.

Dr. Scot French, the Director of the Vinegar Hill Memoryscape Project, led University of Virginia students on a project documenting Vinegar Hill. His view of the images: "The photos represent a unique contribution to the visual record of life in the Vinegar Hill. Images of the buildings had been captured during the redevelopment elsewhere, but here through young Osvalds' viewfinder we see the people of Vinegar Hill up close, at home, at work, and at play, on the main thoroughfares and back streets of the neighborhood."



A Catalog of photographs with articles on the history of Vinegar Hill will be available at the Opening Reception and at osvaldsphotography.com



Time Capsule of Vinegar Hill 1963

Life in the Neighborhood



A 16-year-old photographer, **Gunders Osvalds**, documented the African American businesses and homes of the Vinegar Hill Neighborhood, adjacent to the center of Charlottesville, Virginia. In 1960, Charlottesville voters approved a referendum authorizing the redevelopment of Vinegar Hill. In 1963, Mr. Osvalds was an Albemarle High School student and a volunteer-photographer for the school newspaper and yearbook. His vision was one day to work for the *National Geographic Magazine* as a photojournalist to report on people around the world.

Mr. Osvalds read in the newspaper that the Vinegar Hill Neighborhood area was going to be destroyed. He decided to take the challenge of being a photojournalist and document the people and the community. He did a walking tour of the 20 acre area and captured candid images of the life in the neighborhood with people working, shopping, obtaining haircuts, children playing on the streets, and images of the homes and commercial buildings.

In 1965, the city government razed the Vinegar Hill as an Urban Renewal Project, after the city council passed a law that "unsanitary and unsafe" properties could be taken over by a housing authority. One hundred thirty homes, thirty Black-owned businesses, and a church were destroyed. Many displaced community members were relocated to Westhaven public housing. The businesses were not rebuilt, resulting in a loss of self reliance and gathering places for the community. This "urban renewal project" was done in the name of "progress."



Ruth Brown continues on with her daughter's dream

By JULIA ROBB
News-Post Staff

Ruth Brown was radiant when she received a plaque of appreciation from Frederick city's Human Relations Commission last month.

Sometimes, she told the audience, the girls in her "Young, Gifted and Black" dance troupe ask where they are going to dance, and she tells them "maybe on the ceiling."

Maybe so. The city's only non-profit, amateur black dance troupe — with 13 girls ages 5 through 16 — has already danced all over the three-state area in schools, festivals, churches, nursing homes and on Hagerstown television.

Black community leaders praise her work. Mrs. Brown has motivated her pupils over the years, she has inspired them to attend college and she has provided a place for black children to excel, they have said.

But being an inspiration hasn't been easy for Ruth Brown.

After 19-year-old Bernetta Brown, her only child, died of a brain aneurysm on Nov. 8, 1980, Mrs. Brown had three nervous breakdowns, she said, was hospitalized, was forced to get professional help, and still finds many days difficult.

And she believes it really isn't her dance troupe. It's "Bernetta's dance troupe" and she is simply carrying on in her daughter's absence.

Mrs. Brown, 63, a woman with sad eyes but a sudden, warm smile that lights her face, said she was so shocked by her daughter's death she still can't remember the last six weeks of 1980 and most of 1981.

It is not uncommon for her, she said, to have flashbacks, to see her daughter's still form sprawled on the bathroom floor.

Asbury United Methodist Church

was packed for Bernetta Brown's funeral. Her death "stunned the community with a loss almost beyond human understanding," according to an editorial in *The Frederick News-Post*.

Bernetta was eulogized as a youth leader, an achiever who planned church services in her pastor's absence, a 1979 honor graduate at Frederick High School and the captain of the Frederick Community College Cheerleading Squad.

"I was very bitter," Mrs. Brown recalled in a living room filled with her daughter's pictures. "I couldn't see why the Lord would take her. She was 19 and she was not a worldly child."

Bernetta was so unworldly, her mother said, that she left Towson State University for Frederick Community College because she found other students' lifestyles offensive.

It has also been hard to cope with people who don't understand the grief she and husband Bernard feel over the loss of their child. Mrs. Brown said she once overheard an acquaintance comment, "Hasn't she gotten over that yet?"

She began to recover from Bernetta's death, she said, when "I just got up one morning and said 'I don't want to go back to the psychiatrist and talk about Bernetta. I want to regain my faith.'"

"I went back to the Bible, and that is really what has me functioning now. The stronger my faith, the better I am able to cope with things."

"I have learned to leave it in the Lord's hands and just do what I can do and it works out OK. We now have to live our lives until it is time to leave and be with Bernetta."

(Continued on Page A-4)

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on June 8, 1992.

Ruth Brown

(Continued from Page A-1)

Mrs. Brown grew up in Frederick, attended Lincoln High School, a segregated school, and in 1951 graduated from Virginia State College in Petersburg with a bachelor of science degree in health, education and physical education.

She was trained as a dancer at Virginia State and was a member of the college dance troupe.

After teaching in Bowling Green, Va., for 10 years, she taught eight years in Frederick County schools and then worked as a technician for the Frederick County Cancer Research Center.

She was also very active in community volunteer projects.

When her daughter Bernetta was growing up, she took dance lessons

and in 1975 she organized "Young, Gifted and Black" as an outgrowth of Asbury United Methodist Youth Fellowship. "I think she was thinking of all the roadblocks black young people encounter, and they encounter now" when she named the troupe, Mrs. Brown said.

Her psychiatrist said if she continued the dance troupe it would help her, "and it has," Mrs. Brown said. "I feel I am keeping some of her dream."

"She thought she could change the world through dance. People that hate each other would come together for dance."

The troupe practices its tap and modern dance routines at Asbury United Methodist Church and Mrs.

Brown is the choreographer.

Some of the troupe have been seriously interested in dance careers and Hugh Lee, a former troupe member, is now a professional dancer.

Mrs. Brown also tries to help her students, she said, by acting as their guide. She tells them "they must have good citizenship, in and out of the schools, and we talk about and check grades. I do a little tutoring on the side."

"They need to carry themselves like nice, young ladies. If I hear of any negative things we talk about it. We encourage them to go to church. "Bernetta's dance troupe stands for better things."

NBPW celebrates Founders Day

The Negro Business and Professional Women's Club, Frederick Chapter, celebrated their annual Founders Day at the South Frederick Elementary school, Sunday, June 13. The theme was "The Involvement of Black Women, Past and Present." Certificates and awards were given, in addition to a most inspiring and informative program.

A certificate of honor was presented to Mrs. Claude Delauter for her service to the club, the church and the community. Mrs. Margaret Lee Brown and Mrs. Ruth Brown, club members, were presented with silver bowls in recognition of their retirement and years of service with the County Board of

Education. The program was as follows:

Musical Moments — Mrs. Gwendolyn H. Swann; opening remarks—Mrs. Beverly Jones; invocation — Rev. Mrs. Geraldine Davis; greetings—Mrs. Verneice Mack.

Portrayal of Black Women was by Mrs. Sandra Butler, Mrs. Shirley Snowden, Miss Mary Harris, Mrs. Yvonne Bourne, Mrs. Beatrice Jackson, Mrs. Gladys Lee, Mrs. Beverly Jones, Mrs. Verneice Mack, Mrs. Earlene Thornton, Mrs. Ula Scott, Mrs. Gloria Thompson, and Mrs. Ruth Brown.

Reading—Mrs. Ruth Brown, interpreted through dance by her

daughter, Miss Bernetta Brown.

PRESENTATIONS

Charles E Henson Citizenship Award—presented by Mrs. Margaret Brown, recipient—Kelvin Anderson.

Eunice C Hutchins Scholarship Award—presented by Mrs. Shirley Snowden recipient—Miss Darlene Sewell

Altha Mumford Science Award—presented by Mrs. Yvonne Barnes; recipient—Miss Cassandra Ambush.

Recipients of special presentations were Mrs. Ruth Brown and Mrs. Margaret Lee Brown.

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ZETA PHI BETA SORORITY, INC.

BETA ALPHA SIGMA ZETA CHAPTER

P.O. Box 3307, Frederick, MD 21705-3307
1920basz@gmail.com

To: Frederick County High School Counselors

RE: Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. 2018-2019 Scholarship Award

Details: This is a \$500 Scholarship to a school of choice, open to all College-bound, High School Seniors in Frederick County, Maryland.

Contest Opens: January 16, 2019 / Contest Closes April 5, 2019

RULES

The essay must be titled:

"What issue do I see in my community and what action will I take to improve it?"

The essay must be **original**, neither previously published nor secured by copyright.

The essay must be between 700 and 750 words in length.

Three typewritten, double-spaced copies must be submitted.

This flyer must be the **first page** when submitting your essay.

Title: _____

An Essay by: _____ Home Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____ Name of High School: _____

Address of High School: _____

The manuscript must be postmarked no later than midnight, April 5, 2019 and **mailed to: Beta Alpha Sigma Zeta Chapter, P.O. Box 3307, Frederick, MD 21705-3307.**

- Persons submitting manuscripts thereby grant to the **Beta Alpha Sigma Zeta Chapter, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc.** the right to keep the manuscripts and to exercise full publishing right to them.
- Scholarship winner will be announced on or about **April 30, 2019**, and the decisions of the judges will be final. The manuscripts must present an adequate treatment of the essay topic.
- Winners will be required to furnish written proof that they were enrolled in their respective high school at the time the essays were submitted.
- The Award will be submitted to the winner, **upon written verification from an institution of higher education that the individual has enrolled. Actual enrollment (not just acceptance) is required.**
- The Award must be claimed no later than 6 months after the winner announcement date to be valid.
- Applicant must have at least a 2.5 cumulative GPA.

RATING CRITERIA FOR ESSAYS

1. **Development of Topic/Thesis** (30 possible pts.) —Topic well developed (covers and develops major points, supplying enough information for understanding).
2. **Progression** (20 possible pts.) —Composition progresses from beginning to end in a logical flow of information.
3. **Readability** (25 possible pts.) — Concise prose that sticks to the point and does not ramble (holds reader's attention)
4. **Grammar** (15 possible pts) — Agreement of subject and verb; proper tense; correct sentence construction; paragraphing, including transitional phrases linking same.
5. **Spelling** — (5 possible pts.)
6. **Punctuation** — (5 possible pts.)
7. **Word Count** — (700 – 750, 5 pts; 1-point deduction per 50 words above/below the min/max requirement)



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Special achievement awards

Receiving special achievement awards at the Merry Men of Mountain City Lodge 382, awards banquet were, from left, Terry Palm, Nannette Onley Wilson, Keith A. Lee, Judy Holland, Patrick Onley, Cynthia Jackson and Kenyon Parker Jr.

Mountain City Lodge honors achievers

The Merry Men of Mountain City Lodge 382, Frederick held their 14th annual awards banquet on Sunday, April 24. Theme of this year's banquet was "A salute to Young Adult Achievers."

Following dinner, Bernard W. Brown introduced Adam Craven, guest speaker. As vice principal of Walkersville High School, Craven spoke of parents in education and the need for parental encouragement and intervention to help establish good study habits.

Eligibility rules in high schools and colleges, Craven said, help black athletes by encouraging academic and extracurricular activities.

Parents are also responsible to guide their children to a future for "the future belongs to people who will be exact." Blacks have to let their voice be heard and become involved in local politics," Craven said.



Civic Achievement Award

Earl Brown, left, presented Ruth Brown with the Civic Achievement Award as Adam Craven, guest speaker and Eugene Peeks, master of ceremonies, look on.



Resolution presentations

Reading and presenting resolutions were, from left, George Goines to Deborah Boyce and Ray Brightful to Mary Spriggs.



Award winners

Receiving special achievement awards were, from left, Sherry Diggs Colette, Rodney Palmer, Vickie Weedon accepting for her brother David Weedon, and Gary Rollins. Not present but receiving awards were Willie J. Mahone and Patricia Gibson Parker.



Elk of the Year

Bernard W. Brown, left, exalted ruler, presented Clyde Perkins with the Elk of the Year award.



Meritorious award

Garfield Hoy, left, presented Maude Smith with the Past Exalted Ruler Meritorious Award.

Story and photos by Richard T. Meagher

Carroll Branch of CCC offers credit-free training course

"Pool Operations Training for Certification," a credit-free course providing training for qualification as pool operator, is being offered by the Carroll County Branch of Catonsville Community College. Topics include staffing, safety and sanitation regulations, pool operation, and maintenance. Also covered are filters, water care, chemical treatment and winterizing. The class meets on Saturday, May 14, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Maintaining effective business records is the focus of "Basic Bookkeeping," offered from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays, May 14 and 21. Students learn about recordkeeping, chart of accounts, assets and liabilities. By the end of the course they should be able to keep successful records that adequately reflect the status of a business.

Registration may be either in person or by mail. For further information, call the Office of Continuing Education at 876-3880 or 848-1315.

FREDERICK COUNTY ALUMNAE CHAPTER, DELTA SIGMA THETA SORORITY, INC. IN PARTNERSHIP WITH FREDERICK COMMUNITY COLLEGE OFFICE OF MULTICULTURAL STUDENT SERVICE

3RD ANNUAL B.O.U.N.C.E. MALE YOUTH SUMMIT BOYS 2 MEN

BELIEVING IN OURSELVES AND UNDERSTANDING NOTHING COMES EASY

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 2019
8:30 AM - 2:00 PM
FREDERICK COMMUNITY COLLEGE
CONFERENCE CENTER, BLDG E
7932 OPOSSUMTOWN PIKE
FREDERICK, MD 21702

FREE 1-Day event to enlighten, encourage and motivate Middle and High School males through interactive break-out sessions

For Additional Information contact
Kim Edwards
educ.fcacmd@gmail.com or
deltafcac417@hotmail.com



SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 2019

IDK PRESENTS



HAROLD MELVIN'S BLUE NOTES

"BIG DADDY" DONNELL GILLESPIE

featuring

with special guests

CLARION INN
5400 HOLIDAY DRIVE
FREDERICK, MD

\$35.00

FOOD AND DRINKS FOR PURCHASE



GREGORY COOPER



MC CAPTAIN FLY

CONTACT TYRONE BURWELL 240.285.4731
FOR TICKETS AND INFORMATION

7 PM

NOTABLE STORIES OF THE BIBLE

Biblical Stories Brought to Life Through Spiritual Interpretations



Escaping a Deranged Grandmother



Right Bed, Wrong Wife



The Women Who Started the 12 Tribes of Israel



Silence Becomes Golden



A Daughter Gives Her Mother a Heads Up



Real Love

Included in the worship experience:

SPECIAL PRESENTATION BY THE PLEASANT GROVE YOUTH
GOSPEL MUSIC
A FULL COURSE MEAL

Donation \$25 Adults/\$14.00- 12 years/under Tickets: Doris Copeland, 301-980-7673
Location: URBANA FIRE HALL, 3602 Urbana Pike, Urbana, MD
Date: SATURDAY APRIL 6, 2019
Time: 2:30 pm

Sponsored by Pleasant Grove Christian Community Church, Damascus, MD
Reverend Lawrence W. Bryant, Pastor

Jack & Jill of America, Inc. Western Maryland Chapter

Pretty in Pink & Blue Benefit Affair

Tickets
\$45
Including
Catered Meal



Come enjoy a cash bar, silent auction, balloon pops and raffles.

No ATM onsite.

Saturday, April 13, 2019
5:00 P.M. - 9:00 P.M.

Ballenger Creek Community Building
5420 Ballenger Creek Pike, Frederick, MD 21703

Tickets: contact jjwmcfundraiser@yahoo.com or a Chapter Member



Proceeds will benefit Jack and Jill of America Foundation, Inc. and the Boys & Girls Club of Frederick County



Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

Frederick Events

Bertha Ellen Fox Jones

Margaret Huddy, Artist

Francis Scott Key

The Diggs Family History

April 2019

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 March 1, 2019

(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!

MARCH

- 2- April 3** **"Out of Africa"** – Art Exhibit at The Mary Condon Hodgson Art Gallery in the Visual & Performing Arts Center at FCC. Mary Huddy's paintings inspired by the African women who worship with her at Saint Katharine Drexel Catholic Church. Opening Reception: Saturday, March 2, 5:00 - 7:00 p.m. (snow date for opening reception: March 9)
- 5** **"Kinkling Sale"** - First Missionary Baptist Church. 9:00 am. Pre-orders by emailing fmbckinklingsmd@yahoo.com or call the church 301-662-3110. Cost: \$10 per dozen and \$6 half dozen. Benefit Women's Day.
- 6** **"A Wider Lens: Film & the African American Experience"** - AARCH & the Delaplaine Arts Center. Screenings of portions of "Up From the Meadows: A History of Black Americans in Frederick County, MD" followed by discussion. 7-9 pm. Free admission. www.archsociety.org; www.delaplaine.org.
- 8** **"Paint Through the Pain"** - a unique paint night experience designed to promote a healthy outlet for victims of trauma. This event is an opportunity for individuals to express themselves artistically and to promote healing from painful traumatic experiences such as domestic violence, verbal abuse, sexual abuse or even sudden loss of a loved one. Paint your way through your pain with Hope Deferred Coaching, a non-profit organization created to empower victims and coach them to hopefulness. 6:30 PM – 8:00, 121 N Bentz St. \$35. <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/paint-through-the-pain-tickets-55298753059>
- 11** **"Author Event: "In Carrie's Footprints"** - 7 pm at Thurmont Library. Author Jack McBride White and Warren Dorsey share the compelling story of Warren's amazing family and his own slow rise from poverty. Through intelligence and sheer will, he eventually overcame war, sickness and racism to escape his impoverished childhood and become a successful scientist, teacher and school principal.
- 16** **"2019 Women of Excellence Awards Luncheon"** – Presented by Chi Theta Omega Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. Dutch's Daughter, 581 Himes Ave, Frederick, MD 21703 from 12pm to 3pm. \$55. For further information or to purchase tickets, please contact Danielle Haskin, (240) 551-4633 or kuamini0910@gmail.com, or any member of Chi Theta Omega.
- 17** **"TWC Family and Friends Day"** - Treasures of the Heart Worship Center in Frederick, Maryland
- 23** **"Reparations Now! Part 3"** – Part 3 of 3 part series. Slavery in Frederick County. Sons of ReAwakening. Asbury UM Church. 1-6 pm
- 24** **"Women's Day: Women of Substance"** - Wayman AME Church 9940 Liberty Road, Frederick MD 10:00am Preacher: Rev. Angelia Alford, Inwood, WV. 3:00pm Preacher: Rev. Dr. Lisa Stallworth, First Missionary Baptist Church Frederick, MD. Fellowship Meal 1:00-2:30pm. Everyone is welcome: Women, Men and Youth!~ 301-304-0540

- 26 **“Growing Up in urbana”** - Urbana Library, 6:30 pm. David Key, president of AARCH, shares memories of growing up in Urbana in an interview recorded for the FCPL memory lab, followed by a community conversation about diversity in the Urbana area.
- 30 **“Tea Party & Festival of Fashion Show”** – Asbury UM Women of Purpose. Asbury UMC Social Hall. 12 -3 pm. (doors open at 11:30 am). Tickets: \$40. See Asbury woman or call office at 301-663-9380.

APRIL

- 6 **“Minority Health Fair”** - Hosted by the Faith Striders at Trinity UMC hosted by the Faith Striders. 9 am - 2pm
- 6 **“Notable Stories of the Bible”** - Sponsored by Pleasant Grove Christian Community Church, Damascus, MD. Location: Urbana Fire Hall, 3602 Urbana Pike, Urbana, MD. 2:30 pm. Biblical Stories Brought to Life Through Spiritual Interpretations. Included in the worship experience: Special presentation by the Pleasant Grove youth, gospel music, a full course meal. Donation \$25 Adults/\$14.00– 12 years/under Tickets: Doris Copeland, 301-980-7673
- 6 **“Live Simulcast Featuring Priscilla Shirer “Going Beyond” - SAVE THE DATE** – Host: Jackson Chapel UMC Women’s Ministry aka LIFT will be Beginning at 10:00am EST. Price - \$25 per person which includes lunch. More information will be forthcoming for online registration.
- 6 & 7 **“35th Annual National Black Memorabilia, Fine Art & Crafts Show”** - Montgomery County Fairgrounds, 501 Perry Parkway in Gaithersburg, Maryland. Show hours are Saturday, 10 am until 7 pm, and Sunday, 10 am until 5 pm. Admission is \$7 and students are admitted free Guest Daphne Maxwell Reid, is the well known TV and movie actress who starred as Vivian Banks in the very popular NBC Sitcom "The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air". She also starred in TV's Simon & Simon, Frank's Place, Once Upon a Time... When We Were Colored, and many other TV programs and movies. Guest Sam Jones, is a former NBA Boston Celtics basketball player. He has the second most NBA championships of any player (10) and is a member of the Hall of Fame. He was named as one of the 50 Greatest Players in NBA History. They both will be at the show both days talking with fans and signing autographs for a nominal fee. Also, there will be autograph sessions with **Negro League Baseball Players** and **Tuskegee Airman**. This show is an educational event on **400 Years** of African American History and Culture. There will be many vendors, educational exhibits, book signings, seminars and celebrity autograph sessions. **Vendor space is available.** For additional information or vendor application call (301) 649-1915, email Ljohnson-shows@aol.com or view www.johnsonshows.com or www.facebook.com/Blackmemorabilia-show.
- 7 **“Women’s Day Celebration Service”** - Jackson Chapel Women’s Ministry aka LIFT will be in fellowship with Guest Speaker Rev. Dr. Zina Pierre founder of Zina Pierre Ministries and The Breaking Room featured on The Word Network Station. Theme: Going Beyond With A Spirit of Excellence. Come join us.
- 13 **“Pretty in Pink and Blue Benefit Affair”**- Western MD Boys & Girls Club. Ballenger Creek Park Community Building. 5-9 pm. Tickets: \$45 including Catered Food, Cash Bar, Live DJ, Opportunity to win amazing prizes in our balloon pop raffle, pink and blue raffle and our grand prize raffle. For tickets see club member or email jjwmcfundraiser@yahoo.com.
- 13 **“Road Knights Dinner Dance”** – Brunswick Fire Hall. Buffet dinner. D J D’Nice, cash bar. 6pm – 12 am. \$25/person
- 24 **“Human Relations Commission Human Rights Banquet”** - Dutch's Daughter, 581 Himes Avenue. 6:30 — 8:30 pm. \$35. <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/human-relations-commission-human-rights-banquet-tickets-54547933337>
- 24 **“Ranky Tanky Performance”** - The soulful songs of the Gullah culture are brought to life by this band of native South Carolinians who mix low country traditions with large doses of jazz, gospel,

funk, and rhythm and blues. Weinberg Center for the Arts, 20 W. Patrick St. 3 pm. Reserved Seating. 301-600-2828 Box Office. <https://weinbergcenter.org/book-online/19602/>

27 "Empowering Community Leaders Network, Inc. Fundraising Luncheon" - Dutch's Daughter Restaurant. 11:30am-3:00pm. Ticket Sales Now Open. \$50 per ticket. Tickets at <http://www.ecln-inc.org/fundraising-luncheon.html>

28 "Scholarship and Leadership Awards" - by Frederick County (MD) Alumnae Chapter More info to follow!

MAY

11 "Founders Day Program" - Frederick Negro Business & Professional Women's Club. Details TBA

18 "4th Annual Evening of Elegance" - EmPowerment Consulting Services, LLC. An empowering event for women that nourishes the mind, body and soul in a spirit-filled, uplifting atmosphere. And it's a night to let your hair down, get dressed in elegant attire (i.e - fancy gowns, cocktail dresses, pant suits or skirts), and come together as a sisterhood to celebrate the worth, value, and importance of all women. Throughout the evening, guests experience first class treatment, enjoy fine dining, and are empowered, inspired, and energized through entertainment, activities, and more. Tickets will be available on February 1, 2019, Early Bird pricing will also be available at that time.

27 "Empowering Community Leaders Network, Inc. Fundraising Luncheon" - Dutch's Daughter Restaurant , 581 Himes Ave. 11:30am-3:00pm. Ticket Sales Now Open. \$50 per ticket

OPPORTUNITIES

Basketball Without Boundaries - Coaches: Special 20th Year Anniversary & Holiday Discount Registrations Rates - 2019 (Plus Additional 20% off Spring/Summer Basketball-Text Program Code Provided to 474747) \$150 Down Holds Spring Team 2019 Team Holiday Rate as low as \$375 Per Team; \$55 Per Player Spring League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SP); \$25 Per Player Summer League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SL)

Scholarship - The Frederick County chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. is offering its first \$500 Scholarship to a school of choice, open to all College-bound, High School Seniors in Frederick County, Maryland. Contest Closes April 5, 2019. All applications must be submitted by Friday, April 5, 2019. The essay must be titled: "What issue do I see in my community and what action will I take to improve it?" The essay must be original, neither previously published nor secured by copyright. The essay must be between 700 and 750 words in length. Three typewritten, double-spaced copies must be submitted. Contact 1920basz@gmail.com for application.

Scholarship - Frederick Negro Business & Professional Women's Club. Returned applications must be post-marked no later than Saturday April 15, 2019 to: Frederick Club of NANBPWC Scholarship Committee P.O.Box 794, Frederick, MD 21705. Contact for applications: gwenhoy2015@gmail.com

ONGOING

Sundays

"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" - Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am

"Adult Sunday School Class" - Asbury UMC. 8:00 am

"Sunday School" - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

Page 8 THE NEWS, Frederick, Md., Friday, December 27, 1957

J. W. Turner Dies At Home

John William Turner, a former Rough Rider with Theodore Roosevelt and well-known retired railroader and riverman, died early Thursday morning at his home near Knoxville, aged 75 years.

Born at Weverton on March 26, 1882, son of the late Henry C. and Hattie F. Turner, he "upped" his age in order to join Teddy Roosevelt's famed Rough Riders during the Spanish-American War. He was a horseshoer with that outfit.

Mr. Turner is survived by his widow, Mrs. Deria Turner, near Weverton, and a sister, Mrs. Katherine Stoles, Gaithersburg. He was a brakeman, later became a supervisor in maintenance work.

The body is at the funeral home in Brunswick where friends may call. Funeral services there Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Newton Poling.

about 45 years in various stages of railroad work. Mr. Turner decided to retire and pursue a less arduous life along the river. Built Own Cabin

He built a three-room cabin between the main line tracks of the railroad and the old C. and O. canal. There, fortified with a rail-road pension, odd jobs and rental income to the fishermen based on his fund of Potomac River knowledge.

Mr. Turner kept the local news- paper advised of river conditions during the fishing season for the past seven years.

Funeral Saturday

Interment will be in Brownsville cemetery. C. H. Feete and Brock er, funeral directors.

Celebration of Life



Mother Bertha Ellen Fox Jones

Sunrise June 24, 1922 – Sunset July 23, 2018

Saturday, July 28, 2018

Viewing Hours: 10:00 am

Service: 11:00 pm

Destination Church

437 Border Road

Kearneysville, WV

Officiant: Bishop Sterling V. Porter, III

Mother Bertha Ellen Fox Jones

Mother Bertha was born on June 24, 1922 in Johnstown, West Virginia, Jefferson County. Johnstown is the oldest community of free blacks (former slaves) in West Virginia and named after Bertha Jones Mother's family (Sarah Johnson). Bertha's Father, Charles Washington Fox, Sr. and his brothers, were land owners in Johnstown, now the Fox Glen community of Jefferson County. Mom Bertha is well known in the Jefferson County community as a historian and is quoted in several published books by other authors who wrote about Jefferson County. She was recognized by the National Park Service in Harpers Ferry, WV, for her contributions to their collection of local history. Mom Bertha Father's family contributed financially to start the Niagara Movement which was the forerunner of the current NAACP.

Mother Bertha's Aunt, Arianna Rebecca Johnson Fox, became her stepmother, after the death of Arianna's sister, Sarah Johnson, Mom Bertha's birth Mother. Arianna honored her Sister Sarah's request to raise her eight children and married Charles Washington Fox, Sr., Mom Bertha's Father. Arianna, a graduate of Hampton Normal and Agriculture, now Hampton University, was an educator and was steadfast in her teaching the value of an education to the children.

Mother Bertha was a serious student. She was the bell ringer for all four years of her enrollment at Page Jackson High School. At graduation, she got commendations for never missing a day of school her entire four years of high school. Mom Bertha, at 96 years, was the oldest living alumni of Page Jackson High School, the first dedicated high school for free Blacks in Jefferson County, WV, that continues today to convene a school reunion every year.

Mother Bertha, a life-long learner and achiever, after graduating from Page Jackson High School was always employed. She was a (Rosie) and worked during World War II in the aircraft factory, Fairchild Aircraft, LTD, located in Hagerstown, MD. Also, she worked in the canteen at the Veterans Administration Hospital Center in Martinsburg, WV. Mom Bertha was a domestic, caterer and secretary prior to graduation from the James Rumsey Technical School. Post-graduation she was a State Employee for Jefferson County Council on Aging and Federal Employee for IRS—retired at age 70. Continued employment with the

Jefferson County Board of Education as a classroom and bus aid — retired at age 82.

On January 1, 1946, Mom Bertha married James (Randy) Randolph Jones, Sr., who was enlisted in the U.S. Army. Mom Bertha loved being a military wife and lived on several bases within Country. They became the proud parents of three children, Shelia, Selma and James Randolph (Jimmy) Jones, Jr., who all graduated from West Virginia University. A testament to Mom Bertha's unwavering belief in the value of an education.

Mother Bertha joined Kings Apostle Holiness Church in Johnstown, WV at the age of 12. She has been a member for 84 years and is the oldest living member. Mother Bertha served as: currently, Church Mother; formerly, President, Usher Board; President, Missionary Board; Church Clerk; Superintendent, Sunday School; and Choir. God, Family, and Community (GFC) are Mom Bertha's life plan.

Mother Bertha, always civic minded, is a lifetime member of the NAACP, served in several capacities and recognized for many years of service: treasurer, 45 years Jefferson County Branch; coordinated voter and membership drive; Grand Marshall of the African American Cultural and Heritage Parade, hosted by the NAACP. She educated the community about available social services, civil rights entitled to them, the privilege and power of voting, and most of all served the community through the body of Christ and her faith. Mom Bertha was President of Golden Age Club, a service and social Organization.

Mother Bertha is survived by her daughters, Shelia D. Jones of Charles Town, West Virginia and Selma Taylor Cash and husband Clyde, Raleigh, North Carolina; grandchildren— Stephon Taylor, Monique Parrish, Ashley Lal and Yahmya Jacobs; 15 great grandchildren; brother John Fox of Penfield, New York; and many nieces, nephews and cousins.

Mother Bertha was preceded in death by her parents and stepmother, Arianna Johnson Fox; husband James Randolph Jones, Sr.; son, James R. Jones, Jr.; five sisters, Arianna Brown, Lucinda Jackson, Sarah Catherine Brown, Juanita Fox, and Nannie Taylor; and one brother, Rev. Charles W. Fox, Jr.

Frederick County Public Libraries (FCPL) will be holding its first ever Human Library on 6 April 2019. We are still looking for people willing to be "books"; people who are willing to talk about their life story, and answer questions about their experiences, to another person, in a one-on-one setting. These conversations will last 20 minutes. More information follows. Please take a look at the FCPL website for further details. <https://www.fcpl.org/programs-events/spring-programs-fcpl/human-library>. For a greater understanding of the Human Library movement please go to <http://humanlibrary.org/>

Hope to also see people attend as "readers". Should be a great deal for open communication and community building!

Mary Mannix
Maryland Room Manager
Frederick County Public Libraries

New York Shopping Trip



Saturday, May 4, 2019

\$50 .00 per person

\$20.00 NON-REFUNDABLE Deposit due to reserve a seat
All Money is Due by April 8, 2019

Bus will leave at 6:00am



Will return at 9:30pm

Any Question/reservations contact:

Aritha Smith—301-663-0283 or 301-639-7232
Sandra Palmer—301-668-0959 or 301-693-7168



Byron Foreman
Frederick, Md
H-301-682-5987
C-240-215-7832

Photo Manipulation

Photography

Have it your way



Using Funeral Home Records for Genealogy

by Christine Woodcock

Once you have found the obituary for your ancestor's death, take note of the name of the funeral home that handled the arrangements. Then, contact them to see what information they have in their records regarding your ancestor.

Funeral homes keep detailed records about the individuals that they provide service to and care for. Funeral home records can be a valuable resource. The funeral home will have a copy of the "funeral card" or the card given to those who attend the service, a copy of the death record they issued for the family and information on the next of kin. They will also have a list of all of the newspapers that the obituary for your ancestor was published in.

If an autopsy was performed on your ancestor, the funeral home can supply you with the information for the name and address of the coroner as well, which will allow you to contact that resource for detailed information and details surrounding the cause of death. The funeral home can provide you with the name of the deceased's family physician, the name of the insurance company, (if the insurance company paid for any part of the funeral), the name of the clergy that performed the service, and often they can provide you with information about where to find a will for the deceased.

During the interview conducted by the funeral home at the time that the funeral arrangements were made, a number of details are provided. These may include:

- education
- church affiliation
- military service
- membership in clubs, lodges or other organizations

- education
- church affiliation
- military service
- membership in clubs, lodges or other organizations

Plans for the service might include:

- the place, time and location
- the names of any pallbearers (and perhaps their relationship to the deceased).
- music played
- readings
- prayers
- speeches or eulogies

You will learn whether there was a burial or a cremation, the date of the burial or cremation and if cremated, the disposition of the cremains (whether they were buried or perhaps given to a family member for safekeeping etc).

Don't be shy. Start writing letters requesting the information you are looking for regarding your ancestor. This information will provide you with the details you need to help "flesh out" who your ancestor really was.

Always include the offer of paying for photocopying and mailing of the information (most of these resources will not charge for this information, but will be pleased that you acknowledged their time). Include an e-mail address so that if possible, the records can be scanned and sent to you electronically. Also by providing this contact information, the funeral home can contact you with any outstanding questions that they would like clarified before they send out the final reports to you.

Additional Resource: *While you are researching funeral home data, you can also Search Obituaries at Genealogy Bank*



Christine Woodcock

Scottish born, Canadian raised, Christine had the best of both worlds, growing up immersed in Scottish culture. Realizing that others of the Scots diaspora were not as fortunate, she started her business, Genealogy Tours of Scotland to allow others researching their Scottish roots the opportunity to return to the land of their ancestors, conduct family history research and deepen their sense of belonging to their ancestral kin.

<https://www.genealogytoursofscotland.ca/>



Belva's daughter, Aaliyah Renee Parker and grandson Nadir Parker.

The photo was used by Bradley Wiley for the painting.

Don't miss Rita Scott as the female lead in HOW TO SUCCEED IN BUSINESS WITHOUT REALLY TRYING. Thursday-Friday, April 4-5; 7 pm; Saturday, April 6, 1 pm & 7 pm at Urbana High School. She is the daughter of Tracy Ambush Scott and the granddaughter of Webster and Jeanette ambush.

Tracy Scott

Race and #RealTalk – Community Workshop with HALO Quartet

Harmony's African-American Legacy Organization, HALO, was founded by the first quartet of African-American singers to compete on the international contest stage of any of the major barbershop organizations.



HALO seeks to lead a transformative movement of Community Music Therapy in which barbershop singing (and listening) serves as a metaphorical model by which we as a diverse people in one nation can learn to heal century-old wounds. We can lead men and women in an initiative and mission to utilize the singing and active listening experience of barbershop music as a framework in which American people, groups, and communities can learn to engage in constructive dialogue concerning socio-political issues—especially those pertaining to race.

**Be a part of the FREE conversation!
Sunday April 28th, 2 – 4pm at ERUCC**

United Church of Christ/
15 W Church St, Frederick

Learn more at www.haloquartet.com

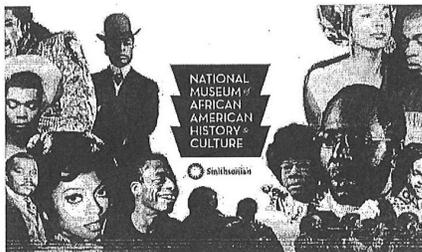
Sponsored by:



Questions? Call Carol Antoniewicz 301-606-9235

Urbana High School's Heritage Club
Presents the 3rd Annual
Community Black History Program:

American History Through
an American Lens -
Cinema.History.Culture.



February 13, 2019
7:00 pm

This I Believe

Frederick's version of the NPR essay project

What is at the core of your VALUES? What makes your SOUL sing?

What advice would you want to PASS ALONG to others?

Collect your thoughts into an essay for an event

*April 28 at Evangelical Lutheran Church, 31 E. Church St.,
Frederick,*

hosted by ELC's Hospitality & Outreach Committee

*The program is open to the public and will combine the reading
of essays*

with special music and fellowship

to show there is more that unites us than divides us

For examples of *This I Believe* essays that aired on National Public Radio, visit www.npr.org/thisibelieve

Email essays to Communications@twinspires.org, with ESSAY in the subject line, mail to ELC, 31 E. Church St., Frederick, Md., 21701 or drop off at the church office in Hahn Building. Essays, 500 words or less, ARE DUE by MARCH 30.

Taney Key Marriage: 50 Years Of Happiness

Still A Student, Taney Meets Bride

ROGER BROOKE TANEY
THE WEDDING AT TERRA RUBRA
PART III

By JUDGE EDWARDS S. DELAPLAINE

It has been generally accepted that Roger Brooke Taney met Anne Key, his future wife, when he and Anne's brother, Francis Scott Key, were law students in Annapolis.

Taney was a student in Annapolis from the spring of 1796 until the spring of 1799. Key, a graduate of St. John's College in August, 1796, began his legal studies a few months after Taney. Thus Anne Key, who was born on June 13, 1783, was only 15 or 16 when she first met Taney.

Whether Anne was a factor in Taney's decision to leave home and settle in Frederick is doubtful. Actually there is no evidence that he settled in Frederick on account of his interest in her.

It is true that Samuel Tyler, one of Taney's admirers, said: "Mr. Taney had met Miss Key in Annapolis, and her beauty and bright mind and womanly graces won his heart." But Taney himself, in explaining why he decided to locate in Frederick rather than in Baltimore, distinctly said that his decision was based on the fact that he had formed friendships at Annapolis "with some young men" near his own age.

Moreover, it should not be overlooked that seven years passed from the time Taney completed his studies in Annapolis until his marriage.

On the other hand, there is no doubt that there were occasions in the year 1801 when Taney and Key traveled together up the stage road that ran from Frederick to Taneytown and then over to Terra Rubra, the ancestral home of the Keys, and after Francis Scott Key married in January, 1802, Taney often traveled up the road to Terra Rubra.

Anne lived in one of the largest mansions in Maryland. The structure consisted of three main stories and a mansard roof. The key family lived, and two brick wings. The central building, with a white plastered structure in front of which was a two-story portico with columns two feet in diameter. The wings were connected by a brick-paved court. The tenant and his family lived in one wing, the Negro slaves in the other.

The mansion had been built by Francis Key, Anne's grandfather, before the Revolution. It was from this mansion in the summer of 1775 that Anne's father, John Ross Key, departed for Frederick to become the second lieutenant in command of riflemen.

They were the first to arrive from below the Mason and Dixon Line. After his return from the expedition, Lieutenant Key proposed to a 19-year-old Frederick girl, Anne Charlton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Charlton, and they were married on October 19, 1775.

Four children — three girls and one boy — were born of the marriage of John Key and Anne Charlton.

The first child, named Anne, born in 1777, died in infancy.

The son, born on August 1, 1779, was named Francis Scott Key. According to one of the many legends handed down in the reldlands, Key was a premature child who was born not in the manor house but along a lane of the estate.

The third child, Catherine, was born in 1781 and died in 1782.

The fourth, named Anne Phoebe Charlton Key, who was nearly four years younger than her brother, was destined to become the wife of Roger Brooke Taney. She was only eight years old when President George Washington honored the Key family by stopping at Terra Rubra in July 1791, on his way to Philadelphia. Doubtless the little girl heard the voice of the great Virginian when he extended farewell and a blessing to all who had assembled on the lawn of Terra Rubra.

It was less than fifteen years after the visit of George Washington when Anne Key gave her promise to marry Taney. He was the youngest man she had met years before in Annapolis.

The wedding was set for the evening of Tuesday, January 7, 1806, Maryland in bleak in January. There is often danger of snow and sleet. In the days of George Washington, the public roads, usually bad, were particularly bad in winter time. But the people of English blood, like the Keys and the Taney's, in contrast to many of the German settlers who lived in the towns and villages, were accustomed to long distances, rough roads, and ugly weather.

Relatives of Miss Key and Mr. Taney were expected to come considerable distances to the wedding in spite of difficulties of travel and threats of inclement weather. Relatives of the groom would have a long trip to take from their homes along the Potomac.

Bleak though it was outside, however, the drawing room of the mansion of Terra Rubra offered a lovely setting for the wedding. The blazing fireplace gave warmth to the gathering. Holy and other Christmas greens added beauty to the scene. Candelights cast shadows about the spacious room.

The bride, 22 years old, was slightly under average size. She appeared lovely and radiant.

The groom, nearly 29, was more than six feet tall and gaunt. He presented a striking contrast to the bride in size and in demeanor. Having had experience as a lawyer and as a member of the Maryland Legislature, as a political leader, church leader, and civic leader, he acted and talked with dignity. Some people said he was austere.

So great was the contrast between the bride and the groom that gossipers said the couple was "like the union of a hawk with a skylark."

Anne was a lover of music. When she was 12 years old, her father ordered a pianoforte for England for her. So it is natural to suppose that the bride arranged for some good music for her wedding.

Furthermore, there can be no doubt that Francis Scott Key, the brother of the bride, received an invitation to the wedding. In fact, Key was the logical choice to act as best man since he was an intimate friend of the groom. It is possible, indeed, that the wedding date was set at a time that would be convenient for Key, as he was soon to become busy with a new law practice in the Territory of Columbia.

Only a few days before Christmas Philip B. Key, the young lawyer's uncle, announced in an advertisement that he was closing his business in the Territory of Columbia and Francis S. Key would attend to any professional business connected with him.

Naturally, the poet lawyer's wife, familiarly known as "Folly," was expected at the wedding. They now had two children, but they were too young to enjoy the wedding. Elizabeth, the oldest of their children, was slightly over two years old. Maria had not yet reached the age of eleven months.

A reasonable presumption would be that the bride was given in marriage by her father, John Ross Key. The groom undoubtedly remembered the day when he appeared before the three justices of the Fifth Circuit District, Richard Potts, John Ross Key and John McPherson — in the Court House in Frederick and was admitted to the bar of the Frederick County Court. Since that time Taney had seen Judge Key many times at Terra Rubra, the home of the bride.

After the bride and groom had decided to be married by a Catholic priest, it was natural that they should call on the pastor of St.

1803 Joseph Taney married Henrietta ...
Jacob Shook married Barbara ...
Christian Little married ...
1806 George Fowler married Rachel ...
Roger Taney married Anne Key ...
Jacob O'Brien married Catherine ...
Jacob Osman married Elizabeth ...

RECORD OF MARRIAGE — This is the entry of the record of the wedding of Mr. Taney and Miss Key made in the parish register of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Taneytown. — (Photo by Martha Raver)



THE KEY ESTATE — This monument at the entrance of Terra Rubra was erected in 1915 by the Patriotic Order, Sons of America, and the Pupils of the Public Schools. (Photo by Martha Raver)

Joseph's Catholic Church in Taneytown to officiate. St. Joseph's was the Catholic church nearest to Terra Rubra. Terra Rubra was only about a mile and a quarter west of the stage road that ran to Philadelphia, and Taneytown lay only five miles further up the stage road.

The little Catholic congregation had been formed as a mission by a Catholic group from Philadelphia in 1791, more than fifteen years before the wedding. And the little church had been erected in Taneytown about a decade before the wedding.

It was in the year 1803 when the members of St. Joseph's congregation learned that they were able to get an Italian priest as a permanent pastor for their church. His name was Nicholas Zocchi (pronounced as Zocky). He was born in Rome in 1773 and was ordained priest in the Eternal City when he was 24 years old. He was 32 when he was asked to officiate at the wedding of Mr. Taney and Miss Key.

The parish register of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, carefully preserved in a safe in the rectory, contains the following entry in the list of weddings:

"1806 — Roger Taney married Ann Key — 7 Jan. As two witnesses were required by the Catholic Church, Father Zocchi inserted the names of two persons who attended the ceremony. The names he inserted were 'Mich. Taney' and 'Menadier.' Evidently the first name indicated Michael Taney 5th, the proud father of the groom; or, if not the groom's father, then the groom's brother, Michael Taney 6th.

In writing the name of 'Menadier,' the Italian priest, who was not too familiar with English names, was presumably intending the name of 'Maynadier.' It is logical to believe that the name indicated the presence of Elizabeth Scott Key Maynader, the only sister of John Ross Key and Philip Barton Key. It is natural to suppose that the bride's 46-year-old aunt attended the wedding, and that she was accompanied by her husband, Colonel Henry Maynader.

In the early days of the Nineteenth Century, it was not often that a wedding was reported in the newspapers. If reported at all, the article usually divulged nothing more than the names of the bride and groom and the officiating clergyman.

The wedding of Mr. Taney and Miss Key was reported in the *Frederick-Town Herald* because Mr. Taney was one of the most prominent of the younger men of Frederick, and Miss Key was the daughter of the prominent Chief Judge Key, but especially because the groom was an intimate friend of the editor of the newspaper.

The *Frederick-Town Herald* was the leading Federalist newspaper of Western Maryland. It had been established in 1802 by a group of Federalists, chief among whom was Chief Judge Richard Potts. Among the others active in the publication of this political organ was John Hanson Thomas, whose grandfather, John Hanson, had presided over the Continental Congress and had died in 1783.

This group of Federalists had employed John F. Thomson as their editor. Thomson had come down to Frederick from Carlisle, and it was natural that Taney and Editor Thomson became good friends as they were fellow alumni, both graduates of Dickinson College.

But even more important, the two Dickinson graduates were fighting together in bitter battles with the Jeffersonians. So actively had Taney and Editor Thomson been working together that the opposing politicians charged that most of the attacks on them were written not by the editor but by Taney and John Hanson Thomas.

The report of the wedding of Mr. Taney and Miss Key appeared in the *Frederick-Town Herald* on January 11, 1806, the Saturday after the wedding. The report was as follows:

"MARRIED — On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Nicholas Zocchi, R. B. Taney, Esquire to Miss Anne P. C. Key."

The family Bible of the Taney family corroborates the record of St. Joseph's Catholic Church and the report of the wedding published in the *Frederick-Town Herald*. It is an immense Bible which was printed in London in 1745, many years before the bride and groom came into the world. The records of births, marriages, and deaths entered in the Bible with meticulous care. One of the entries is the birth of Francis Scott Key on August 1, 1779. This date has been accepted by the Maryland Historical Society, the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House Association, and the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior for the Fort Mifflin National Monument and Historic Shrine, thus corroborating the 1780 date on the Francis Scott Key Monument in Mount Olivet Cemetery in Frederick, on the Key Monument at Fort McHenry, and on the Monument at Terra Rubra.

This family Bible, which is preserved by the Francis Scott Key Memorial Foundation, contains the following entry, obviously written many years ago:

"Roger Brooke Taney and Anne Phebe Charlton Key were married on the seventh of January, Tuesday, at Terra Rubra, by the Reverend Nicholas Zockey in the year eighteen hundred and six, 1806."

How did it happen, then, that Chief Justice Earl Warren, in his address to the student body of Mount St. Mary's College in 1967, made the statement that Father John Dubois was the priest who married Mr. Taney and Miss Key?

Doubtless the answer is that Chief Justice Warren relied upon a tradition that has been handed down at Mount St. Mary's College. Next is the question: Why has Mount St. Mary's College, as shown by its own history, *The Story of the Mountain*, accepted that tradition in the face of substantial evidence, especially the carefully recorded family records in the family Bible, and contrary to the thorough work prepared by the Reverend Thomas J. Stanton, entitled *Century of Growth, or The History of the Church in Western Maryland*?

Apparently the answer is that reliance was placed upon several records that had come from two relatives of Chief Justice Taney one or two generations, the other a great-grandson.

As these distant relatives were apparently not familiar with the family Bible, the question then is: What did the distant relatives mainly rely upon?

The answer to this question seems to be that they happened to have a copy of the issue of January 14, 1806, of *The Hornet*, a Frederick newspaper, and they relied largely upon that. *The Hornet*, omitting any reference to Father Zocchi, simply said: "MARRIED — On the 7th instant by the Rev. Mr. Dubois, Roger Brooke Taney, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, to the amiable Miss Anne Key, Daughter of Gen. Key, of this County."

The comparison between the *Frederick-Town Herald* and *The Hornet*, so far as their credibility in this instance is concerned, deserves comment. Publication of *The Hornet* was started by Matthias Bartig in 1803. The character of the paper was indicated each week when it announced its purpose with this little jingle:

"To true Republicans I'll sing, Aristocrats shall feel my sting."

Bartig came to Frederick from Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary War, and in 1798 established the first newspaper in Frederick. In 1801 he disclosed his adherence to the party of Thomas Jefferson by having the name of his paper changed from *Federal Gazette* to *Republican Gazette*. *The Hornet*, was especially violent in its attacks on the Federalists.

It seems reasonable to say that greater credence should be given to the wedding report in the *Frederick-Town Herald*, which was evidently written by Taney himself or by one of his friends, probably one who attended the wedding, than reported to the *Hornet*, the publisher of which was an enemy of Taney as well as an enemy of the bride's father and brother. It could be said with certainty that he did not attend the wedding.

An interesting commentary arises from a notation that has been made in the parish register of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. It appears that someone took the liberty of writing the notation on the page opposite the page where the wedding is recorded. The notation makes no mention of Father Zocchi but states that Father Dubois performed the wedding.

The handwriting is entirely different from the handwriting of Father Zocchi. It is apparent that the notation was written in recent years. In fact, it is undisputed that the notation was entered in the register approximately 150 years after the wedding. There can be no question that this unsigned notation has no positive value.

In historical events of this nature, where there may be some room, by doubt, it is well to keep an open mind and to welcome any newly



TANEY THE GROOM — This picture was made from a miniature which was presented by Roger B. Taney to Anne Key shortly before their marriage.

discovered evidence. At the present time, however, the entry in the Taney family Bible seems to give to Father Nicholas Zocchi the distinction of having united Mr. Taney and Miss Key in marriage by the overwhelming weight of the evidence.

Victor Weibrich, who was born and reared in the reldlands, has come forward with the opinion that both Zocchi and Dubois were at the wedding of Mr. Taney and Miss Key at Terra Rubra:

"The Taney wedding, on January 7, took place at the Key plantation, with the Catholic priest, Father Zocchi, from Taneytown, present; also the Reverend Mr. Dubois, of Emmisburg. The reception was gay, a festive climax to the Christmas season, with many of Taney's hearty friends from Southern Maryland present to justice to the entertainment."

It is reasonable to presume that Taney may have extended an invitation to Father Dubois, who had been his pastor in Frederick. Also it requires no stretch of the imagination, in looking upon the scene, to see Father John Dubois, a native of Paris, a scholar who had passed through unusual experiences in Europe and America, now over 40 years old, giving a helping hand to the struggling young immigrant from Italy.

In the years that followed there was a great disparity between the life of John Dubois and the life of Nicholas Zocchi.

In 1820 Dubois was appointed Bishop of the Diocese of New York, and his appointment was confirmed by Pope Leo XII. He died on December 20, 1842, and was buried under the pavement in the front of the main entrance of St. Patrick's Church, "The Old Cathedral," located at the corner of Mott and Prince Streets in the City of New York.

Zocchi led a life of tranquility and happiness. He was satisfied to remain in Taneytown. He made the unusual record of serving as pastor of St. Joseph's Church for 42 years. He also led the movement to build a church for the Catholic congregation in Westminster. He died on December 17, 1845, at the age of 72, and lies buried in the little churchyard beside the church which he had served for many years.

Of one thing we may feel sure. If Father Zocchi could speak today, he would tell of his pleasure in knowing that the wedding of Roger Brooke Taney and Anne Key brought them nearly fifty years of happiness — a fact of far greater importance than the fact that it was he who declared them man and wife.

The unusual domestic happiness that came to Chief Justice Taney as a result of his marriage — in contrast to his professional life, where he was denounced as "next to Pontius Pilate, perhaps the worst that ever occupied the seat of judgment among men," — was shown in a letter he presented to his wife on the 40th anniversary of their wedding at Terra Rubra.

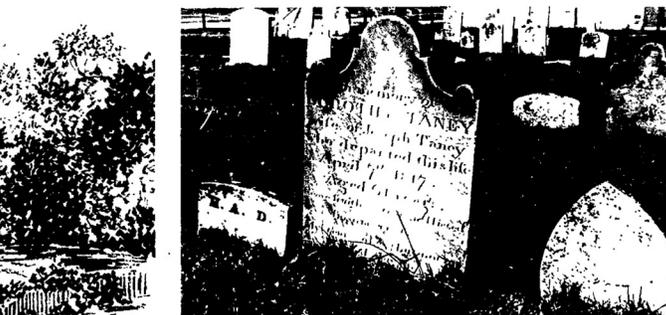
The letter may never be as famous as Lincoln's classic letter to Mrs. Bibby. Yet it is Chief Justice Taney's finest and most celebrated letter.

The letter, written three years before his wife's death, reads as follows:

Washington, January 7, 1852
I cannot, my dearest wife, suffer the 7th of January to pass without renewing to you the pledges of love which I made to you on the 7th of January forty six years ago. And although I am sensible that in that long period I have done many things that I ought not to have done, and have left undone many things that I ought to have done, yet in constant affection to you I have never wavered — never being insensible how much I owe to you — and now pledge to you again a love as true and sincere as that I offered on the 7th of January, 1806, and shall ever be.

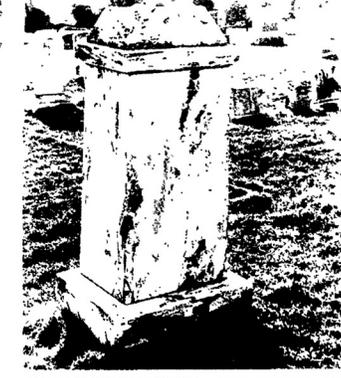
Your affectionate husband,
R. B. TANNEY

Mrs. Anne Taney



GRAVE OF DOROTHY TANEY — Grave marker for Dorothy Taney, wife of Roger Taney's uncle Joseph Taney, still stands in St. Joseph's Cemetery at Taneytown.

TERRA RUBRA — Sketch of the mansion where Taney and Anne Key were married in 1806. In 1858 a part of the mansion was blown away by a storm, and in 1859 it was torn down to make way for a new structure.



GRAVE OF NICHOLAS ZOCCHI — This monument marks the grave of Father Zocchi, native of Rome, Italy, who served as pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Taneytown for 42 years. — (Photo by Martha Raver)



Micleta Alfernia Whiten Dailey

She was born to James L.R. Whiten and Gussie Mae Harris in the hamlet of Sunnyside.

Her roots in Frederick County go deep, well into the late 1700's.

She comes from a long line of teachers and farmers.

Ms. Dailey attended Frederick County Schools. After graduating from Lincoln High School, she went to Hampton Institute, now Hampton University. There were no sororities at that time, but there was a social club similar a sorority that she joined. She still has the "paddle" that was presented to the members. She graduated from Hampton in 1942, with a degree in education.

She taught in Prince Frederick, MD which she did not like. She felt the teenagers at that time were unruly!!

On a trip back to Frederick, by bus, she met "Francis" Dailey. After 2 weeks they were married. That union lasted 30 years until his death in 1973. They had 4 daughters, Patricia LaVerne, Mary Jacqueline, Joan Marie and Tina Michelle.

She worked at Fort Detrick for many years as a microbiologist and at the National Cancer Research Institute. She received numerous awards for her dedication to her work. She also co-authored many research papers.

She loves playing Pinochle, doing the New York Times crossword puzzle and is an avid reader. She also played the piano at Silver Hill United Methodist Church, in Mt. Pleasant.

She is a 2 time Breast Cancer survivor and participated in many of the walks on support io Breast Cancer. She was a volunteer at Frederick Memorial Hospital. She was also involved in the Senior Olympics.

She has appeared in the documentary, "A Tale of the Lion"

She now resides at Glade Valley Rehab in Walkersville, Md.

From: beldking99 <beldking99@aol.com>

To: saddlepals <saddlepals@aol.com>

Subject: Fwd: from Margaret Huddy

Date: Mon, Mar 18, 2019 12:11 pm

Attachments: Huddy Postcard UUC wEncore Front.jpg (2346K), Huddy Postcard UUC Back.jpg (1183K)

-----Original Message-----

From: mthuddy <mthuddy@gmail.com>

To: beldking99 <beldking99@aol.com>

Sent: Mon, Mar 18, 2019 12:02 pm

Subject: from Margaret Huddy

Dear Belva,

It was so nice to speak with you today. If you haven't gotten to see the show at FCC yet it is there until April 3. The gallery is in the Performing arts center and is open every day but Sunday from 9 am -9 PM. I then take the paintings to the Unitarian church which is off Mt. Zion Rd. opening on Sunday April 7, 12:30-2 PM. It will be there for April 28. The announcement has the hours which are more limited than at FCC. I do hope you can get to see it. You're welcome to use my letter and add the new dates. There are 22 paintings of ladies from Cameroon, Nigeria, Rwanda and other west African countries.

Thank you,
Margaret

Margaret Huddy
409 Pearson Blvd.
Frederick, MD 21702
240-651-1301
www.huddy.com
<https://www.facebook.com/Margaret.Huddy.artist>



OUT OF AFRICA

Acrylic Portraits by Margaret Huddy

March 2 - April 3, 2019

Dear Ms. King,

Enclosed is an invitation to an exhibition of my paintings at Frederick Community College. They are a collection of portraits of African immigrant women who are part of the faith community at St. Katharine Drexel Catholic Church on Appoquiniminn Pike where I also worship.

I would be honored if you could find time to stop by, and also please bring all your friends.

Sincerely,
Margaret Huddy

WHOLE HEART'S LATEST OFFERINGS FOCUS ON PEOPLE BECOMING THEIR BEST SELVES!

“Are You Ready for a Word?” Workshops use engaging activities and conversations to help women embrace transformative words to guide them, empowering ways to overcome obstacles and God’s perfect will as they connect with others. These are spiritual, emotional and psychological experiences for individuals, friends, siblings, and associates. Join us for the kickoff workshop, **Discover Who You’re Becoming**, on **Mar. 30th**. Later sessions include: *Direct Your Pain & Passion* (**Apr. 20**); *Decide to Take Back Your Power* (**May 18**); & *Develop Your Sister Circle & Purpose* (**June 15**). Sessions are on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. or 2 to 5 p.m. at the Whole Heart Center. Early bird rate is **\$49** until 2 weeks before the session (regular rate is \$79). We also have an extended workshop (Discover & Direct plus lunch) on Fri., **May 7** from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the WH Center (\$119 early bird & \$159 regular rate).

Ask us about doing one or several of these sessions for your next women’s meeting/retreat or for “Sister Circles” with your close friends!

CHECK THESE OUT ALSO...

Leadership Arena Series for Women with Debby Neely & Denise Rollins is a dynamic, intense and intimate learning experience for the leader in all of us, helping you bring your whole self and realize your power in any situation. Attend one or all sessions: **Thurs., March 14** (*Trust Me, I’m a Leader*), **Fri., April 12** (*Leadership Dare*) and **Fri., May 10** (*Train the Brain & Stop the Blame*) from 9 a.m. to noon or 1:30 to 4:30 p.m. at the Whole Heart Center. \$99 Early bird; \$149 Regular Rate.

WholeHearted Facilitator Training allows participants to help themselves and others manage the issues of life and loss by mastering one-on-one and small group communication and exercises. It’s ideal for churches, corporate trainers, nonprofits, and anyone who wants to strengthen connections with those they serve. Workshop held on **Thurs., June 20 & Fri., June 21** from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily at the Whole Heart Center. \$399 Early bird; \$549 Regular Rate.

REGISTRATION AVAILABLE ON EVENTBRITE

CONTACT US ABOUT DISCOUNTS FOR GROUPS & OTHER QUESTIONS:

Text/Call: 866.393.5847 ~ Email: support@wholeheartcare.org ~ Visit: 201 Broadway St., Frederick

ASK US ABOUT OUR “BECOMING YOUNG LADIES” SERIES FOR STUDENTS.

Upcoming Dates:

- Thur., 03/14: Leadership Arena Series (*Trust Me, I’m a Leader*) at 9 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
- Sat., 03/30: Are You Ready for a Word? (*Discover Who You’re Becoming*) at 10 a.m. or 2 p.m.
- Fri., 04/12: Leadership Arena Series (*Leadership Dare*) at 9 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
- Sat., 04/20: Are You Ready for a Word? (*Direct Your Pain & Passion*) at 10 a.m. or 2 p.m.
- Fri., 05/10: Leadership Arena Series (*Train the Brain & Stop the Blame*) at 9 a.m. & 1:30 p.m.
- Fri., 05/17: Becoming Sisters (*Discover You and Direct Your Pain & Path*) from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- Sat., 05/18: Are You Ready for a Word? (*Decide to Take Back Your Power*) at 10 a.m. or 2 p.m.
- Sat., 06/15: Are You Ready for a Word? (*Develop Your Sister Circle & Purpose*) at 10 a.m. or 2 p.m.
- Thur., 06/20 & Fri., 06/21: WholeHearted Facilitator Training from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.



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.

BUTLER- WHITE

	LYDIA BUTLER 1814-
Spouse & Children ▼	
	HARRY WHITE
	Henrietta R. WHITE
	Thaddeus WHITE
	Daniel A. White
	MARTHA J. WHITE

FAMILY TREE

Lydia Butler and Harry White

Lydia Butler and Harry White are the oldest ancestors I could verify in the Ceaser Family Tree. Martha White Ceaser's death certificate confirmed that Lydia Butler and Harry White were her parents. I have been unable to find any other documents on Harry White.

I did find one census for Lydia White. In 1870, she lived in Bartonsville with her oldest daughter, Henrietta, her son-in-law, Benjamin Only, and their 4 children, Maria J., Rachael, Lydia R., and Benjamin, Jr. Lydia was head of household. There were several slave schedules with slaves owned by persons named Boetler in the New Market District. Unfortunately, slave schedules only give ages of slaves. Names were not listed. There are several censuses in the 1800's that listed free inhabitants with the surname of Butler in the New Market District. I was unable to connect those Butlers to Lydia. Lydia must have died between 1870 and 1880 because her name did not appear in the 1880 census. This is the dilemma many researchers face when they hit the slave wall.

The 1880 census did reveal that Lydia had a son named David. He was living with his sister, Henrietta, his brother-in-law, Benjamin, and their children in the Urbana District of Frederick County, Maryland. I don't know if he moved away or died after that. No documents have been found about David after the 1880 census.

In 1900 Henrietta was a widow, working in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. She was a servant for the Buehler Family who lived at 233 Carlisle Street. Her son, Charles, was also employed by the Buehlers. The

census indicated Henrietta had given birth to 7 children, but only 4 were living. I have found no other documents for Henrietta or her family.

Benjamin Only, Henrietta's husband, did serve in the Civil War prior to their marriage. He was signed to duty in Frederick, Carroll, Allegheny, and Washington counties.



Martha Jane White Ceaser

Martha Jane White Ceaser was the most colorful personality I discovered in my research. She was born in 1857 in Frederick County, Maryland. According to my mother and her sisters, Martha was born after her mother, Lydia was raped by her master, who was Irish. Martha married Lloyd Ceaser in April 1874. They had one son, John W. Ceaser. Lloyd died in June 1880, leaving the house and land to his widow. The house was located across the road from St. James AME Church in Bartonsville, Maryland. After Lloyd's death, Martha had 4 more children, Bessie Lena, Frank W. E., Harry K., and Julia Rebecca. All of the children carried the Ceaser surname even though Lloyd was not their biological father. The fathers of Bessie, Frank, and Harry are unknown. Julia's father was John Henry Gray.

In 1870, Martha was 20 years old and single. She was working as a servant for a family named Conklin in Bartonsville. Ten years later she was living with her husband, Lloyd and her 5 year old son, John in their home in Bartonsville. The census indicated that Lloyd was suffering with typhoid fever. He died a few days after the census was taken. Neither Lloyd or Martha could read or write, but Lloyd did make a will leaving his estate to his wife, Martha. Between 1883 and 1887, Martha had 3 more children, Bessie, Frank, and Harry.

On July 4, 1890, Martha entertained a married man, John Henry Gray, in her home. John's wife, Lizzie, had warned Martha not to do that. That evening, Lizzie showed up at Martha's house with a gun. John stepped in front of Martha as his wife discharged the gun. He was

injured by the gunshot. Police arrested Lizzie, who was depressed from the recent death of her infant daughter. Lizzie told the judge that Martha was harboring married men, and the judge arrested Martha. At her hearing, the judge admonished Martha for her behavior, but he released her from jail. I don't know if Lizzie faced any charges. Two years later, Martha had a daughter with John Henry Gray.

By 1900, Martha was still living as a widow in Bartonsville. Her son, John was living with his wife, Emma Saunders, and 2 sons, John R. S. and Westley, in Woodsboro, Maryland. Martha was living in the house with her remaining 4 children. Bessie was working as a servant, Frank was working as a day laborer, Harry was a farm laborer, and Julia was in school. Martha supported her children as a wash woman.

In 1910, Martha's son, Harry, was widower and father of 2. Harry had married Sheppy Diggs, niece of James Diggs. The couple had a son named Mervin, and a daughter named Martha Lena. In January, Harry went to work and came home to find his wife dead from complications in her pregnancy. Their daughter Martha, barely a month old, was found nursing on her dead mother's breast. After Sheppy's death, Harry and his daughter went to live with his mother and siblings. In 1911, Harry's son, Mervin, died at the age of 2. The cause of death is unknown. Mervin was living on East Church Street in Frederick. James Diggs was one of the pallbearers.

Martha White Ceaser died in her home in February 1912. The cause was cardiac arrhythmia. Martha also left a will. She left her home to her daughter, Bessie. She demanded that her children contribute \$5 each towards her funeral expenses. Martha was wise for an

uneducated woman. She must have been a beautiful woman who passed for white in her youth. She never married after Lloyd's death. It couldn't have been easy raising 5 children by herself.

The next 3 pictures were taken by Denise Davis, granddaughter of Ruth Diggs and James Henry Edwards. She decided to take a few historical photos in Bartonsville. This is the home of Martha and Lloyd Ceaser. It stood across the road from St. James AME Church. The house was demolished soon after Denise took these photos. I thank her for preserving our family history.



Belva's Museum Artifacts

The news articles about
Frederick & African American History

Frederick Events

Women of Color in History

Belva Davis

Last African Woman Slave

The Frederick Hornet

Historic Church

May 2019

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

MAY

- 4 **“New York Shopping Trip”** – First Missionary Baptist Church. \$50/person. \$20.00 NON-REFUNDABLE Deposit due to reserve a seat. All Money is Due by April 8, 2019. Leave at 6 am, return at 9:30 pm. Any Question/reservations contact: Aritha Smith—301-663-0283 or 301-639-7232 or Sandra Palmer—301-668-0959 or 301-693-7168
- 4 **“2nd Annual Community Health Fair”** - Chi Theta Omega Chapter of AKA Sorority. The ARC of Frederick, 555S. Market St. Attendees will learn tips on financial wellness, how to incorporate movement into a busy schedule, meal planning, resiliency tip, and their numbers through onsite health screenings. www.eventbrite.com/e/health-air-tickets-5979265042
- 4 **“Friends & Family Day”** - Friends of Mullinix Park. Pot Luck.
- 11 **“Founders Day Program”** – Frederick Negro Business & Professional Women’s Club. Details TBA
- 11 **“Annual Afternoon with Mom and Dad”** - sponsored by The Faith Gospel Singers. 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Jefferson Ruritan Fire Hall, Jefferson, MD. Featuring The Sisters Reunited of Frederick, MD and guest singers- The D.C. Gospel Stars from Washington, D.C. For tickets contact Abie Brown at 240-367-4795 or any member of The Faith Gospel Singers
- 18 **“4th Annual Evening of Elegance”** - EmPowerment Consulting Services, LLC. An empowering event for women that nourishes the mind, body and soul in a spirit-filled, uplifting atmosphere. And it’s a night to let your hair down, get dressed in elegant attire (i.e - fancy gowns, cocktail dresses, pant suits or skirts), and come together as a sisterhood to celebrate the worth, value, and importance of all women. Throughout the evening, guests experience first class treatment, enjoy fine dining, and are empowered, inspired, and energized through entertainment, activities, and more. Tickets will be available on February 1, 2019, Early Bird pricing will also be available at that time.
- 19 **“Theodore Stephens Honor Program”** - Frederick Alumni Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Thomas Johnson high school, 3:00 pm
- 27 **“Empowering Community Leaders Network, Inc. Fundraising Luncheon”** - Dutch's Daughter Restaurant , 581 Himes Ave. 11:30am-3:00pm. Ticket Sales Now Open. \$50 per ticket



Last class of Lincoln High School gets together for lunch.
On the right: Belva Diggs King, Rose Dorsey Chaney, James Naylor, Ambrose Hill.
On the left: Bernice Nelson Brown, Carol Johnson Proctor, Gloria Allen Millberry, Mary Lawson Lee.

OPPORTUNITIES

Basketball Without Boundaries – Coaches: Special 20th Year Anniversary & Holiday Discount Registrations Rates – 2019 (Plus Additional 20% off Spring/Summer Basketball-Text Program Code Provided to 474747) \$150 Down Holds Spring Team 2019 Team Holiday Rate as low as \$375 Per Team; \$55 Per Player Spring League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SP); \$25 Per Player Summer League 2019 (Program Code 20ANN20 SL)

Scholarship - The Frederick County chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. is offering its first \$500 Scholarship to a school of choice, open to all College-bound, High School Seniors in Frederick County, Maryland. Contest Closes April 5, 2019. All applications must be submitted by Friday, April 5, 2019. The essay must be titled: "What issue do I see in my community and what action will I take to improve it?" The essay must be original, neither previously published nor secured by copyright. The essay must be between 700 and 750 words in length. Three typewritten, double-spaced copies must be submitted. Contact 1920basz@gmail.com for application.

Scholarship - Frederick Negro Business & Professional Women's Club. Returned applications must be post-marked no later than Saturday April 15, 2019 to: Frederick Club of NANBPWC Scholarship Committee P.O.Box 794, Frederick, MD 21705. Contact for applications: gwenhoy2015@gmail.com

ONGOING

Sundays

"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 8:45 am

"Adult Sunday School Class" – Asbury UMC. 8:00 am

"Sunday School" - 8:45 am -9:45 am. Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

Every Monday – Friday **"Noon Day Prayer"** - at Thomas Tabernacle, 517 South Market Street, Frederick

Every Monday - Saturday **"Unity Fellowship Bible Study"** - Bread of Life Church, 141 W All Saints Street, Frederick, MD, 8:30-10:30am

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" –Thomas Tabernacle, 517 N. Market St. 6:30 pm. Open to all.

"Race and Real Talk" – Led by singers of HALO. Music based experience confronting racism & social issues. 6:30 pm at All Saints Episcopal Church, 106 w. Church St.

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

"Noon-Day Bible Study"- First 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.

"Prayer Service" – 7 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. (515-603-3145), 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.

"Prayer Power Hour" - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

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

"Kingdom Disciples Bible Study" – Jackson Chapel UMC. 7 pm

"Bible Study" - 7pm Hopehill UMC 7647 Fingerboard Road Frederick, MD 21777

1st & 3rd Fridays

"TGIF – Happy Hour Bible Study" – Asbury UMC.. 7:00

Every Saturday

"Walking Exercise Group" – 7 – 8 am. Jackson Chapel Health & Wellness Ministry. Meet in church parking lot. Open to the community. Info: 301-676-5670; evamellis@yahoo.com

2nd Saturdays

"Food Panty" - from 8:00AM—12:00PM First Missionary Baptist Church
Phone: 301-662-3110 or 301-698-1364, Food items will be given to anyone in need on a first come, first serve basis until supplies run out.

The Bold Accomplishments of Women of Color Need to Be a Bigger Part of Suffrage History

An upcoming Smithsonian exhibition, “Votes For Women,” delves into the complexities and biases of the nature of persistence



Sojourner Truth, Randall Studio, c. 1870 (NPG)

By Kate C. Lemay , Martha S. Jones

SMITHSONIAN.COM

MARCH 19, 2019

The history of women gaining the right to vote in the United States makes for riveting material notes Kim Sajet, the director of the Smithsonian’s National Portrait Gallery in the catalog for the museum’s upcoming exhibition, “Votes For Women: a Portrait of Persistence,” and curated by historian Kate Clarke Lemay. “It is not a feel-good story about hard-fought, victorious battles for female equality,” Sajet writes of the show, which delves into the “past with all its biases and complexities” and pays close attention to women of color working on all fronts in a movement that took place in churches and hospitals and in statehouses and on college campuses. With portraiture as its vehicle, the task to represent the story proved challenging in the search and gathering of the images—the Portrait Gallery collection itself is historically biased with just 18 percent of its images representing women.

RELATED CONTENT

How the Daughters and Granddaughters of Former Slaves Secured Voting Rights for All

In this conversation, Lemay and Martha S. Jones, Johns Hopkins University’s Society of Black Alumni presidential professor and author of *All Bound Up Together*, reflect on the diverse experiences of the “radical women” who built an enduring social movement.

Many Americans know the names Susan B. Anthony or Elizabeth Cady Stanton, but the fight for suffrage encompassed a much wider range of women than we might have studied in history class. What “hidden stories” about the

movement does this exhibition uncover?

Lemay: Putting together this exhibition was revealing of how much American women have contributed to history but how little attention we have paid them.

For example, when you think of African-American women activists, many people know about Rosa Parks or Ida B. Wells. But I didn’t know about Sarah Remond, a free African-American who in 1853 was forcibly ejected from her seat at the opera in Boston. She was an abolitionist and was used to fighting for citizenship rights. When she was ejected, she sued and was awarded \$500. I hadn’t heard this story before, but I was really moved by her courage and her activism, which didn’t stop—it just kept growing.

The exhibition starts in 1832 with a section called “Radical Women,” which traces women’s early activism. You don’t think of women in these very buttoned-up, conservative dresses as “radical” but they were—they were completely breaking from convention.

Jones: Some of these stories have been hiding in plain sight. In the section on “Radical Women,” visitors are re-introduced to a figure like Sojourner Truth. She is someone whose life is often shrouded in myth, both in her own lifetime and in our own time. Here, we have the opportunity to situate her as a historical figure rather than a mythical figure and set her alongside peers like Lucy Stone, who we more ordinarily associate with the history of women’s suffrage.

African-American suffragists were excluded from many leading suffrage organizations of the late 19th and early 20th centuries due to discrimination. How did they make their voices heard in the movement?

Jones: I'm not sure African-American women thought there was only one movement. They came out of many movements: the anti-slavery movement, their own church communities, self-created clubs.

African-American women were oftentimes at odds with their white counterparts in some of the mainstream organizations, so they continued to use their church communities as an organizing base, to develop ideas about women's rights. The club movement, begun to help African-American women see one other as political beings, became another foundation.

By the end of the 19th century, many of these women joined the Republican Party. In cities like Chicago, African-American women embraced party politics and allied themselves with party operatives. They used their influence and ability to vote at the state level, even before 1920, to affect the question of women's suffrage nationally.

Lemay: The idea that there were multiple movements is at the forefront of "Votes for Women." Suffrage, writ large, involves women's activism for issues including education and financial independence. For example, two African-American women in the exhibition, Anna Julia Cooper and Mary McLeod Bethune, made great strides advocating for college preparatory schools for black students. It's remarkable to see what they and other African-American women accomplished despite society's constraints on them.

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The 19th Amendment, ratified in 1920, did not resolve the issue of suffrage for many women of color and immigrant women, who continued to battle for voting rights for decades. Might we consider the Voting Rights Act of 1965 part of the 19th Amendment's legacy?

Jones: Yes and no. I can't say that the *intention* of the 19th Amendment was to guarantee to African-American women the right to vote. I think the story of the 19th Amendment is a *concession* to the ongoing disenfranchisement of African-Americans.

We could draw a line from African-Americans who mobilized for ratification of the 19th Amendment to the Voting Rights Act of 1965, but we'd have to acknowledge that is a very lonely journey for black Americans.

Black Americans might have offered a view that the purpose of the 19th Amendment was *not* to secure for women the right to vote, but to secure the vote so that women could use it to continue the work of social justice.

Of course, there was much work to be done on the question of women and voting rights subsequent to the 19th Amendment. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 was the point at which black men and women were put much closer to equal footing when it comes to voting rights in this country.



ANNA JULIA HAYWOOD



FRANCES HARPER



IDA A.. GIBBS HUNT



IDA B. WELLS-BARNETT



MARY E. CHURCH TERRELL



MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE



SAN FRANCISCO (KRON) - Belva Davis was the first woman of color to work as a television news reporter on the West Coast of the United States.

In her five decades in the Bay Area news market working at three major television stations, black radio, and black newspaper, she took on a lot of the early knocks for her gender and for her race.

"I worked with people sometimes who didn't want to walk down the streets with me... photographers.."

And there were other low moments, notably in 1964 -- the GOP convention at the Cow Palace.

But there are many journalism milestones, including her reporting from Tanzania after the U.S. Embassy bombings there.

Retired since 2012, and today at age 85, Belva is still quite active on boards and panels at events.

She has written one book, "Never In My Wildest Dreams," and is contemplating another.

She and her husband of 55 years -- Bill Moore -- have a bit of down time now.

They have both made history.

Bill was in TV news too and was the first black cameraman in California.

He now teaches video at Ohlone College in Fremont.

"I think it was us having each other to hear each other and to know the heart of this person is sincere.."

Looking at the landscape for professional and political women today, when she says there were many...

"These are the receivers of the toil.. I hope they know it.. There were many women who have given up so much..fought so many battles to achieve the degree of success of ability."

She has particular pride in the Bay Area women in positions of power -- some are her contemporaries like Senator Dianne Feinstein, others younger.

"I tell ya, I am so proud of the women in this area. They now see the possibility for themselves and I think there's nothing that can make you happier than knowing you belong in what you call the winning circle."

And she is also in what could be called the winning circle.

In 2018, among her many awards and acknowledgments, Belva Davis was inducted into the California Hall of Fame.

Her words of wisdom for younger women and girls?

"They don't have to have the blessing of anyone ..if you have a sense of self-security.. and I'm hoping that's what we are passing on... there is nothing you cannot do if you believe in yourself."

Woman identified as last survivor of US-African slave trade

By Jack Guy, CNN

Updated 6:27 AM ET, Wed April 3, 2019



More from CNN



Nipsey Hussle and Lauren London's hip-hop fairytale



Alex Jones struggles to defend Sandy Hook lies while under oath

The Point of No Return in Ouidah, Benin marks the place where 3 million slaves were shipped to the US.

(CNN) — A woman abducted from Africa as a child has been identified as the last known survivor of the slave ships that took kidnapped West Africans to the United States.

Hannah Durkin, a lecturer at Newcastle University in the UK, was carrying out other research when she came across multiple sources that mentioned a woman called Redoshi, the university said in a press release.

Durkin pieced together Redoshi's life story through a number of archival sources, starting with her kidnapping in what is now Benin at the age of 12 and her passage to Mobile, Alabama on board the "Clotilda," the last slave ship to arrive in the US in 1860, carrying 116 people.

During her research, Durkin discovered that Redoshi was forced to marry on board the ship.

She and her husband, known as William or Billy, were bought by Washington Smith, a founder of the Bank of Selma and owner of the Bogue Chitto plantation in Alabama, where she was enslaved and renamed Sally Smith, working in the house and the fields for almost five years.

After emancipation in 1865, she continued to live on the Smith plantation and came into contact with early civil rights activists such as Amelia Boynton Robinson.

Her life was documented by Boynton Robinson as well as other activists and historians, and Durkin drew on their work.

Redoshi died in Alabama in 1937, two years after Oluale Kossola, or Cudjo Lewis, who was previously thought to have been the last survivor of the US slave trade.

While other people born into slavery would have lived past 1937, Redoshi was the last surviving slave abducted from Africa.

Durkin, who published her research in the journal *Slavery & Abolition*, emphasizes its importance in making us think about what transatlantic slavery was like for an individual woman.

"The discovery is so important because it gives meaningful voice to a female survivor of the transatlantic slave trade for the first time," Durkin told CNN via email.

Several details provide a sense of what Redoshi was like, including efforts to keep her West African beliefs alive and other forms of resistance, such as owning her own land in the US, according to the press release.

And the research could help descendants of slaves identify their origins.

"Descendants of Clotilda survivors are the only descendants of slavery survivors in the US who can trace their ancestors back to a specific region in West Africa," said Durkin.

"So I'm really hoping this will enable more descendants of transatlantic slave trade survivors to trace their ancestry."



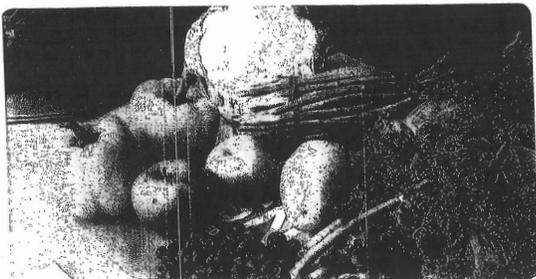
Candice Runkles

14 mins • 🌐

My daughter wrote an essay about her favorite guitarist for a school competition and she won this amazing guitar! She's also being taught guitar lessons! **#soblessed**



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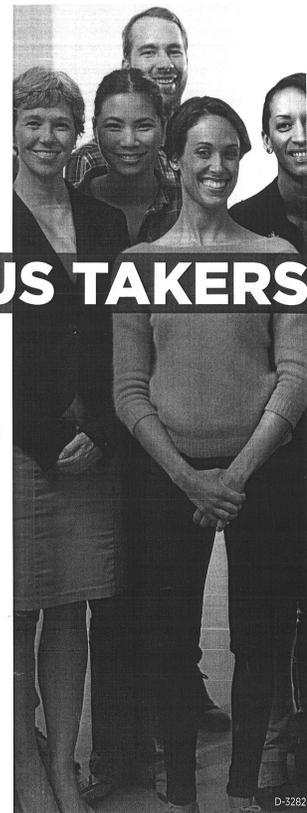
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“It allowed the community to find itself, what was important, who they were. It allowed the community to present their image of themselves to the world without that filter. What was printed here was from the community, for the community, by it.”

— Maceo Hallmon, regarding the African-American newspaper *The Frederick Hornet*



News-Post photo by Jeremy Arias

Orville K. Johnson, left, and Maceo Hallmon — the grandson and great-grandson of Edward Mitchell Johnson — hold up a copy of *The Frederick Hornet*, the region’s first African-American newspaper. Edward Mitchell Johnson was one of the paper’s founders.

Unearthing an activist

Man amazed at what he uncovered after 30 years of researching his great-grandfather, the founder of African-American newspaper

By KATE MASTERS
kmasters@newspost.com

A decades-long search for a family legend ended with a phone call in the Maryland Room of the C. Burr Artz Public Library in downtown Frederick.

Maceo Hallmon, now 62, had been

tracking his great-grandfather Edward Mitchell Johnson since he was a student at Morgan State University. In his junior year, he was asked to complete a history project using only original source materials. He decided to focus on Johnson, an enigmatic editor and publisher who lived in Frederick during the early 1900s.

“I interviewed my grandmother — his daughter-in-law — Rachel Johnson,” Hallmon said. “And during the conversation, she started talking about this newspaper. Talking about E. Mitchell Johnson as a reporter. And I became very excited. She gave me the name of the newspaper and I thought, ‘My goodness, I’m going to start to look for this.’”

The hunt was more easily stated than started. Before he began his research, Hallmon wasn’t even aware that his great-grandfather’s first name was Edward. He knew him only as Mitchell Johnson, a bright Trinidadian immigrant who came to America around the

(See HALLMON A8)

Memo

(Continued from A1)

National Committee.

The Democratic memo contends that the Justice Department disclosed “the assessed political motivation of those who hired him” and that Steele was likely hired by someone “looking for information that could be used to discredit” then-candidate Trump’s campaign.

Republicans say that is not enough, since the Clinton and the DNC were not named. President Donald Trump himself seized on this point in a tweet Saturday evening: “Dem Memo: FBI did not disclose who the clients were — the Clinton Campaign and the DNC. Wow!”

The White House had objected to the Democratic memo’s release, citing national security concerns on Feb. 9. That sent the Democrats back to negotiations with the FBI, which approved a redacted version. It was then declassified and released.

Trump had no such concerns about an earlier classified memo written by Republicans, which he declassified in full on Feb. 2 over strong objections from the FBI. In that memo, Republicans took

aim at the FBI and the Justice Department over the use of information compiled by Steele in obtaining a secret warrant to monitor the communications of a former Trump campaign foreign policy adviser Carter Page.

The Democratic memo asserts that the FBI’s concerns about Page long predate the Steele dossier, and that its application to monitor his communications details suspicious activities he undertook during the 2016 presidential campaign. That includes a July 2016 trip to Moscow in which he gave a university commencement address.

The memo also contends that the Justice Department provided “additional information from multiple independent sources that corroborated Steele’s reporting” in the dossier. Most of the details of the corroborated information are redacted but they do appear to reference Page’s meeting with Russian officials. The memo says that the Justice Department didn’t include any “salacious allegations” about Trump contained in the compilation of memos drafted by Steele, now known as the Trump-Russia “dossier,” in its FISA application.

The memo also details Russian attempts to cultivate Page as a spy. It cites a federal indictment of two Russian spies who allegedly targeted Page for recruitment and notes that the FBI interviewed him based on those suspicions in March 2016.

The Democrats say the FBI made “made only narrow use of Steele’s sources” in the warrant in the secret court that operates under Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, or FISA.

Republicans say that is still too much.

“Again, the fact the minority cannot outright deny that a DNC/Clinton funded document was used to wiretap an American is extremely concerning,” the Republican National Committee said in a statement.

Trump has said the GOP memo “vindicates” him in the ongoing Russia investigation led by special counsel Robert Mueller. But congressional Democrats and Republicans, including House Speaker Paul Ryan and Rep. Trey Gowdy of South Carolina, who helped draft the GOP memo, have said it shouldn’t be used to undermine the special counsel.

Partisan disagreements on the

intelligence committee have escalated over the last year as Democrats have charged that Republicans aren’t taking the panel’s investigation into Russian election meddling seriously enough. They say the GOP memo is designed as a distraction from the probe, which is looking into whether Trump’s campaign was in any way connected to the Russian interference.

Republicans say they are just alerting the public to abuses they say they’ve uncovered at the Justice Department and FBI.

The top Democrat on the intelligence panel, California Rep. Adam Schiff, said Saturday that the memo should “put to rest any concerns that the American people might have” as to the conduct of the FBI, the Justice Department and the court that issued the secret warrant.

The review “failed to uncover any evidence of illegal, unethical, or unprofessional behavior by law enforcement,” he said.

White House press secretary Sarah Sanders disagreed. She said that Trump supported the redacted release of the memo in the interest of transparency, but “nevertheless, this politically driven

document fails to answer serious concerns raised by the majority’s memorandum about the use of partisan opposition research from one candidate, loaded with uncorroborated allegations, as a basis to ask a court to approve surveillance of a former associate of another candidate, at the height of a presidential campaign.”

There are some points of agreement between the GOP and Democratic memos, including that the FBI did not open its counterintelligence investigation into links between Russian election interference and the Trump campaign because of Steele’s dossier.

Instead, both memos show that the investigation was prompted by concerns about contacts between former Trump foreign policy adviser George Papadopoulos and people linked to Russia.

So far, Mueller has charged nearly 20 people as part of his investigation. Three Trump associates have pleaded guilty — and

agreed to cooperate with prosecutors — including Papadopoulos, former national security adviser Michael Flynn and former campaign aide Rick Gates.

Frederick News Post, Frederick, Maryland, US

Feb 25, 2018, Page 8

<https://newspaperarchive.com/frederick-news-post-feb-25-2018-p-8/>

COURT PROCEEDINGS

Several Cases Disposed of on Saturday and Today.

PRISONERS ARE SENTENCED

As Result of Fight Howard Pearl and Daniel Cook Are Fined \$10—Frank Lee Gets Three Months—Raymond Hamilton 2 Years at Penitentiary.

Lanterns and lunch baskets figured in a scrap which took place on a public road near Lander’s last fall between two white men, Howard Pearl and Donald Cook, and a colored man, named Jackson, brought out in the circuit court Saturday afternoon. The two white boys were standing along the road when the negro passed and some words ensued. Then Pearl claims that the colored man hurled his lunch basket at him and hostilities were started. Jackson had a lantern in his hand which he proceeded to demolish over Pearl’s head. At this point Cook says he began to mix in and between the two, they gave the negro a pretty good beating. The colored man said he would have run if he had not had on such heavy boots. Pearl and Cook were found guilty by the jury and were fined \$10 by the court.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 27, 1911.

VISITING COLORED SCHOOLS

J. W. Bruner, Supervisor, Grading the Pupils.

Prof. John W. Bruner, colored, who was appointed by the Frederick County School Board to supervise the colored schools in the city and county and who entered upon his new duties on February 1, has about finished the first visit to the schools, of which there are twenty-nine. Prof. Bruner is the first of his race to occupy such a position in this county and one of the few in the State. His work is to grade the pupils and introduce industrial departments.

Mr. Bruner was born near Burkittsville a little over thirty years ago. After completing a course in the public schools, he entered the State Normal Department of Storer College, Harpers Ferry. He also completed a business course of correspondence and was a clerk in the U. S. Bureau of Census, Washington, D. C., during the past summer.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on February 27, 1911.

J. W. Bruner Retires After 30 Years' Service In County's School System

Long strides forward in the education of Frederick city's and county's colored population were made during the thirty years that John W. Bruner, this city, was supervisor of colored schools in the county. Mr. Bruner recently resigned and under the teachers' retirement system of the state, he will receive a monthly pension for life.

Mr. Bruner was the first person of his race to hold an official position in the public school system on the Western Shore, outside of Baltimore city. For 41 years he was engaged in the school system of this county, frequently declining positions elsewhere to remain here.

For a number of years prior to the organization of a high school here for colored children, it was Mr. Bruner's custom to keep a record of the seventh grade colored children of more than average ability. In an effort to provide further educational opportunities for such children, he would hold conferences with their parents and explain to them how their children could obtain a high school education, at very little expense, by enrolling in the work classes of the Hampton Institute in Virginia.

Aided Children

By this procedure, he said, dozens of Frederick county colored children enrolled at Hampton between 1908 and 1920. Although it required six years for a work student to complete the standard four-year high school course at Hampton, five county children graduated. One later graduated from college and is now teaching in a Virginia high school. Of the remainder, none received less than one year of standard high school training. To meet their expenses, these children worked during the day and attended school in the evenings.

During this period, Mr. Bruner said he repeatedly appealed to the late G. Lloyd Palmer, then superintendent of county schools, to organize a high school here for colored children. Finally in March, 1920, Mr. Palmer notified him that the Board of Education had acted favorably on the proposal and that a high school for colored children would be organized in September of that year. This marked the beginning of a new educational era for the colored race in the county.

During his career in the school system, Mr. Bruner frequently had opportunities to accept other positions. Since, as a rule, these offers came after he had signed a contract with the local board, rather than break his contract, he declined.

As late as 1901, the colored schools of Baltimore city were taught almost entirely by white teachers. In that year, Mr. Bruner took an examination for teachers in the Baltimore schools. He was among the successful applicants and actually was appointed, but decided to remain in the local system. In March, 1910, he passed a U. S. Civil Service examination for a clerkship in the Census Bureau, later was appointed and served

during the summer months but resigned in August to rejoin the local school system. In both 1910 and 1911, at examinations for a clerical position in the Frederick postoffice he passed with the highest percentage but did not press for appointment. In September, 1911, he was appointed to a clerical position in the Washington postoffice but was under contract here and declined the appointment.

During the World War, Mr. Bruner was employed during the summer months by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to organize and supervise various club activities among the colored youth of the county. His work in this field

in education in the summer school of Morgan College, Baltimore, Mr. Bruner was recommended by three white professors to the faculty of the college for the position of instructor in rural education during the summer session of 1923. He accepted this position and served as instructor at the college for five consecutive summers.

Mr. Bruner is one of the most highly respected members of his race in the county, both with white and colored persons. His career is an example to other colored persons in the county.



Fellows-Rogers Photo

John W. Bruner

was so outstanding that at the end of the war, at a conference at College Park with Dr. T. B. Symons, he was offered the position of U. S. farm agent, at an increase in salary. Since colored farmers are not as numerous as white farmers, a colored farm agent must work with farmers in three or four counties. In the meantime, Mr. Bruner received a salary increase here and decided to remain in Frederick.

On Morgan College Faculty

In 1922, after completing courses

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on July 31, 1940.

An email from Miles Ward, Director, Human Relations Department, Frederick County, Maryland

Hi Belva,

Thanks so much for another great edition of the newsletter.

I read an article today. It is really rough, but with your interest in local history, I thought you might be interested in it.

It's about a 1926 lynching down in Wytheville, Virginia and the work of an African American historian there to find out as much as he could about it. In a broader sense, it's also about the difficulty that many people still have in talking about it, acknowledging what happened and coming to terms with it.

Here is the link to the article: https://www.washingtonpost.com/national/the-keeper-of-the-secret/2019/03/30/bc1294aa-4fe4-11e9-88a1-ed346f0ec94f_story.html?utm_term=.44e1c045b8d6&wpisrc=nl_most&wpmm=1

Also the Human Relations Commission is having its annual Awards Dinner on Wednesday, April 24, at Dutch's daughter, starting at 6:30 pm.

Asbury United Methodist Women of Purpose
2nd Annual Women's Prayer Breakfast

"We Are Our Sister's Keeper"

"Two are better than one, because they have a good return for their labor. If either of them falls down, one can help the other up." ~ Ecclesiastes 4:9-10

Saturday, May 4, 2019
8:00 a.m. - Noon
(doors open at 7:30 a.m.)

Ticket Donation: \$30

For Tickets contact
Tracy Bowle (301) 748-9148
or call the church office
301-663-9380

Dutch's Daughter Restaurant
581 Himes Ave, Frederick, MD 21703

Asbury U.M.C. 101 W. All Saint Street Frederick, Maryland 21701
Reverend Mark A. Groover, Pastor

Church may be restored

*State may create
historical site*

By JULIA ROBB
News-Post Staff

BURKITTSVILLE - A 125-year-old African-American church that was almost destroyed by time, weather and vandals may get a new lease on life.

Ceres-Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, built in 1870 about one-fourth of a mile west of this community, shut its doors in 1984 after the congregation had dwindled to three members.

Last Saturday the Burkittsville Ruritans and members of Mount Zion AME Church of Knoxville waterproofed and stabilized the gutted building, and Ruritan officials said they believe the State of Maryland may fund a total restoration.

The Maryland Department of Natural Resources recently sent employees to evaluate the building, and Ruritan Carl Humphrey said it is his understanding the state might purchase Ceres-Bethel from the AME church and create a historical site.

Ceres-Bethel now has asphalt shingles over a wood frame, and a rusted tin roof.

The Ruritans agreed to help AME officials with the church because they are "a service organization and the church falls within our community and it is something that needs to be done," said Burkittsville Ruritan President Michael Harris.

Richard Henderson, 76, a Jefferson Pike resident and brother to one of the last Bethel AME members, said the church dwindled in membership because the young people left the area.

Also, in the 1930s two former Ceres-Bethel Church members,



Staff photo by Timothy Jacobsen

Michael Harris, president of the Burkittsville Ruritan, and his son, Thomas, 10, work Saturday afternoon to secure plywood over the door opening of the Ceres-Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church near Burkittsville.

Church

(Continued from Page 1)

young men who had returned from New York City, began a new church, he said.

The young men brought a woman pastor who said she was "holy and sanctified," he said, and the young men got their families to join the new congregation.

Mr. Henderson said he would

like to see Ceres-Bethel restored, "otherwise it will just fall down. The boys are tearing it apart as it is."

It would be nice if the building could be used again as a church, or restored as an historical site, particularly since the cemetery is still being used by area residents, said the Rev. Richard Dyson, pastor of Mount Zion AME Church.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on December 20, 1995

(Continued on Page 2)

Church may become historical site

By JULIA ROBB
News-Post Staff

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Staff photo by Timothy Jacobsen

Michael Harris, president of the Burkittsville Ruritan, and his son, Thomas, 10, work Saturday afternoon to secure plywood over the door opening of the Ceres-Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church near Burkittsville.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on December 18, 1995.

'THIS IS HOME'

STORY BY CARA ANTHONY · PHOTOS BY TRAVIS PRATT AND BILL GREEN

WELCOME TO COATSVILLE — a quiet country neighborhood where an eclectic mix of farmers, immigrants and slave descendants live in harmony.

Just south of Burkittsville, in the shadow of the South Mountain ridge, the community has found a way to hold onto its history. An annual summer picnic at the local Ruritan Club connects residents both old and new.

Clarice Henderson, a longtime resident, and Madeleine Butler, a native of France, are leading the neighborhood's efforts this year as the once predominantly African American community welcomes newcomers.

"It's all grown up now," Henderson said as she flipped through vintage photos of her neighborhood. "It seems like Coatsville is the same, but it has new people in it."

The 75-year-old still lives in the house her family built more than a century ago. When she was growing up in Coatsville in the 1940s, she said, her mother only briefly spoke of her family's connections to slavery.

"I think there was a slave in my family, but I never heard Mama talk too much about it," Henderson said. "They would have worked for the Horseys or the Lees."

The Horsey family name is connected to a defunct distillery and to a schoolhouse where black children were educated when county schools were still segregated.

That school is now a residence, Butler said. Over the years, newcomers moved into the neighborhood of about 35 historic houses along Burkittsville Road, now Md. 17.

Coatsville farmer Richard Pry and his wife lived in one of those old structures until they built a new house on his family's farm.

Like Henderson, Pry grew up in Coatsville before the county desegregated, but his memories of the community are pleasant. Even at the height of segregation, he said, Coatsville residents did not draw color lines, establishing it as the welcoming place it is today.

"We just love our community," Pry said at his dining room table. He attends the community picnic every August where residents share stories and a spread of fresh foods. For Pry, the neighborhood has always been a great place to live.

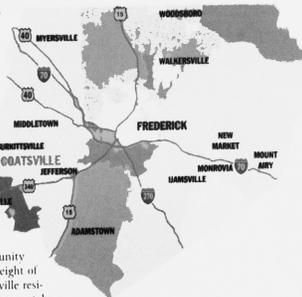
At Butler's kitchen table the same sentiments were shared.

"We have such good neighbors, if anything happens they will help you out," Butler said. "We are not segregated in our picnic, and it shows in some of our pictures."

Butler has photographs of previous Coatsville community picnics. They show neighbors laughing with one another at the Burkittsville Ruritan Club.

The town once populated with slave descendants and farmers maintains its historic charm, thanks to Henderson, Pry and Butler, who are determined to keep neighbors connected as time moves on.

"This is home," Henderson said proudly. "I love it back here. Didn't people say, 'How can you stand it back here?' but I tell them this is home."



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"This is home," Henderson said proudly. "I love it back here. Didn't people say, 'How can you stand it back here?' but I tell them this is home."



If I Only Had a Brain

Dominic Phillips did an excellent job as the Scarecrow in the West Frederick Middle School production of *The Wizard of Oz*. Rev. McMcnair, Pastor of St. James AME Church, congratulates Dom on a job well done.

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on July 12, 2013

What's in the Name?

Horsey Distillery Road

By MICHAEL L. SPAUR

Southwestern Corner
Frederick County



The year was 1838. Outerbridge Horsey, great grandson of Thomas Sim Lee and son of Outerbridge Horsey Sr., built a rye whiskey distillery two miles south of Burkittsville. Not wishing to follow in his father's political footsteps (his great-grandfather, the second governor of Maryland — his father, a Delaware senator for 12 years), Outerbridge constructed the ninth distillery in Frederick County, and although his output was modest, he managed to compete with the others in his field.

Union troops destroyed the distillery in 1862, carrying with them the stored barrels and the machinery. During the next three years, he constructed the house that stands today on the old distillery grounds. Also, during the war years, Outerbridge Horsey studied European distillation methods and experimented extensively with variations of rye, storage temperatures and other factors dealing in the science of distillation.

In 1865, the distillery was rebuilt with the most advanced machinery in the state. The size of the warehouse was tripled to accommodate 3,000 barrels of rye whiskey. Within 10 years, the Outerbridge Horsey Company was the most prosperous distillation works in the state and the 100 proof Very Fine Outerbridge Horsey's Rye Whiskey became a country-wide item. One third of Horsey's output was sold to dealers in California. The bulk of the remaining whiskey went to markets in New York, Boston, Cincinnati and Chicago. Horsey's Rye was also the largest selling whiskey in Frederick County.

Horsey's libation commanded one of the highest prices in the U.S. market, and for good reason. The process he formulated for distilling and mellowing his whiskey was not a cheap one at all. The rye that Horsey used was an Irish strain which was imported to this country solely for his use. The aging and mellowing process that Outerbridge Horsey incorporated, though, was indeed the most expensive factor in his operation.

During the war, while Outerbridge was between distilleries, his main concern was why the Irish and Scottish whiskeys were so much smoother and mellow than their American counterparts. Noting that European whiskeys required a three thousand mile sea voyage before reaching American palates, Outerbridge Horsey decided to give his product the same advantage.

Each batch of Horsey Rye Whiskey was barreled in its raw state and aged in

the distillery warehouse for six months to two years. The whiskey was then carted down to Knoxville, transported down to Washington via the B&O railroad and loaded aboard an ocean-going vessel. The whiskey was shipped down the Atlantic around Cape Horn (the southern tip of South America) then up the Pacific to Southern California. There, it was stored for two years and a reverse trip was made back to the distillery in Burkittsville.

Whether this shipboard cruise was a

Mr. Spaur is a free-lance writer specializing in non-fiction features.

Dr. George Wilmer Yourtee was a graduate of the University of Maryland School of Medicine in 1903. In 1904, he moved to Frederick County and began his practice in Burkittsville. During the 19 years that followed, Dr. Yourtee became the most eminent physician/surgeon in the Burkittsville-Knoxville area, and the way he died, passed from father to son and long-time residents to newcomers, is a household tale in that section of Frederick County.

Richard Lee Fry lives across the street from the 61 acre tract of land that once served as the site of the Horsey Distillery. His home water taps are fed from the same Blue Ridge stream whose waters went into Horsey's corn and rye whiskeys. Fry told this story of Dr. Yourtee's death.

"When the distillery was closed down," began Mr. Fry, "guards were placed at the doors of the warehouse where the barrels of unsold whiskey were stored. People from the town raided the warehouse a number of times. The guards were bribed; they looked the other way. One day, a new guard came to the distillery on the day of a raid. He didn't know what was coming off and fired at the men trying to get at the whiskey. Dr. Yourtee was shot. He made it back to his home and died in his bed that night."

An investigation of back issues of the Frederick Post reveals these facts on the matter. A front page headline appeared on the Saturday, March 31, 1923 edition of the newspaper. It stated that the fourth raid in two years was pulled off at the Horsey Distillery and that the thieves made off with six barrels of whiskey. The accompanying story said that the police were summoned immediately when the owner saw the raid in progress (no mention of guards). En route to the distillery, the intense cold caused the police car's radiator to burst and the raiders made good their escape. The thieves, the article stated, headed toward Frederick and a police roadblock was set, but the men escaped.

There was no Frederick Post on the following day, Sunday, or on the next day, Easter Monday. On April 3, 1923, an article appeared on the business page. This article, probably more than anything else, served as the basis of the rumor describing Dr. Yourtee's complicity in the March 31 raid. The headline read:

DEATH OF DR. YOURTEE SHOCKS MANY FRIENDS
Burkittsville Physician Had Been In Good Health.
Hd For Only 24 Hours.

Reexamination of the distillery raid story and the obituary article revealed another fact which, surely, provided fuel for the rumor; the thieves struck the distillery at approximately 3:30 a.m. on the thirty-first of March, 1923. Dr. Yourtee died at his home at 8 p.m., March 31, 1923, about 16½ hours after the raid. There was no mention as to the cause of Dr. Yourtee's death.

Last week, a search for the death certificate on George Wilmer Yourtee came up empty.

Although not impossible, it is highly improbable that Dr. Yourtee's death was caused by a gunshot wound inflicted on the Horsey Distillery grounds. This would involve a large scale cover-up by the anonymous doctor that treated Yourtee, and by the then Frederick County Police department.

For a first-hand account of Dr. Yourtee's involvement or non-involvement, in the last raid on the Outerbridge Horsey Distillery, ask most anyone whose house fronts the stretch of Md. 17 between Burkittsville and U.S. 340 — Horsey Distillery Road.



Front view of the Horsey farmhouse now owned by Robert A. Staley



Outerbridge Horsey's original house is shown at right. The portion on the left was added later



A Horsey whiskey bottle

necessary addition or a worthless waste of time is unknown. Needless to say, the procedure is not used in today's distillation of bourbon and rye; however, Scharf's History of Western Maryland (1880) states that the shipping of Horsey's Whiskey "made it rich in all the qualities that epicures require."

In 1901, corn whiskey was introduced to the Outerbridge Horsey Company. In 1921, Prohibition was introduced to the country. Horsey's distillery went out of business, the distillery dismantled, the warehouse put under guard.

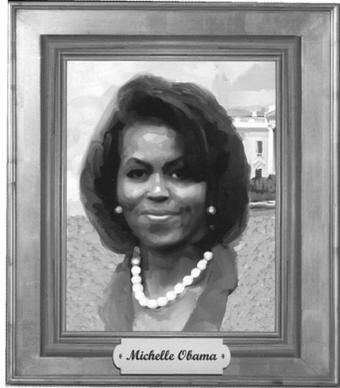
This is not the end of the story. The story of the Outerbridge Horsey Distillery would not be complete without mention of the untimely death of Dr. Yourtee.



Tim Fry has the largest collection of Horsey whiskey bottles

Reprinted with the permission of the Frederick News-Post publisher on December 6, 1978.

Black Women in American Culture and History





**Men's Day at St. James AME Church
march 31, 2019**

We were truly blessed to hear from our young people . From left to right, Dominic Phillips, Assisted Pastor Rev Ike Harper, and Warren Lee Harper. We were truly blessed to hear a sermon. We were astonished by their heartfelt boldness. If you have a blessing from your child, please email Belva at beldking99@aol.com.